

CBME**Dr YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES: VIJAYAWADA- 520008****MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - JANUARY, 2024****SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION****PHARMACOLOGY PAPER-I****(Multiple Choice Questions) (SET-D)****Time: 20 Minutes****Max Marks: 20**

Note: Answer all questions.

SECTION-I (MCQs - 20 MARKS)**1X2=20**

1. Which of the following statements is True about plasma protein binding of drugs

- a. Acidic drugs binds to α 1- acid glycoprotein
- b. Drugs with high plasma protein binding have high volume of distribution
- c. Dialysis is not useful in poisoning of drugs with high plasma protein binding
- d. Drugs with high plasma protein binding have short duration of action

2. Glomerular filtration for a drug depends on which of the following

- a. Lipid solubility
- b. Renal blood flow
- c. Efflux pumps
- d. Membrane transporters

3. Volume of distribution of a drug relates to the

- a. Amount of drug in the body to the plasma concentration

- b. Amount of drug cleared from the body per unit time
 - c. Volume of plasma in which the drug is distributed
 - d. Amount of drug metabolized per unit time
4. Which of the following enzyme is induced by Rifampicin
- a. CYP3A
 - b. CYP2D
 - c. CYP2C
 - d. CYP2C
5. Which among the following beta blockers is safe in an asthmatic patient with glaucoma
- a. Betaxolol
 - b. Timolol
 - c. Propranolol
 - d. Nadolol
6. Vasomotor reversal of dale phenomena is due to
- a. Stimulation of α_1 receptor
 - b. Blockade of α_1 receptor
 - c. Stimulation of α_2 receptor
 - d. Blockade of α_2 receptor
7. Neostigmine does not cross the blood-brain barrier because it is a
- a. Primary amine
 - b. Secondary amine
 - c. Tertiary amine

d. Quaternary amine

8. Why acetylcholine is not used therapeutically

- a. Highly toxic
- b. Drug interactions are more
- c. Short duration of action
- d. Long duration of action

9. Which of the following adverse effects is seen at toxic concentrations in a patient on treatment with phenytoin

- a. Gum hypertrophy
- b. Hirsutism
- c. Ataxia
- d. Osteomalacia

10. Which of the following drugs is preferred for a 22-year-old male patient with absence seizures and concomitant generalized tonic-clonic seizures

- a. Valproate
- b. Ethosuximide
- c. Gabapentin
- d. Phenobarbitone

11. Drug used for the treatment of Morphine overdose

- a. Naltrexone
- b. Clonidine
- c. Neostigmine
- d. Pethidine

12. The antiviral drug which is also useful to treat Parkinson's disease

- a. Velpatasvir
- b. Amantadine
- c. Oseltamivir
- d. Nevirapine

13. Which of the following drugs used in heart failure may cause hyperkalemia

- a. Digoxin
- b. Spironolactone
- c. Nifedipine
- d. Furosemide

14. Coronary steal phenomenon is seen with which of the following drugs

- a. Diltiazem
- b. Dipyridamole
- c. Atenolol
- d. Nifedipine

15. A patient on imipramine for the treatment of depression suddenly presents with dry mouth and blurred vision. The adverse effects are due to blockade of which among the following receptors

- a. M1 muscarinic receptors
- b. M2 muscarinic receptors
- c. M3 muscarinic receptors
- d. 5-HT2 receptors

16. Which among the following antihypertensives requires dosage reduction in slow acetylators?

- a. Hydralazine
- b. Labetalol
- c. Clonidine
- d. Esmolol

17. Which of the following factors is associated with increased risk of digoxin toxicity

- a. Hyperkalemia
- b. Hypokalemia
- c. Hypermagnesemia
- d. Hypothyroidism

18. Which of the following drugs when used in pregnancy leads to Phocomelia

- a. Thalidomide
- b. Misoprostol
- c. Doxylamine
- d. Ondansetron

19. Which of the following antiarrhythmic drugs produces the adverse effect of corneal microdeposits?

- a. Lidocaine
- b. Esmolol
- c. Amiodarone
- d. Adenosine

20. Fexofenadine is an active metabolite of ____

- a. Terbutaline
- b. Salbutamol
- c. Terfenadine
- d. Cyproheptadine

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