

[MBBS 0725]

JULY 2025

Sub. Code :6061

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**  
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019 - 2020)

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL – (CBME)**  
**PAPER I – PHARMACOLOGY**

*Q.P. Code: 526061***Time: 20 Minutes****Maximum : 20 Marks****Answer All Questions****Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen****SET - C****III. Multiple Choice Questions:****(20 x 1 = 20)**

- Select the ergot compound which is primarily used for dementia:  
A) Bromocriptine      B) Ergotamine      C) Codergocrine      D) Methysergide
- Sulfasalazine is used in the following disease(s):  
A) Bacillary dysentery      B) Ulcerative colitis  
C) Rheumatoid arthritis      D) Both 'B' and 'C' are correct
- Reflex bronchoconstriction is most likely to occur with the following form of inhaled anti-asthma medication:  
A) Metered dose spray of drug in solution      B) Dry powder rota cap  
C) Nebuliser      D) Nebuliser with spacer
- Select the anaesthetic that increases the blood pressure:  
A) Halothane      B) Fentanyl      C) Ketamine      D) Diazepam
- Select the anti-convulsant drug that acts as a GABA transaminase inhibitor:  
A) Gabapentin      B) Vigabatrin      C) Lamotrigine      D) Clobazam
- The major limitation in the use of clozapine for treatment of schizophrenia is:  
A) Its potential to cause agranulocytosis  
B) Its inability to benefit negative symptoms of schizophrenia  
C) High incidence of extrapyramidal side effects  
D) Production of hyperprolactinemia
- Choose the correct statement about the use of propranolol in anxiety:  
A) Being non-sedative, it is the drug of choice in chronic anxiety states  
B) It suppresses the psychological component of anxiety  
C) It suppresses the autonomic manifestations of acutely stressful situations  
D) Both 'B' and 'C' are correct
- Strychnine produces convulsions by:  
A) Stimulating NMDA receptors  
B) Facilitating the excitatory transmitter glutamate  
C) Blocking the inhibitory transmitter GABA  
D) Blocking the inhibitory transmitter glycine
- Beneficial effect / effects of diuretics in CHF patients include the following:  
A) Symptomatic relief      B) Regression of pathological changes  
C) Prolongation of life expectancy      D) Both 'A' and 'C'

10. Organic nitrates have predominantly venodilator action because:
  - A) They are selectively concentrated in veins
  - B) Veins express larger quantities of enzymes that generate nitric oxide from nitrates
  - C) Venous smooth muscle has greater capacity to relax
  - D) All of the above are correct
11. Coronary steal phenomenon has been noted most frequently with:
  - A) Glyceryl trinitrate
  - B) Dipyridamole
  - C) Propranolol
  - D) Diltiazem
12. Recombinant human erythropoietin is indicated for:
  - A) Megaloblastic anaemia
  - B) Haemolytic anaemia
  - C) Patients of thalassemia
  - D) Anaemia in chronic renal failure patients
13. Which of the following hypolipidemic drugs is most effective in raising HDL-cholesterol level?
  - A) Nicotinic acid
  - B) Fenofibrate
  - C) Cholestyramine
  - D) Pravastatin
14. High plasma protein binding:
  - A) Increases volume of distribution of the drug
  - B) Facilitates glomerular filtration of the drug
  - C) Minimises drug interactions
  - D) Decreases volume of distribution of the drug
15. Microsomal enzyme induction can be a cause of:
  - A) Tolerance
  - B) Physical dependence
  - C) Psychological dependence
  - D) Placebo effect
16. The plasma half-life of penicillin-G is longer in the new born because their:
  - A) Plasma protein level is low
  - B) Drug metabolizing enzymes are immature
  - C) Glomerular filtration rate is low
  - D) Tubular transport mechanisms are not well developed
17. Receptors perform the following function/functions:
  - A) Ligand recognition
  - B) Signal transduction
  - C) Both ligand recognition and signal transduction
  - D) Disposal of agonists and antagonists
18. Which of the following is a relatively cerebro selective anticholinesterase found to afford symptomatic improvement in Alzheimer's disease:
  - A) Donepezil
  - B) Gemfibrozil
  - C) Pyridostigmine
  - D) Pyritinol
19. Hyoscine differs from atropine in that it:
  - A) Exerts depressant effects on the CNS at relatively low doses
  - B) Exerts more potent effects on the heart than on the eye
  - C) Is longer acting
  - D) Has weaker anti motion sickness activity
20. Choose the drug which is used as a short-term inotropic in severe congestive heart failure and has selective adrenergic  $\beta_1$  agonistic activity but no dopaminergic agonistic activity:
  - A) Dopamine
  - B) Dobutamine
  - C) Amrinone
  - D) Salmeterol

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