

Manmohan Technical University Office of the Controller of Examinations Exam Year: 2022, Poush (Model Question)		Exam Roll: Exam Roll in words:	
School: School of Medicine and Allied Health Sciences		Level: Bachelor	Invigilator's Sign:
Program: B.Pharmacy		Year/Part: III/I	Superintendent's Sign:
Subject: Pharmacology – III (BP502)			Code No.

GROUP A (Multiple-Choice Questions)	[10x1=10]	Time: 20 Minutes
i. This group contains 10 multiple-choice questions (MCQs). ii. Answers must be marked on the MCQ Answer Sheet. iii. You may use the main answer sheet for rough work. iv. Marks will not be awarded for answers with cutting, erasing, overwriting, or multiple shaded options. v. The MCQ question paper must be returned along with the MCQ answer sheet.		Code No.:

1. Which of the following is a systemic antacid?
 - a) Magnesium hydroxide
 - b) Aluminium hydroxide
 - c) Sodium bicarbonate
 - d) Magaldrate
2. Zinc supplementation in diarrhea helps mainly in:
 - a) Increasing peristalsis
 - b) Reducing intestinal motility
 - c) Enhancing immune function & mucosal recovery
 - d) Blocking chloride secretion
3. Drotaverine is used as:
 - a) Antiemetic
 - b) Prokinetic
 - c) Antispasmodic
 - d) Antidiarrhoeal
4. Sitagliptin acts by:
 - a) Stimulating insulin release directly
 - b) Inhibiting DPP-4 enzyme
 - c) Increasing insulin sensitivity via PPAR- γ
 - d) Blocking intestinal glucose absorption
5. HAART stands for:
 - a) Highly Advanced Antiviral Resistance Test
 - b) Human Antiretroviral Research Therapy
 - c) Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy
 - d) Hepatic Antiviral Recovery Treatment

6. Zidovudine belongs to which antiretroviral class?
 - a) NNRTI
 - b) NRTI
 - c) Protease inhibitor
 - d) Fusion inhibitor
7. Prokinetic effect of metoclopramide is due to:
 - a) 5HT₃ antagonism
 - b) D₂ blockade + 5HT₄ agonist action
 - c) Anticholinergic action
 - d) H₁ blockade
8. ORS is useful in diarrhea because it enhances absorption through:
 - a) K⁺-H⁺ pump
 - b) Na⁺-Cl⁻ active transport
 - c) Na⁺-glucose co-transport
 - d) Passive diffusion
9. The main drug for **thyroid storm** management is:
 - a) Carbimazole
 - b) Propylthiouracil
 - c) Iodine-131
 - d) Thyroxine
10. Glibenclamide causes hypoglycemia mainly by:
 - a) Increasing insulin sensitivity
 - b) Inhibiting glucagon receptor
 - c) Stimulating pancreatic β -cell insulin release
 - d) Activating GLUT-4

Multiple Choice Questions' Answer Sheet

Marks Secured: _____

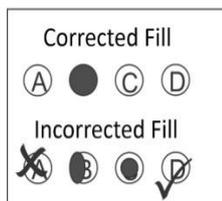
In Words: _____

Examiner's Sign: _____ Date: _____

Scrutinizer's Marks: _____

In Words: _____

Scrutinizer's Sign: _____ Date: _____



1. (A) (B) (C) (D)	6. (A) (B) (C) (D)
2. (A) (B) (C) (D)	7. (A) (B) (C) (D)
3. (A) (B) (C) (D)	8. (A) (B) (C) (D)
4. (A) (B) (C) (D)	9. (A) (B) (C) (D)
5. (A) (B) (C) (D)	10. (A) (B) (C) (D)

Manmohan Technical University
Office of the Controller of Examinations
Exam Year: 2022, Mansir (Model Question)

School: School of Medicine and Allied Health Sciences	Level: Bachelor	Time: 3 Hours
Program: B. Pharmacy	Year/Part: III/I	Full Marks: 50
Subject: Pharmacology – III (BP502)		Pass Marks: 25

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate **Full Marks**.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.

GROUP A (Multiple-Choice Questions are provided on separate sheet) **[10×1=10]**

GROUP B (Problem Based Question) **[1×10=10]**

1. A 46-year-old male alcoholic presents with epigastric pain, burning sensation, and recurrent acidity. Endoscopy shows gastric ulcer and *H. pylori* infection. He has a history of long-term NSAID use for joint pain.

As a clinical pharmacologist:

Explain the complete pharmacotherapeutic approach for his management.

Your answer must include:

- a. Mechanism-based selection of H₂ blockers or PPIs,
- b. Use of antacids, ulcer protective agents (sucralfate/CBS),
- c. *H. pylori* eradication regimen (standard & alternative triple/quadruple therapy),
- d. Drug interactions & adverse-effect considerations,
- e. Monitoring parameters & criteria for therapy escalation.

GROUP C (Long Answer Questions - Attempt Any Four) **[4×5=20]**

1. Compare Metoclopramide & Domperidone as prokinetic agents (MOA + uses + ADR).
2. Explain mechanism of action & clinical role of Radioactive Iodine in thyroid disorders.
3. Classify Penicillins and describe therapeutic uses & adverse effects of Benzyl Penicillin.?
4. Write the classification of Neoplastic Agent and Mechanism of Action of Actinomycin-D & Bleomycin?
5. Explain HAART therapy in HIV – components & rationale?

GROUP D (Short Answer Questions - Attempt Any Five) **[5×2=10]**

1. List any two non-systemic antacids with one advantage.
2. Write the therapeutic uses of Lactulose.
3. Classify antithyroid drugs (any four classes)
4. List any four uterine stimulants or uterine relaxants.
5. Write the mechanism of action of Tetracyclines.
6. List any four antitubercular drugs used in the WHO regimen..