

School of Medical and Allied Sciences

Pharmacy
ETE - Jun 2023

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 75

Sem IV - BP404T / BPHT4004

Pharmacology I Theory

Your answer should be specific to the question asked

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

1. Compare relative and absolute bioavailability. K2 CO2 (2)
2. Contrast general anesthetics and local anesthetics with example. K2 CO4 (2)
3. Contrast pharmacological action of acetylcholine and atropine on various smooth muscles. K2 CO5 (2)
4. Which neurotransmitter is released at synaptic terminal of somatic and parasympathetic nervous system. K1 CO4 (2)
5. What are the various drug mechanism? K1 CO2 (2)
6. What is difference between sensory neuron and motor neuron. K1 CO3 (2)
7. Contrast mydriasis and miosis with example. K2 CO3 (2)
8. Which anticholinergic drugs used in parkinson disease. K1 CO5 (2)
9. Contrast between affinity and efficacy of a drug. K2 CO1 (2)
10. Define pharmacodynamics. K1 CO1 (2)
11. Construct about clinical trials. K3 CO1 (5)

OR

- Organic route of drug administration in detail. K3 CO1 (5)
12. Develop the concept for bound and unbound drug and contrast them. K3 CO2 (5)
 13. Simplify the different membrane transport systems with diagram. K4 CO1 (5)
 14. Inference about structure, location and transducer mechanism of G- Protein Coupled Receptor. K4 CO2 (5)
 15. Apply the knowledge to classify sympathomimetic drugs on the basis of chemical structure, action and their therapeutic effect. K3 CO3 (5)
 16. Simplify cholinergic neurotransmission with step. K4 CO3 (5)

OR

- Examine pharmacological action of adrenaline. K4 CO3 (5)
17. Discuss about guidelines of CCSEA. K6 CO6 (5)
 18. Conclude the drug belongs to barbiturates and benzodiazepines. Explain the mode of action of phenobarbitone. K5 CO4 (10)
 19. Develop the concept to classify antiparkinsons drugs and elaborate the mode of action of levodopa. K6 CO5 (10)

OR

- Discuss about class of receptor and elaborate transducer mechanism of GPCR. K6 CO5 (10)