

**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**[MBBS 0322] MARCH 2022 Sub. Code :6061**  
**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**  
**(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 Batch onwards)**  
**SECOND YEAR**  
**PAPER I – PHARMACOLOGY – I**  
**Q.P. Code: 526061**

**Time: 30 Minutes****Maximum : 20 Marks****Answer All Questions**

**Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script.**  
**No overwriting should be done.**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions:****(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Essential drugs are
  - a. Life saving drugs
  - b. Drugs that meet the priority health care needs of the population
  - c. Drugs that are used in medical emergencies
  - d. Drugs that are listed in the pharmacopoeia of a country
2. The loading dose of the drug is governed by its
  - a. Renal clearance
  - b. Plasma half life
  - c. Volume of distribution
  - d. Elimination rate constant
3. Pseudocholinesterase differ from true cholinesterase in that
  - a. It hydrolyses acetylcholine at slower rate
  - b. It is more susceptible to inhibition by physostigmine
  - c. It doesn't hydrolyse acetylcholine
  - d. It is the only form of circulating cholinesterase
4. Bromhexine acts by
  - a. Inhibiting cough centre
  - b. Depolymerizing mucopolysaccharides present in sputum
  - c. Irritating gastric mucosa and reflexly increasing bronchial secretion
  - d. Desensitizing stretch receptors in lung
5. The following general anesthetic has poor muscle relaxation
  - a. Ether
  - b. Halothane
  - c. Nitrous oxide
  - d. Sevoflurane
6. The antiepileptic drug that is effective in manic depressive illness also is
  - a. Phenobarbitone
  - b. Ethosuximide
  - c. Phenytoin
  - d. Carbamazepine
7. The major limitation to the use of clozapine for treatment of schizophrenia is
  - a. Its inability to benefit negative symptoms of schizophrenia
  - b. Its potential to cause agranulocytosis
  - c. It produces hyperprolactinemia
  - d. High incidence of extra pyramidal symptoms
8. Select the most suitable antiarrhythmic drug for ventricular arrhythmia due to digoxin toxicity
  - a. Lidocaine
  - b. Propranolol
  - c. Verapamil
  - d. Quinidine

9. Glyceryl nitrate is administered by following routes except  
a. Intravenous      b. Intramuscular      c. Oral      d. Sublingual
10. Reversible loss of taste sensation can be a side effect of the following anti hypertensive drug  
a. Prazosin      b. Verapamil      c. Propranolol      d. Captopril
11. The following drug is a poor inhibitor of prostaglandin synthesis in peripheral tissues but more active in brain  
a. Mefenamic acid      b. Ketorolac      c. Paracetamol      d. Nimesulide
12. Prolonged lithium therapy can cause  
a. Parkinsonism      b. Goiter      c. Diabetes mellitus      d. Gout
13. Which of the following drug is a potassium channel opener?  
a. Nicorandil      b. Hydralazine      c. Amiloride      d. Glibenclamide
14. Indication of desmopressin include the following except  
a. Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus      b. Neurogenic diabetes insipidus  
c. Bleeding due to hemophilia      d. Bedwetting in children
15. The following is not a valid indication for parenteral iron therapy  
a. Inadequate response to oral iron due to patient non compliance  
b. Anemia during pregnancy  
c. Anemia in a patient with active rheumatoid arthritis  
d. Severe anemia associated with chronic bleeding
16. The primary mechanism by which heparin inhibits coagulation of blood is  
a. Inhibition of factor XII a and XIII a  
b. Activation of antithrombin III with inhibition of factors IX and XI  
c. Inhibition of factor Xa and thrombin mediated conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin  
d. Direct inhibition of prothrombin to thrombin conversion
17. Select the fibrinolytic drug that is antigenic  
a. Streptokinase      b. Urokinase      c. Alteplase      d. All
18. Which of the following hypolipidemic drug is most effective in increasing HDL cholesterol level and lowering serum triglyceride?  
a. Cholestyramine      b. Fenofibrate      c. Pravastatin      d. Nicotinic acid
19. Tranexamic acid is used in following condition  
a. Organophosphorus compound poisoning      b. Barbiturate poisoning  
c. Excessive bleeding due to fibrinolytic drugs      d. Bleeding due to heparin overdose
20. The following drug is neither analgesic nor anti-inflammatory and do not have uricosuric effect, but highly efficacious in acute gout  
a. Naproxen      b. Colchicine      c. Prednisolone      d. Sulfapyrazone

\*\*\*\*\*