

0813

11819

3 Hours / 80 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions* – (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
(2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(4) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. **Define any EIGHT of the following terms with one example each.**

16

- a) Haematinics
- b) Miotics
- c) Anti-hypertensives
- d) Antiemetics
- e) Analgesics
- f) Nasal decongestants
- g) Carminatives
- h) Antibiotics
- i) Local anaesthetics
- j) Anti-fungals
- k) Disinfectants
- l) Anorexiant

P.T.O.

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following:**12**

- a) Write mechanism of action and uses of Penicillin.
- b) Give symptoms and treatment in barbiturate poisoning.
- c) Mention various routes under Parenteral administration.
Explain advantages and disadvantages of Intravenous route of administration of drugs.
- d) Define Drug Tolerance. Mention different types of drug tolerance.
- e) Classify Antineoplastic agents with examples.
- f) Explain the terms Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics.

3. Attempt any FOUR of the following:**12**

- a) Mention the drug of choice for the following condition.
 - (i) Glaucoma
 - (ii) Insomnia
 - (iii) Cardiac Arrhythmia
- b) Mention the drug contra indicated in following condition.
 - (i) Head injury
 - (ii) Peptic ulcer
 - (iii) Liver cirrhosis
- c) Mention use and adverse effect of the following.
 - (i) Streptomycin
 - (ii) Quinine sulphate
 - (iii) Reserpine
- d) Give the route of administration of the following drugs.
 - (i) Diclofenac
 - (ii) Griseofulvin
 - (iii) Mannitol

- e) Mention antidotes in case of poisoning due to:
 - (i) Atropine
 - (ii) Morphine
 - (iii) Organophosphorous compounds
- f) Name one drug which produces following effects.
 - (i) Mydriatic
 - (ii) Hypolipidemic
 - (iii) Bronchodilator

4. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

12

- a) Classify hypnotics with examples.
- b) Enlist factors modifying drug action and explain any two of them.
- c) Explain mechanism of action of sulphonamides.
- d) Define 'Cardiotonics'. Explain the action of digitalis in CCF.
- e) Give pharmacological action of Insulin and mention various types of Insulin preparations.
- f) Enumerate types of Epilepsy and mention one drug used in treatment of each type.

5. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

12

- a) Enlist the properties of ideal general anaesthetic.
- b) What is Angina Pectoris? Discuss different drugs used in treatment of Angina Pectoris.
- c) What are cough suppressants and expectorants? Explain with examples.
- d) What are Diuretics? Give major clinical uses of diuretics.
- e) Classify Parasympathomimetics with examples of each class.
- f) Explain the term 'Bioavailability of drug' and mention factors affecting the same.

6. Give reasons any FOUR of the following:**16**

- a) Chlorpromazine is called as Largactil.
 - b) Aspirin and other NSAIDs should be taken after food.
 - c) Eating of cheese is forbidden in patients with MAO Inhibitor therapy.
 - d) Ephedrine is preferred to atropine to produce mydriasis in elderly patients.
 - e) Chloramphenicol therapy is supplemented with haematinics.
 - f) It is important to complete the course of Antibiotics.
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