

12425

03 Hours / 80 Marks



0813

Seat No.

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- Instructions* –
- (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. **Define any EIGHT of the following:** 16
 - a) Haemostatic
 - b) Vermicidal
 - c) Disinfectant
 - d) Haematinics
 - e) Mydriatics
 - f) General anaesthetics
 - g) Parasympatholytics
 - h) Antibiotics
 - i) Antipyretics
 - j) Expectorants
 - k) Antiemetics
 - l) Cardiotonics.

2. **Attempt any FOUR of the following:** 12
 - a) Define drug absorption. Explain physiological factors affecting drug absorption.
 - b) Define and classify routes of drug administration. Give advantages of parenteral route.
 - c) Differentiate between sulphonylureas and Biguanides.
 - d) Define and classify drug tolerance. Explain tachyphylaxis.
 - e) Define and classify NSAIDs with examples.
 - f) Give symptoms and treatment for insecticide poisoning.

3. **Attempt any FOUR of the following:** 12
 - a) Mention antidote incase of poisoning due to:
 - i) Organophosphorus compound
 - ii) Atropine
 - iii) Barbiturate
 - iv) Morphine
 - v) Salicylate
 - vi) Iron.
 - b) Mention drug contraindicated in following:
 - i) Head injury
 - ii) Peptic ulcer
 - iii) Myasthenia gravis
 - iv) Liver cirrhosis
 - v) Lactation
 - vi) Congestive cardiac failure
 - c) Mention one therapeutic use of the following:
 - i) Quinine sulphate
 - ii) Reserpine
 - iii) Acyclovir
 - iv) Chlorpropamide
 - v) Mebendazole
 - vi) Chlorpromazine.

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- d) Name one drug which produces following effects:
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| i) Miosis | ii) Hypoglycemia |
| iii) Ototoxicity | iv) Cycloplegia |
| v) Staining of teeth | vi) Constipation. |
- e) Mention the drug of choice in following condition:
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| i) Leprosy | ii) Insomnia |
| iii) Cardiac arrhythmia | iv) Glaucoma |
| v) Angina Pectoris | vi) Malaria. |
- f) Give the route of administration of the following:
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| i) Diclofenac | ii) Diazepam |
| iii) Mannitol | iv) Paracetamol |
| v) Dapsone | vi) Isoniazid. |

4. Attempt any FOUR of the following: **12**

- a) Define and classify antihypertensive drugs with examples.
- b) Enlist factors modifying drug action. Explain:
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| i) Additive effect | ii) Synergism. |
|--------------------|----------------|
- c) Define local anaesthetics. Give the properties of ideal local anaesthetics.
- d) Explain Dale's vasomotor reversal of adrenaline.
- e) Define Autocoids. Explain triple response of histamine.
- f) Give MOA and adverse effects of Penicillin.

5. Attempt any FOUR of the following: **12**

- a) Define and classify purgatives with examples.
- b) Explain status epilepticus. Give its line of treatment.
- c) Enlist the stages of general anaesthesia. Explain them.
- d) Differentiate between drug habituation and drug addiction.
- e) Give the mechanism of action of co-trimoxazole.
- f) Give the pharmacological actions of Aspirin.

6. Give reasons any FOUR of the following: **16**

- a) Adrenaline is present in emergency kit of physician.
- b) Water is called as physiological diuretic.
- c) Lactobacillus preparation is usually given with antibiotics.
- d) Tetracycline is contraindicated in pregnant women.
- e) Chlorpromazine is called as largactil.
- f) Sulphonamides are ineffective in presence of pus.
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