1) It is the study of movement or passage of drug across the body
(A) Pharmacokinetics
(B) Emetics
(C) Vermifuge
(D) Tetramisol

Mention adverse effect of each of the following drug

2) Adverse effect Quinine sulphate
(a) stomach cramps
(b) skin rash
(c) mental depression
(d) weight gain

3) Give advantages to the oral route of administration?
(A) self medication is possible
(B) no complications
(C) it is simple and most convenient.
(D) All of the above

4) Mention antidote in case of poisoning due to Salicylism
(A) Physostigmine
(B) BAL
(C) No specific antidote
(D) Nalorphine

5) Name the drug producing following effect
(A) Cinchonism
(B) Kanamycin
(C) Acetazolamide
(D) spironolactone
6) Examples of Oral hypoglycemic agents
(a) Crystal violet
(b) Phenol
(c) Metformin
(d) alcohol

7) The advantages of oral anti-diabetics are
(A) Convenient
(B) Economical
(C) Easy self medication
(D) All of the above

8) Examples of Anthelmintic
(a) Pyrantel pamoate
(b) Lignocaine
(c) Phenytoin
(d) All of the above

9) ______ is a life saving drug
(A) Adrenaline
(B) Morphine
(C) Chloramphenicol
(D) salicylate therapy

10) These are the drugs which block the cholinergic receptors in the effector organs supplied by cholinergic nerves.
(A) Parasympatholytics
(B) Plasma Expanders
(C) Antidotes
(D) Anticonvulsants

11) ______ is a state of periodic or chronic intoxication produced by repeated consumption of a drug.
(A) Drug Habituation
(B) Drug Addiction
(C) Both (A) & (B)
(D) None of the above

12) Treatment of belladonna poisoning
(a) The patient should be kept in dark quiet room
(b) Cold sponging or ice bags are applied for reducing body temperature
(c) Catheterization in case of urine retention
13) Advantages of Inhalations
(A) gaseous and volatile agents and aerosols (adrenaline spray for bronchial asthma) can be used
(B) rapid onset of action due to rapid access to circulation
(C) Anaesthetics can be given by this route.
(D) All of the above  

14) ______ is an antipsychotic drug
(A) Reserpine  
(B) Tincture  
(C) Sulphonamides  
(D) Acetylcholine  

15) ______ are drugs which when administered favors erythropoiesis i.e. synthesis of red blood cells and increase the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood.
(A) Sympathomimetics  
(B) Anthelmintic  
(C) Haematinics  
(D) Expectorants  

16) ______ is present in the emergency kit of physician
(A) Magnesium hydroxide  
(B) Atropine  
(C) Water  
(D) Adrenaline  

17) These are the agents that help in lowering increased lipid levels
(A) Hypolipidemic drugs  
(B) Haematinics  
(C) Methion  
(D) Ethosuximide  

18) Examples of Analgesics
(a) Meclozine  
(b) Paracetamol  
(c) Promethazine  
(d) Diphenhydramine  

(d) All of the above  

Answers

13) (D) All of the above  

14) (A) Reserpine  

15) (C) Haematinics  

16) (D) Adrenaline  

17) (A) Hypolipidemic drugs  

18) (b) Paracetamol
19) _____ inhibit the sodium-potassium-chloride cotransporter in the thick ascending limb
(A) Thiazide diuretics
(B) Potassium-sparing diuretics
(C) Loop diuretics **Answers**
(D) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors

20) Therapeutic Uses Of digitalis
(a) Useful in treatment of venereal diseases like Syphilis, Gonorrhoea.
(b) Used in Meningitis, endocarditis, rheumatic heart condition
(c) Useful in treatment of respiratory tract infections Pneumonia, Pharyngitis, Diphtheria etc.
(d) Congestive cardiac failure **Answers**

21) Name the drug of choice for the following condition
Leprosy
(A) pyridostigmine
(B) Phentolamine
(C) Antihistaminic
(D) Dapsone **Answers**

**Mention adverse effect of each of the following drug**

22) Streptomycin
(a) dry mouth
(b) skin rash **Answers**
(c) sedation
(d) All of the above

23) _____ are the agents used to treat helminthiasis
(A) Anthelmintics **Answers**
(B) Antiseptics
(C) Contraceptives
(D) Estrogen

24) Disadvantages of Inhalations
(A) gaseous and volatile agents and aerosols (adrenaline spray for bronchial asthma) can be used
(B) rapid onset of action due to rapid access to circulation
(C) Danger of cardiac toxicity as drug directly enters left side of heart **Answers**
(D) Anaesthetics can be given by this route.
25) Uses of Streptomycin
(a) Antimalarial agent
(b) Antihypertensive
(c) Antibacterial agent **Answers**
(d) None of the above

26) Therapeutic uses of β-blockers
(A) treatment of angina pectoris
(B) treatment of migraine
(C) treatment of hypertension
(D) All of the above **Answers**

27) These are the agents with high molecular weight when administered parenterally remain in the bloodstream & increase circulatory fluid volume by exerting an osmotic pressure.
(A) Plasma expander **Answers**
(B) Narcotics
(C) Sympathomimetics
(D) Purgatives

28) Drug used in treatment of Status Epilepticus
(a) Clonazepam
(b) Diazepam **Answers**
(c) Phenobarbitone
(d) None of the above

29) Mention drug of choice for following condition
Leprosy
(A) minocycline **Answers**
(B) Streptomycin
(C) gentamicin
(D) sulfamethoxazole

30) _____ act primarily at the GABA receptor
(A) Sulfonamides
(B) Digitalis
(C) Barbiturates **Answers**
(D) None of the above

31) Increase insulin sensitivity. Can cause weight gain & edema
(A) Biguanides
(B) Thiazolidinediones **Answers**
(C) Sulphonylureas
(D) Alpha glucosidase inhibitor

32) Drug used in treatment of Grandmal epilepsy
   (a) Phenytoin **Answers**
   (b) Clonazepam
   (c) Valproic acid
   (d) Divalproex

33) _____ is a state of periodic or chronic intoxication produced by repeated consumption of a drug
   (a) Drug Habituation **Answers**
   (b) Drug Addiction **Answers**
   (c) Both (A) & (b)
   (d) None of the above

34) Mention the antidote in case of poisoning due to:
   Lead
   (A) EDTA **Answers**
   (B) Naloxone
   (C) Nalorphine
   (D) Obidoxime

35) Mention drug of choice for following condition
   Pernicious anaemia
   (A) Clozapine
   (B) Acetazolamide
   (C) Physostigmine
   (D) Vitamin B12 **Answers**