

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---- REVISED ANSWERS KEY

On the basis of the representation of examinee, the answer key was revised by the expert accordingly, revised answer key is being placed as below:

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
 B) Intravenous fluids
 C) Aspirin
 D) Phenytoin
7. Which among the following is a Calcium Channel Blocker?
 A) Losartan
 B) Ramipril
 C) Amlodipine
 D) Atenolol
8. Which of the following is used for management of diabetes mellitus?
 A) Aspirin
 B) Streptokinase
 C) Metformin
 D) Atenolol
9. Which of the following drug can cause "Reyes syndrome" in children?
 A) Paracetamol
 B) Aspirin
 C) Diclofenac
 D) Ibuprofen
10. Which of the following is not a contraindication of Oral Contraceptive pills?
 A) History of thromboembolic disease
 B) Known or suspected carcinoma of breast
 C) Abnormal undiagnosed vaginal bleeding
 D) None of these
11. Drug used for Ringworm is
 A) Clotrimazole
 B) Albendazole
 C) Ampicillin
 D) Enalapril
12. Which of the following agent is used for medical termination of pregnancy up to 7 weeks?
 A) Oxytocin
 B) Misoprostol
 C) Furosemide
 D) Lactulose
13. Which statement is true about Acetaminophen?
 A) Used for pain and fever
 B) Toxicity may lead to hepato-necrosis
 C) Can be used in all age group
 D) All the above
14. Which of the following agent is use for treatment of scabies?
 A) Hydroquinone
 B) Resorcinol
 C) Permethrin
 D) Acitretin
15. Loop diuretics are generally used for which of the following disorder?
 A) Congestive heart failure
 B) Diabetes mellitus
 C) Angina
 D) Myocardial infraction
16. Which among the following is drug of choice for hypertension during pregnancy?
 A) Ramipril
 B) Propranolol
 C) Prazosin
 D) Methyldopa

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
 B) Diabetes mellitus
 C) Angina
 D) Hyperthyroidism
30. Drug of choice for motion sickness is
 A) Scopolamine
 B) Propanolol
 C) Dicyclomine
 D) Metoclopramide
31. Which of the following drug is used for management of complicated malaria?
 A) Lumefantrine
 B) Artemisinin
 C) Mefloquine
 D) Piperaquime
32. Which of the following is an alpha and beta blocker?
 A) Amlodipine
 B) Metoprolol
 C) Labetalol
 D) Timolol
33. Lactulose is a/an
 A) Diuretic
 B) Laxative
 C) Hypnotic
 D) Analgesic
34. Which among the following is a prokinetic drug?
 A) Metoclopramide
 B) Ondansetron
 C) Hyoscine
 D) Doxylamine
35. All are tocolytics EXCEPT
 A) β_2 agonists
 B) Prostaglandin analogues
 C) Calcium channel blockers
 D) Prostaglandin antagonists
36. Which of following acts by inhibiting enzyme lanosterol 14-demethylase?
 A) Clotrimazole
 B) Betaxolol
 C) Griseofulvin
 D) Terbinafine
37. Superinfection caused by clostridium difficile is treated by -
 A) Azithromycin
 B) Clindamycin
 C) Metronidazole
 D) Linezolid
38. Which of following agent when given during pregnancy can lead to deformities of bones and teeth?
 A) Ciprofloxacin
 B) Amoxicillin
 C) Tetracycline
 D) Chloramphenicol

39. Ipratropium bromide is used for -
 A) Pulmonary obstructive disease
 B) Renal failure
 C) Peptic ulcer disease
 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 an antiemetic
- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---|
| A) Atropine | B) Betaxolol | C |
| C) Domperidone | D) Levodopa | |
51. G protein that causes Ca⁺⁺ channel inhibition
- | | | |
|-------|-------|---|
| A) Gi | B) Gs | C |
| C) Go | D) Gq | |
52. In which of the following type of enzyme inhibition, V_{max} is reduced while K_m remains constant
- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| A) Equilibrium type competitive inhibition | B) Non equilibrium type of competitive inhibition | C |
| C) Non competitive inhibition | D) None of these | |
53. Loading dose of drug depends on -
- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---|
| A) Clearance | B) Volume of distribution | B |
| C) Bioavailability | D) Elimination | |
54. Vitamin B6 should not be given with
- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---|
| A) Isoniazide | B) Hydralazine | D |
| C) Cycloserine | D) Levodopa | |
55. The drug which shows the phenomenon "Autoinduction"
- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|---|
| A) Phenytoin | B) Isoniazid | D |
| C) Omeprazole | D) Carbamazepine | |
56. Which of the following drug shows the phenomenon of tachyphylaxis?
- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---|
| A) Reserpine | B) Amphetamine | C |
| C) Tyramine | D) Digoxin | |
57. Which of the following drug is contraindicated in pregnancy?
- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---|
| A) Ampicillin | B) Paracetamol | D |
| C) Labetolol | D) Ramipril | |
58. The neurotransmitter at the post ganglionic site of sweat gland is
- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---|
| A) Acetylcholine | B) dopamine | A |
| C) Noradrenaline | D) Adrenaline | |
59. Which of the following anticholinesterase cross the blood brain barrier?
- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---|
| A) Neostigmine | B) Physostigmine | B |
| C) Pyridostigmine | D) Endrophonium | |

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) α 1 receptor - Gq type
 C) β 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) β 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) Tranexaemic 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⁺ K⁺ 2 Cl⁻ co transporter
 B) Na⁺ Cl⁻ symporter
 C) Carbonic anhydrase enzyme
 D) Epithelial Na channels.
105. Diuretic causing hyperkalemia is
 A) Furosemide
 B) Hydrochlorthaizide
 C) Spiranolactone
 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⁺ channels
 B) Blocks Ca⁺⁺ channels
 C) Blocks K⁺ channels
 D) Blocks Cl⁻ 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

Note:

with regard to the 'options of answer' depicted for question number 99, because all three options A, B & C are correct, hence one (01) bonus mark shall be allotted to every examinee subject to the maximum marks in part A (MCQs) shall not exceed to 80.