

SECTION-A

I. MCQs

(9x1=9)

- Which of the following route of administration show but sustained release of the drug for several days?
 - Transcutaneous
 - Transdermal
 - Sublingual
 - Subcutaneous
- The loading dose of a drug is governed by its:
 - Renal clearance
 - Plasma half life
 - Volume of distribution
 - Elimination rate constant
- A drug which is more protein bound may show:
 - Longer duration of action
 - Shorter duration of action
 - Decreased absorption
 - Increased renal excretion
- The most commonly occurring conjugation reaction for drugs and their metabolite is:
 - Glucuronide conjugation
 - Acetylation
 - Methylation
 - Glutathione conjugation
- Therapeutic index is defined as the ration between:
 - Lethal dose(LD) and effective dose
 - LD₁₀₀ and ED₁₀₀
 - LD₅₀ and ED₅₀
 - LD₁₀ and ED₁₀
- Fixed drug combinations are based on the following principle:
 - Synergism
 - Antagonism
 - Cumulation
 - Cross tolerance
- Idiosyncrasy is
 - Genetically determined abnormal reaction to drugs
 - A characteristic toxic effect at therapeutic doses
 - An altered physiological state produced by repeated drug use
 - An immunologically mediated reaction
- The drug which has affinity but no intrinsic activity is called as
 - Agonist
 - Antagonist
 - Inverse agonist
 - Partial agonist
- Rapid development of tolerance is called as
 - Therapeutic margin
 - Therapeutic Index
 - Tachyphylaxis
 - Drug dependence

SECTION-B

I. Essay

(1x15=15)

- Discuss various factors modifying drug action.

II. Short Notes on

(2x5=10)

- Types of Antagonism
- Plasma half life.

III. Answer briefly

(3x2=6)

- Cytochrome P450
- Pharmacovigilance.
- Sublingual route of administration.

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II MBBS -78 Batch (Topics : General Pharmacology)

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I.MCQ's

Answers Keys

| Q.No | Answer |
|------|--|
| 1 | b. Transdermal |
| 2 | c. Volume of distribution |
| 3 | a. Longer duration of action |
| 4 | a. Glucuronide conjugation |
| 5 | c. LD50 and ED50 |
| 6 | a. Synergism |
| 7 | a. Genetically determined abnormal reaction to drugs |
| 8 | b. Antagonist |
| 9 | c. Tachyphylaxis |


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