

# Examination For Primary Health Care Training Module

December 2016

## Subject – Pharmacology

Total duration – 2 hours

Maximum marks – 100

Passing marks – 75

### Note:

1. Total 110 multiple choice questions are provided out of which any **80 questions** will have to be answered. Each question carries **one mark**.
2. **No provision of negative marking.**
3. Total 07 short answer questions (to be answered maximum in 75 words) out of which any **04 questions** will have to be answered. Each question carries **5 marks**.
4. This Question Paper cum Answer sheet contains printed pages from 01 to 15

### Part A. Answer the multiple choice questions. (Attempt Any 80) (80 X 1 =80 Marks)

#### M.C.Q.s----ANSWERS KEY

1. Inverse agonist have properties of -

- A) Affinity with intrinsic activity 0
- C) Affinity with intrinsic activity -1

- B) Affinity with intrinsic activities 1
- D) None

C

2. Which of the following adverse effect can rarely be caused by Metformin?

- A) Abdominal pain
- C) Pulmonary fibrosis

- B) Acute renal injury
- D) Lactic acidosis

D

3. Which among the following drug is most suitable for treatment of myasthenia gravis?

- A) Physostigmine
- C) Atropine

- B) Pyridostigmine
- D) Pralidoxime

B

4. Pharmacovigilance is concerned with

- A) Accurate drug dose measurement
- C) Adverse drug reactions monitoring

- B) Efficacy of drug in clinical practice
- D) Assessment of economic burden of drugs

C

5. Which of the following is bronchodilator of choice for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease?

- A) Ipratropium
- C) Dobutamine

- B) Montelukast
- D) Salmeterol

A

6. Which drug is used for management of cardiogenic shock?

- A) Dopamine
- C) Aspirin

- B) Intravenous fluids
- D) Phenytoin

A



18. Which of the following is a/an Osmotic Diuretic?  
 A) Acetazolamide  
 B) Furosemide  
 C) Mannitol  
 D) Amiloride
19. The common adverse effect of Isoniazid is -  
 A) Peripheral neuropathy  
 B) Methemoglobinemia  
 C) Arthritis  
 D) Urinary retention
20. Which of the following drug is used for radical cure of malaria?  
 A) Chloroquine  
 B) Mefloquine  
 C) Primaquine  
 D) Doxycycline
21. Which of the following follows Zero order kinetics?  
 A) Aspirin  
 B) Heparin  
 C) Ethanol  
 D) Paracetamol
22. Beta blockers are used for  
 A) Hypertension  
 B) Hyperthyroidism  
 C) Anxiety  
 D) All of the above
23. Diclofenac is a/an  
 A) Analgesic  
 B) Antihypertensive  
 C) Diuretic  
 D) None of above
24. Which among the following is an ACE inhibitor?  
 A) Losartan  
 B) Ramipril  
 C) Amlodipine  
 D) Verapamil
25. Prazocin is  
 A)  $\alpha$  agonist  
 B)  $\alpha$  antagonist  
 C)  $\beta$  agonist  
 D)  $\beta$  antagonist
26. Dopamine is a/an  
 A) Analgesic  
 B) Antihypertensive  
 C) Inotropic agent  
 D) Muscle relaxant
27. Drug used for allergic disorders is  
 A) Pheniramine  
 B) Aspirin  
 C) Timolol  
 D) Enalapril
28. Which statement is true about acetaminophen?  
 A) Used for pain and fever  
 B) Safer than aspirin in term of gastric ulcer  
 C) Can be used in all age group  
 D) All the above

29. Nitrates are used for  
 A) Migraine headache  
 C) Angina  
 B) Diabetes mellitus  
 D) Hyperthyroidism
30. Drug of choice for motion sickness is  
 A) Scopolamine  
 C) Dicyclomine  
 B) Propranolol  
 D) Metoclopramide
31. Which of the following drug is used for management of complicated malaria?  
 A) Lumefantrine  
 C) Mefloquine  
 B) Artemisinins  
 D) Piperaquime
32. Which of the following is an alpha and beta blocker?  
 A) Amlodipine  
 C) Labetalol  
 B) Metoprolol  
 D) Timolol
33. Lactulose is a/an  
 A) Diuretic  
 C) Hypnotic  
 B) Laxative  
 D) Analgesic
34. Which among the following is a prokinetic drug?  
 A) Metoclopramide  
 C) Hyoscine  
 B) Ondansetron  
 D) Doxylamine
35. All are tocolytics EXCEPT  
 A)  $\beta_2$  agonists  
 C) Calcium channel blockers  
 B) Prostaglandin analogues  
 D) Prostaglandin antagonists
36. Which of following acts by inhibiting enzyme lanosterol 14-demethylase?  
 A) Clotrimazole  
 C) Griseofulvin  
 B) Betaxolol  
 D) Terbinafine
37. Superinfection caused by clostridium difficile is treated by -  
 A) Azithromycin  
 C) Metronidazole  
 B) Clindamycin  
 D) Linezolid
38. Which of following agent when given during pregnancy can lead to deformities of bones and teeth?  
 A) Ciprofloxacin  
 C) Tetracycline  
 B) Amoxicillin  
 D) Chloramphenicol
39. Ipratropium bromide is used for -  
 A) Pulmonary obstructive disease  
 C) Peptic ulcer disease  
 B) Renal failure  
 D) None of these

40. Neostigmine is used for -  
 A) Anaphylactic shock  
 B) Cardiac arrest  
 C) Myasthenia gravis  
 D) All of the above
41. Which of the following drug bind to 50 s ribosomal subunits and interferes with translocation?  
 A) Ampicillin  
 B) Vancomycin  
 C) Metronidazole  
 D) Azithromycin
42. Atenolol is a/an  
 A) Beta blocker  
 B) Alpha blocker  
 C) Cholinergic drug  
 D) Anticholinergic drug
43. Which among the following is a sedative hypnotic?  
 A) Diazepam  
 B) Ramipril  
 C) Amlodipine  
 D) Verapamil
44. Which of the following is used for treatment of myocardial infarction?  
 A) Aspirin  
 B) Streptokinase  
 C) Atorvastatin  
 D) All of these
45. Magnesium hydroxide is a/an -  
 A) Analgesic  
 B) Antihypertensive  
 C) Inotropic agent  
 D) Antacid agent
46. Toxicity of warfarin can be treated by -  
 A) Vitamin K  
 B) Tranexamic acid  
 C) Promethazine  
 D) Streptokinase
47. Which of the following drug is use as a local anesthetic -  
 A) Doxylamine  
 B) Propranolol  
 C) Pantoprazole  
 D) Lignocaine
48. Which of the following drug is contraindicated in dengue fever?  
 A) Paracetamol  
 B) Aspirin  
 C) Amoxicillin  
 D) Calcium channel blocker
49. Iron dextran is a  
 A) Parenteral iron preparation  
 B) Given by Z track technique in case of IM injections  
 C) Used when patient has poor compliance to oral therapy  
 D) All the above

50. Which of the following is a antiemetic  
 A) Atropine  
 B) Betaxolol  
 C) Domeperidone  
 D) Levodopa C
51. G protein that causes Ca<sup>++</sup> channel inhibition  
 A) Gi  
 B) Gs  
 C) Go  
 D) Gq C
52. In which of the following type of enzyme inhibition, V<sub>max</sub> is reduced while K<sub>m</sub> remains constant  
 A) Equilibrium type competitive inhibition  
 B) Non equilibrium type of competitive inhibition  
 C) Non competitive inhibition  
 D) None of these C
53. Loading dose of drug depends on -  
 A) Clearance  
 B) Volume of distribution  
 C) Bioavailability  
 D) Elimination B
54. Vitamin B6 should not be given with  
 A) Isoniazide  
 B) Hydralazine  
 C) Cycloserine  
 D) Leva Dopa. D
55. The drug which show the phenomenon “Autoinduction”  
 A) Phenyton  
 B) Isoniazid  
 C) Omeprazole  
 D) Carbamazapine D
56. Which of the following drug shows the phenomenon of tachyphylaxis?  
 A) Reserpine  
 B) Amphetamine  
 C) Tyramine  
 D) Digoxin C
57. Which of the following drug is contraindicated in pregnancy?  
 A) Ampicillin  
 B) Paracetamol  
 C) Labetolol  
 D) Ramipril D
58. The neurotransmitter at the post ganglionic site of sweat gland is  
 A) Acetylcholine  
 B) dopamine  
 C) Noradrenaline  
 D) Adrenaline A
59. Which of the following anticholinesterase cross the blood brain barrier?  
 A) Neostigmine  
 B) Physostigmine  
 C) Pyridostigmine  
 D) Endrophonium B

60. Which of the following intravenous fluid is preferred for management of diarrhea?  
A) Normal saline  
B) Ringer lactate  
C) 5% dextrose  
D) 10% dextrose B
61. Parenteral iron preparation which can be given by both IM and IV route  
A) Iron Dextran  
B) Iron Sorbitol  
C) Iron Sucrose  
D) Iron Carboxy maltose. A
62. All of the following are action of muscarinic antagonist except  
A) Decrease GI secretion  
B) Cause contraction of radial muscle of iris  
C) Decrease tracheobronchial secretion  
D) Prolong AV conduction D
63. Why Neostigmine is preferred for treatment of myasthenia gravis?  
A) It is better absorbed orally  
B) More potent and longer duration of action  
C) Has additional agonistic action on nicotinic receptor  
D) None of these C
64. Intramuscular injection of atropine causes initial bradycardia because  
A) Stimulation of medullary vagal centre  
B) Stimulation of vagal ganglion  
C) Blockade of muscarine autoreceptor on vagal nerve ending  
D) Blockade of M2 receptor on SA node C
65. The agent on prolong use has found to delay end stage renal disease in diabetic subjects  
A) Amlodipine  
B) Metoprolol  
C) Ramipril  
D) Nitrates C
66. Which of the following antimicrobial agent is highly ototoxic and nephrotoxic?  
A) Ciprofloxacin  
B) Gentamycin  
C) Doxycyclin  
D) Amoxicillin B
67. Beta blocker having cardioselectivity is -  
A) Propranolol  
B) Timolol  
C) Pindolol  
D) Metoprolol D
68. Which of the following is shortest acting mydriatic?  
A) Atropine  
B) Tropicamide  
C) Cyclopentolate  
D) Homatropine B
69. Which of the following agent has found to decrease mortality in CCF?  
A) Furosemide  
B) Hydrochlorothiazide  
C) Ramipril  
D) Torsemide C

70. Which drug is contraindicated in decompensated CCF?  
 A) Metoprolol  
 B) Nitrates  
 C) Hydralazine  
 D) Minoxidil
71. Metformin is contraindicated in –  
 A) Hypertensive patients  
 B) Chronic renal failure patients  
 C) Type 2 diabetic patients  
 D) All of these
72. Which diuretic is used for management of mild hypertension?  
 A) Mannitol  
 B) Furosemide  
 C) Hydrochlorothiazide  
 D) Metolazone
73. A 65 year old hypertensive male has difficulty, increased frequency in micturition. Which of the following antihypertensive should be prescribed for this patient?  
 A) Metoprolol  
 B) Losartan  
 C) Prazocin  
 D) Ramipril
74. Which of the following statin need not to be administered at bed time?  
 A) Pravastatin  
 B) Atorvastatin  
 C) Pitavastatin  
 D) Simvastatin
75. Beta blockers are contraindicated in -  
 A) Myocardial infraction  
 B) Congestive heart failure  
 C) PR interval more than 0.24 s  
 D) Dissecting aortic aneurysm
76. Which of the following antidiabetic drug acts through blocking ATP activated potassium channels?  
 A) Metformin  
 B) Gliclazide  
 C) Insulin  
 D) Pioglitazone
77. Which of the following drug is used in hepatic encephalopathy?  
 A) Lactulose  
 B) Bisacodyl  
 C) Liquid paraffin  
 D) Prucalopride
78. Which of the following antitubercular acts by inhibiting DNA dependent RNA polymerase?  
 A) Rifampacin  
 B) Pyrazinamide  
 C) Ethambutol  
 D) Streptomycin
79. Which antihypertensive agent is used for management of hypertensive emergencies?  
 A) Prazosin  
 B) Glyceryl trinitrate  
 C) Verapamil  
 D) Atenolol



80. True about fluoroquinolones except  
 A) Acts by inhibiting bacterial DNA synthesis  
 B) Effective for typhoid fever  
 C) Has adverse effect of tendonitis and tendon rupture  
 D) None of these
81. Which one is water soluble vitamin?  
 A) Vitamin A  
 B) Vitamin C  
 C) Vitamin D  
 D) Vitamin E
82. Rhodopsin is synthesized when opsin binds to  
 A) 11 cis retinol  
 B) 11 cis retinal  
 C) all trans retinol  
 D) all trans retinal
83. Which of the following is an antidote of streptokinase toxicity?  
 A) Warfarin  
 B) Trenaxamic acid  
 C) Clopidogrel  
 D) Vitamin K
84. Sulphonamides have least activity against which type of microorganisms?  
 A) G + ve  
 B) G-ve  
 C) Aerobes  
 D) Anaerobes
85. Sulphonamides are metabolised by  
 A) Acetylation  
 B) Phosphorylation  
 C) Oxidation  
 D) Methylation
86. Which sulphonamide preparation is NOT available for topical use  
 A) Sulfacetamide  
 B) Sulfasalazine  
 C) Silver sulfadiazine  
 D) Mafenide
87. True about Cotrimoxazole is  
 A) Bacteriostatic  
 B) combination of pyrimethamine and sulfadoxine  
 C) Ratio obtained in plasma is 20 :1  
 D) Combined drugs have same t 1/2.
88. Bioavailability of drug given by intra venous route is  
 A) 25 %  
 B) 50%  
 C) 75%  
 D) 100%
89. All of the following are PRODRUGS except  
 A) Levadopa  
 B) Enalapril  
 C) Dipivefrine  
 D) Diazepam

90. Which is NOT a Phase I reaction?  
 A) Oxidation  
 B) Reduction  
 C) Cyclization  
 D) Conjugation
91. All are enzyme inducers except  
 A) Erythromycin  
 B) Phenytoin  
 C) Rifampicin  
 D) Gresiofulvin
92. Factors that interferes with Glomerular filtration are all Except  
 A) Plasma protein binding  
 B) Renal blood flow  
 C) Lipid solubility  
 D) Molecular weight of the drug.
93. Which statement is TRUE  
 A) Drug in ionized form absorbs more.  
 B) In acidic drug poisoning, urine should be alkalinized  
 C) More plasma protein binding, more will be the Volume of distribution  
 D) With enzyme inducer, dose of the drug should be decreased.
94. FALSE about first order kinetics of elimination  
 A) Constant fraction of drug is eliminated per unit time  
 B) Rate of elimination is proportional to plasma concentration  
 C) Half life is proportional to plasma concentration  
 D) Clearance is constant.
95. Which match is Correct?  
 A) M1 receptor - Gs type  
 B)  $\alpha$ 1 receptor - Gq type  
 C)  $\beta$  receptor - Gi type  
 D) M2 receptor- Gq type
96. Atropin is a / an  
 A) Anticholineesterase  
 B) Cholinergic drug  
 C) Anti cholinergic drug  
 D) Adrenergic drug
97. Which one is used for management of anaphylactic shock?  
 A) Intravenous fluids  
 B) Propranolol  
 C) Adrenaline  
 D) Cimentidine
98. All of the following are bronchodialators EXCEPT  
 A)  $\beta$  2 agonists  
 B) Corticosteroids  
 C) Methyl Xanthines  
 D) Anticholinergics
99. Metoclopramide acts through all EXCEPT -  
 A) D2 agonism  
 B) 5HT4 antagonism  
 C) 5HT3 agonism  
 D) D2 antagonism

100. All are anti emetic drugs EXCEPT  
 A) Ondansetron  
 B) Cisapride  
 C) Ipecacuanha  
 D) Domperidone
101. Which of the following factor does not affect oral bioavailability?  
 A) Plasma protein binding  
 B) Physiochemical property of drug  
 C) First pass metabolism  
 D) Fat solubility of drug
102. All of following can be used in medical management of abnormal uterine bleeding EXCEPT  
 A) Mefenamic acid  
 B) Tranexamic acid  
 C) Combined hormonal contraceptives  
 D) Streptokinase
103. Loop diuretics causes all EXCEPT  
 A) Hypercalcemia  
 B) Hypokalemia  
 C) Hypocalcemia  
 D) Hyperuricaemia
104. Thiazide diuretics acts on  
 A) Na<sup>+</sup> K<sup>+</sup> 2 Cl<sup>-</sup> co transporter  
 B) Na<sup>+</sup> Cl<sup>-</sup> symporter  
 C) Carbonic anhydrase enzyme  
 D) Epithelial Na channels.
105. Diuretic causing hyperkalemia is  
 A) Furosemide  
 B) Hydrochlorothiazide  
 C) Spironolactone  
 D) Acetazolamide
106. Which amongst the following is Amide class local anesthetic?  
 A) Cocaine  
 B) Lignocaine  
 C) Procaine  
 D) Tetracaine
107. Mechanism of action of Local anesthetics is  
 A) Blocks Na<sup>+</sup> channels  
 B) Blocks Ca<sup>++</sup> channels  
 C) Blocks K<sup>+</sup> channels  
 D) Blocks Cl<sup>-</sup> channels
108. Drug used for Short term chemoprophylaxis of malaria is  
 A) Artesunate  
 B) Mefloquine  
 C) Doxycyclin  
 D) Quinine.
109. All of the following are bacteriocidal except  
 A) Penicillins  
 B) Vancomycin  
 C) Erythromycin  
 D) Streptomycin
110. Which among the followings is a / an Cell wall synthesis inhibitor?  
 A) Tetracyclin  
 B) Amikacin  
 C) Vancomycin  
 D) Chloramphenicol