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Course Name: B. Sc Toxicology, Semester-III End term Examination (2022-23)

Paper Name: Drug and Food Toxicology
Time: 3h

Paper Code BTX CC 10
Maximum Marks: 75

Note: This paper has 3 section A, B and C, Attempt all the three sections.

Section A: Answer all the questions; Section B: Answer all the questions; Section C: Answer all the questions, Question 2(A) has an internal choice

Abbreviations Used

CO-Course Outcome, PO-program Outcome, BTL-Bloom Taxonomy Level: BT level 1- Remember; BT level 2-Understand; BT level-3 Apply; BT level 4 Analyse; BT level 5- evaluate, BT level 6 Create

SECTION A

Very Short Type Questions (Marks 25)

Q1 A- Fill in the blanks (8)

Q. No.	Question	Marks	BTL-	CO	PO
1.	Narcotic analgesics produce pharmacological effects by interacting with specific _____	1	2	2	1
2.	The psychoactive effects of cannabis is due to the compound _____	1	1	2	1
3.	_____ are a class of sedative-hypnotic drugs	1	2	1	1
4.	_____ will stop once the concentration gradient or equilibrium is reached	1	2	4	1
5.	Among all fruit juices _____ has possesses highest interaction with almost all types of drugs	1	3	2	4
6.	Alkaloid _____ in tobacco products is the legal stimulant with an important public health impact	1	1	2	1
7.	The main differential diagnoses of INH toxicity include the differentials for _____ and _____	2	3	1	1

1B Match the following (7)

8.	a	b	Mark s	BTL -	C O	PO
9.	i. Protein in the food	I mimics testosterone	1	2	1	1
10.	ii Antitumor drugs	II total bilirubin is greater than 3 mg/dL	1	2	1	1
11.	iii Androgenic anabolic steroids	III lower effect of warfarin	1	2	1	1
12.	iv Suppository	IV often hyperbolic	1	3	4	2
13.	v Discontinue INH	Discontinue INH V rectal route	1	1	2	1
14.	vi OTC drug	VI reduce food with xanthine oxidase	1	2	1	1
15.	vii Dose-response curve	VII Sold without prescription	1	5	5	3

1C Mark true or false (10)

Q. No	Question	Mar ks	BTL-	CO	PO
1	Narcotic analgesics produce pharmacological effects by interacting with specific opiate receptors.	1	2	1	1
2	Depressants are defined as drugs that lower the activity of the brain and nerves, they act directly on the CNS to create a calming or sedating effect.	1	2	1	1
3	Xenobiotics are chemicals found naturally in an organism	1	2	1	1
4	Major routes of accidental or intentional exposure to toxicants by humans are rectal, vaginal and parenteral	1	3	4	2
5	Hormesis is related with dose response relationship	1	1	2	1
6	Intravenous route of drug has 100% bioavailability	1	2	1	1
7	Stimulants include drugs such as cocaine	1	5	5	3
8	Monoamine oxidases are potent antibiotics	1	2	4	2
9	Casein and calcium of milk decrease absorption of ciprofloxacin	1	4	3	3
10	TCA are prescribed for neuropathic pain	1	5	3	2

SECTION B

Short Type Questions (Marks 25)

Q2 A- Write short notes on any 4 of the following (2x4=8)

Q. No.	Question	Marks	BTL	C	P
1.	Acetaminophen toxicity	2	5	5	3
2.	Factors determining selection of drug route	2	4	3	1
3.	CNS stimulants	2	4	3	1
4.	Morphine	2	5	5	3
5.	Opioids	2	3	2	3

Q2 B- Explain the epidemiology, pathophysiology and management of Barbiturate Toxicity (7)

Q 2C- Explain ADME (10)

SECTION C

Long Type Questions (25)

Q3 A- Attempt all question

Q. No.	Question	Marks	BTL	C	P
1.	What is a drug? Explain any 8 types of drugs	8	2	1	1
2.	What are central nervous system stimulants? Explain any four	7	2	1	1

Q3 B

Q. No.	Question	Marks	BTL	C	P
1.	How do drugs and nutrients interact? What are different drug-nutrient interactions? Explain the effect of drug on food intake and food on drug intake	10	2	1	2