

0813

21314

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) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
(5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. **Define the following terms with two suitable examples of each (any FIVE):** **10**
- a) Anthelminthic
 - b) Bronchodialators
 - c) Drug tolerance
 - d) Plasma expanders
 - e) Laxative
 - f) Haematinics
 - g) Antineoplastics

P.T.O.

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 14

- a) Define absorption of drug. Enlist the factors affecting absorption of drug. Explain any one.
- b) Explain general mechanism of action of drug.
- c) What do you mean by Antihypertensive drug? Classify it with example.
- d) Why Preanaesthetics are required? Explain with examples.
- e) State the differences between sulfonyl urea derivative and Biguanides.
- f) Discuss mechanism of action of digitalis glycoside as cardiotonic.

3. Attempt any SEVEN of the following: 14

- a) Name one drug each which produces following effects.
 - i) Grey baby syndrome
 - ii) Anaphylaxis
 - iii) Tinnitus
 - iv) Dependence
- b) Give the mechanism of action of castor oil with its therapeutic use.
- c) Name the drug of choice in following condition.
 - i) Leprosy
 - ii) Syphilis
 - iii) Gout
 - iv) Status epilepticus
- d) Mention antidote in case of poisoning due to.
 - i) Organophosphorus compounds
 - ii) Morphine

- e) Mention the dose of following drugs.
 - i) Diclofenac
 - ii) Rifampicin
 - iii) Omeprazole
 - iv) Amoxycillin
- f) Mention route of administration of following drugs.
 - i) Nitrous oxide
 - ii) Lignocaine
 - iii) Levodopa
 - iv) Nystatin
- g) State four therapeutic uses of atropine.
- h) Mention the adverse effects of following drugs
 - i) Morphine
 - ii) Chloramphenicol
- i) State differences between antiseptics and disinfectants.

4. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 14

- a) Define Antagonism and explain different types of antagonism.
- b) Define analgesic. Classify NSAID's with example.
- c) State the symptoms and treatment for barbiturate poisoning.
- d) Give the therapeutic uses of tetracycline.
- e) Explain "Dates Vasomotor Reversal".
- f) Explain therapeutic index and synergism with example.

5. Attempt any **FOUR** of the following: 14
- a) Enlist the stages of general anaesthesia. Explain surgical anaesthesia.
 - b) Define diuretics. Classify it with example.
 - c) What is triple response of histamine? Classify anti histaminic drugs with example.
 - d) Explain mechanism of action of penicillin. Give its side effects.
 - e) Chlorpromazine is called largaclil explain.
 - f) Define local anesthetics. State the ideal properties of local anesthetics.
6. Attempt any **SEVEN** of the following: Give reason for following statements. 14
- a) Antitubercular drugs are given in combination.
 - b) Aspirin is not given in peptic ulcer.
 - c) Lactobacillus is combined with antibiotics.
 - d) Levodopa is given along with carbidopa.
 - e) Atropine is given with Neostigmine in Myasthenia gravis.
 - f) Insulin is not given orally.
 - g) Acetylcholine is not used clinically.
 - h) Cheese and butter is contraindicated during MAO inhibitor therapy.
 - i) Large amount of fluids are to be taken along with sulpha drugs.
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