

No. of Printed Pages: 3

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SCHOOL OF NURSING SCIENCES & ALLIED HEALTH**

**BPT 2nd YEAR, ANNUAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2024
PHARMACOLOGY (THEORY)
PAPER CODE: BPT – 263**

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 75 Marks

(Write your Roll No. on top of the paper immediately)

All sections are compulsory. Draw diagrams wherever necessary. Give examples wherever necessary.

SECTION – A

Multiple Choice Questions (All are compulsory)

(15 × 1 Mark = 15 Marks)

- Q1.** The science which is concerned with the study of mechanism of action of drug and pharmacological effects produced on the human body is known as _____.
a) Pharmacokinetics b) Toxicology c) Pharmacology d) Pharmacodynamics
- Q2.** The rate of absorption of a drug is affected by
a) Route of drug administration c) Site of administration
b) Solubility of the drug d) All of the above
- Q3.** Putting a drug in liquid form into a body cavity or body orifice, is known as _____.
a) Inhalation b) Instillation c) Insertion d) Insufflation
- Q4.** Nitroglycerine is administered by which route
a) By sublingual route b) By inhalation c) By parenteral route d) By insertion
- Q5.** In following which is the disadvantage of I.V. route-
a) If excess dose once injected, the drug cannot be taken back
b) Only trained persons can use this method
c) Possibility of introduction of infection
d) All of the above
- Q6.** If a physician prescribes a drug with h.s. Symbol, the nurse understand that the drug is to be given –
a) Tonight b) At bed time c) Alternate days d) At once
- Q7.** Which of the following antibiotic have bactericidal action-
a) Gentamycin, Penicillin c) Chloramphenicol
b) Vancomycin, Gentamycin d) Penicillin, Gentamycin

Q8. In following which statement is true-

- a) The penicillin are bactericidal drug that inhibit cell wall synthesis and thereby kills bacteria.
- b) Penicillin in high dose is neurotoxic.
- c) The enzyme penicillinase destroys the natural penicillin.
- d) All of the above are true

Q9. The following is a first-generation cephalosporin –

- a) Cefuroxime b) Ceftazidime c) Cefadroxil d) Ceftriaxone

Q10. The nurse instructs the client to contact the primary health care provider (PHCP) immediately if which occurs?

- a) Nausea b) Lethargy c) Hearing loss d) Muscle aches

Q11. Nitrates have all of the following effects on the body except for:

- a) Reduce preload c) Increase contractility
- b) Reduce afterload d) More than one of the above

Q12. The nurse is caring for a client who is taking digoxin and is complaining of nausea. The nurse gathers additional assessment data and checks the most recent laboratory results. Which laboratory value requires the need for follow-up by the nurse?

- a) Sodium 138 mEq/L (138 mmol/L) c) Phosphorus 3.1 mg/dL (1.0 mmol/L)
- b) Potassium 3.3 mEq/L (3.3 mmol/L) d) Magnesium 1.8 mg/dL (0.9 mmol/L)

Q13. "Eno, Gelusil, Digene", etc. are the types of _____ drugs.

- a) Anti-fertility Drugs b) Tranquilizers c) Antacid d) Antihistamines

Q14. Which antiepileptic drug given by intranasal Route?

- a) Midazolam b) Diazepam c) Clobazam d) Nitrazepam

Q15. Which of the following hormone is also known as 'emergency hormone'?

- a) Adrenaline b) Growth Hormone c) Prolactin d) Cortisol

SECTION – B

Answer any **THREE** of the following:

(3 × 10 Marks = 30 Marks)

Q1. Write Short notes on any *two*:

- a) One use and adverse effect of drugs used in Parkinsonism
- b) What is first pass metabolism? How does it affect the bioavailability of a drug?
- c) One use and one adverse effect of metformin
- d) List four drugs used in bronchial asthma and mechanism of action of any one drug

Q2. Explain the pharmacology of anti-microbial agents and how resistance occurs?

Q3. Write Short notes on any *two*:

- a) Proton pump inhibitors
- b) Mast cell stabilizers
- c) Aspirin

Q4. Explain the pharmacology of Cholinergic drugs

SECTION – C

Answer any **TWO** of the following:

(2 × 15 Marks = 30 Marks)

Q1. Discuss in detail the different routes of administration with merits and demerits and emphasize on the targeted drug delivery system.

Q2. Explain the pharmacology of anti-hypertensive drugs.

Q3. Explain the pharmacological treatment of skeletal muscles injuries, with physiotherapy interventions (with examples).
