

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**B.PHARM - SEMESTER- 5 EXAMINATION – SUMMER-2024****Subject Code:BP502TP****Date: 01/05/2024****Subject Name: Pharmacology II****Time: 02.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.****Total Marks: 80****Instructions:**

1. Question -1 is compulsory to attempt.
2. Attempt any 04 questions from Question 2 to 7.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Answer the following questions. (1 mark each) 16

- I. Dapagliflozin inhibits:
A.SGLT-1 B. SGLT-2 C. DDPP-IV D. PPAR-gamma
- II. _____ is used in diagnosis of adrenal cortical insufficiency.
A. Tetracosactide B. Protirelin C. Calcitriol D. Teriparatide
- III. Identify selective progesterone receptor modulator (SPRM):
A. Mifepristone B. Norethisterone C. Levonorgestrel D. Ulipristal
- IV. Allopurinol inhibits _____ and is useful in _____ treatment of gout.
A. xanthine oxidase, short-term B. uricase, short-term
C. xanthine oxidase, long-term D. uricase, long-term
- V. Identify drug used in diabetic patients (with functional β -cells) and acting through inhibition of K_{ATP}^+ channel
A. Sitagliptin B. Dapagliflozin C. Pioglitazone D. Glipizide
- VI. Eplerenone acts by
A. Inhibition of $Na^+K^+2Cl^-$ symport B. Antagonizing action of aldosterone
C. Inhibition of Na^+Cl^- symport D. Blocking Na channels
- VII. Oral administration of levonorgestrel is effective as post-coital contraceptive, if taken within _____ of intercourse and repeated 12 hours later.
A. 72 h B. 45h C. 30h D. 24h
- VIII. Ranolazine acts by Inhibiting
A. Na^+ channel and β receptors B. Na^+ channel
C. Calcium Channels D. Potassium channels
- IX. Following drug is a non-cardioselective β -blocker that has Class II & III anti-arrhythmic action:
A. Amiodarone B. Bretylium
C. Ibutilide D. Sotalol
- X. Delayed after depolarization results from
A. Overload of potassium ions B. Overload of sodium ions
C. Overload of calcium ions D. Potassium channel deficiency
- XI. Which of the following is an analgesic and antipyretic drug that lacks an anti-inflammatory action?
A. Acetaminophen B. Celecoxib C. Colchicine D. Indomethacin
- XII. Following drug acts via inhibiting intestinal absorption of cholesterol.
A. Ezetimibe B. Nicotinic acid C. Colestipol D. Gemfibrozil
- XIII. Insulin can be used in treatment of:
a. Type 1 diabetes mellitus b. Type 2 diabetes mellitus
c. Hyperkalemia d. Poly cystic ovarian syndrome
A. a only B. a,b and c C. a and b D. a,b and d

