

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0322]

MARCH 2022

Sub. Code :6062

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 Batch onwards)

SECOND YEAR

PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY II

Q.P. Code: 526062

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. The insulin preparation of choice in diabetic ketoacidosis is
 - a. Lente insulin
 - b. A 30:70 mixture of plain and isophane insulin.
 - c. Isophane insulin.
 - d. Regular insulin.
2. Redman syndrome is caused by
 - a. Vancomycin
 - b. Teicoplanin
 - c. Polymyxin
 - d. Clindamycin
3. Danazol produce the following side effects in premenopausal women except
 - a. Hot flushes
 - b. Menorrhagia
 - c. Acne
 - d. Amenorrhea
4. Pirenzepine is used for
 - a. Glaucoma
 - b. Asthma
 - c. Peptic ulcer
 - d. Motion sickness
5. Pulmonary Fibrosis is seen with
 - a. Bleomycin
 - b. Cisplatin
 - c. Methotrexate
 - d. Actinomycin D
6. Oxytocin antagonist among the following
 - a. Ritodrine
 - b. Methergine
 - c. Atosiban
 - d. Isoxuprine
7. Which of the following is a 5 α reductase inhibitor useful in benign prostate hypertrophy and male pattern baldness
 - a. Flutamide
 - b. Prazosin
 - c. Minoxidil
 - d. Finasteride
8. The following drug is used for Hyperprolactinemia
 - a. Clonidine
 - b. Yohimbine
 - c. Bromocriptine
 - d. Haloperidol
9. Metronidazole is used for all except
 - a. Amoebiasis
 - b. Giardiasis
 - c. Trichomonas vaginalis
 - d. Malaria
10. Agent which is used in NSAID induced gastric ulcer
 - a. PGE 1 agonist
 - b. PGE 2 agonist
 - c. PGD2 Agonist
 - d. PGF2 alpha agonist

11. Most epileptogenic carbapenem
a. Doripenem b. Imipenem c. Meropenem d. Ertapenem
12. Select the drug that is active against both HIV and Hepatitis B virus
a. Indinavir b. Efavirenz c. Didanosine d. Lamivudine
13. Thyroid storm management includes all except
a. Propylthiouracil b. Surgery c. Steroids d. Lugol's iodine
14. Antipseudomonal penicillin
a. Methicillin b. Ampicillin c. Piperacillin d. Penicillin G
15. Bisphosphonates are beneficial in the following condition except
a. Paget's disease b. Rickets
c. Senile osteoporosis d. Osteolytic bony metastasis.
16. The most frequent side effect of oral Ampicillin is
a. Diarrhoea b. Nausea and vomiting c. Constipation d. Sedation
17. The following drug is a radical curative in vivax malaria
a. Chloroquine b. Primaquine c. Quinine d. Mefloquine
18. Drug which prolongs QT interval is
a. Domperidone b. Metoclopramide c. Cisapride d. Omeprazole
19. Lumefantrine is an
a. Antimalarial b. Antifungal c. Antimycobacterial d. Antiamoebic
20. Antiulcer drug which acts by inhibiting gastric acid secretion
a. Lactulose b. Aluminium hydroxide c. Sucralfate d. Ranitidine

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND YEAR – SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME)

PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY II

Q.P. Code: 526062

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. A patient has subclinical folate deficiency. All of the following drugs can precipitate megaloblastic anemia in this patient except:
a. Alcohol b. Phenytoin c. Chloroquine d. Sulfasalazine
2. Indication for intramuscular iron therapy is
a. Pregnancy b. Postpartum period c. Emergency surgery d. Oral iron intolerance
3. Which of the following drugs does not act by blocking GpIIb/IIIa receptors?
a. Abciximab b. Eptifibatide c. Tirofiban d. Clopidogrel
4. Recent oral direct thrombin inhibitor which can be used for prevention of stroke is
a. Dabigatran b. Ximelagatran c. Lepirudin d. Saxagliptin
5. A 30 year old pregnant woman develops tuberculosis. Which of the following antitubercular drugs should not be used?
a. INH b. Rifampicin c. Streptomycin d. Ethambutol
6. Which of the following can be given orally?
a. Cytosine arabinoside b. Cisplatin c. Doxorubicin d. Mesna
7. Which of the following anticancer drugs can cross blood brain barrier?
a. Cisplatin b. Nitrosourea c. Vincristine d. Vinblastine
8. Which of the following parameters is not monitored in a patient on methotrexate therapy?
a. Liver function tests b. Lung function tests c. Eye examination d. Haemogram
9. A patient receiving allopurinol requires dose reduction of:
a. 6-Mercaptopurine b. Cyclophosphamide c. 6-Thioguanine d. Cimetidine
10. About vinca alkaloids, true is:
a. Inhibits mitotic spindle b. Enhances polymerization of tubulin
c. Inhibits topoisomerase I d. Inhibits topoisomerase II
11. Which of the following is given at intervals as a pulsatile therapy?
a. GnRH b. GH c. FSH d. Estrogen

12. Conversion of T_4 to T_3 is inhibited by all except:
a. Propranolol b. Propylthiouracil c. Amiodarone d. Methimazole
13. All of the following preparations of insulin are rapid and short acting except:
a. Lispro b. Aspart c. Glargine d. NPH
14. The following statements regarding finasteride are true except:
a. It is used in the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia
b. Impotence is well documented after its use
c. It blocks the conversion of dihydrotestosterone to testosterone
d. It is a 5α reductase inhibitor
15. Which of the following progesterone is used in emergency contraception?
a. Levonorgestrel b. Micronised Progesterone
c. Norgestrel d. Depot Medroxyprogesterone acetate
16. Which of the following agents is beneficial in NSAID induced gastric ulcer?
a. PGE_1 agonist b. PGE_2 agonist c. PGD_2 agonist d. $PGF_{2\alpha}$ agonist
17. Drug of choice for treatment of malaria due to *P. vivax* in a 25 year old pregnant female is:
a. Chloroquine b. Primaquine c. Sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine d. Quinine
18. Drug of choice for bacterial vaginosis is:
a. Metronidazole b. Ampicillin c. Ciprofloxacin d. Fluconazole
19. Albendazole is effective against all of the following except:
a. Roundworm b. Hookworm c. Tapeworm d. Pinworm
20. Commonest side effect of Dapsone is:
a. Hemolytic anemia b. Thrombocytopenia
c. Cyanosis d. Bone marrow depression

[MBBS 0822]

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0223]

FEBRUARY 2023

Sub. Code :6062

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND YEAR – (CBME)

PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY II

Q.P. Code: 526062

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. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. The following insulin preparation produces a smooth peakless effect
A) Glargine B) Lispro C) Aspart D) Lente
2. The drug of choice for tropical eosinophilia
A) Clomiphene citrate B) Diethyl carbamazine citrate
C) Carbamazepine D) Gabapentin
3. Ranitidine differs from cimetidine in the following aspect
A) No anti androgenic action B) Shorter half life
C) More side effects D) Less potent
4. The following drug is useful in acute iron poisoning
A) Penicillamine B) Dimercaprol C) EDTA D) Deferiprone
5. The preferred drug for controlling an acute exacerbation of ulcerative colitis
A) Sulfasalazine B) Mesalazine C) Prednisolone D) Vancomycin
6. This drug acts by inhibiting viral neuraminidase enzyme
A) Fomivirsen B) Amantidine C) Enfuvirtide D) Oseltamivir
7. Specific drug indicated for chemotherapy induced vomiting
A) Tegaserod B) Granisetron C) Domperidone D) Doxylamine
8. Drug that causes osteonecrosis of the jaw on intravenous administration
A) Zoledronate B) Dalteparin C) Calcitriol D) Zidovudine
9. The following glucocorticoid has significant mineralocorticoid activity also
A) Betamethasone B) Dexamethasone C) Hydrocortisone D) Triamcinolone
10. Tacrolimus is a
A) Calcineurin inhibitor B) M tor inhibitor.
C) Hypoxanthine inhibitor D) Ionosine inhibitor

11. True about Octreotide
 - A) Stimulates growth Hormone
 - B) Used in secretory diarrhoeas associated with carcinoid
 - C) Used orally
 - D) Contraindicated in acromegaly
12. The drug of choice for nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug induced gastric ulcer is
 - A) Misoprostol
 - B) Sucralfate
 - C) Ranitidine
 - D) Omeprazole
13. Danazol produces the following side effects in premenopausal women except
 - A) Acne
 - B) Menorrhagia
 - C) Amenorrhea
 - D) Hot flushes
14. Bisacodyl is
 - A) Bulk forming
 - B) Stool softener
 - C) Stimulant purgative
 - D) Osmotic purgative
15. The following drug is a Melanizing agent
 - A) Psoralen
 - B) Hydroquinone
 - C) Dapsone
 - D) Azelaic acid
16. In the multidrug therapy of leprosy rifampicin is given
 - A) Daily
 - B) On alternate days
 - C) Weekly
 - D) Monthly
17. Rituximab is antibody against
 - A) CD 20
 - B) VEGF
 - C) PDGF
 - D) IL 2
18. Select the drug that is active against both HIV and hepatitis B virus
 - A) Indinavir
 - B) Lamivudine
 - C) Didanosine
 - D) Efavirenz
19. Most commonly used topical imidazole in tinea infections.
 - A) Amphotericin B
 - B) Ketoconazole
 - C) Clotrimazole
 - D) Voriconazole
20. Drug contraindicated in G6PD deficiency
 - A) Chloroquine
 - B) Primaquine
 - C) Quinine
 - D) Halofantrine.

[MBBS 0223]

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0723]

JULY 2023

Sub. Code :6062

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND YEAR – (CBME)

PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY II

Q.P. Code: 526062

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. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

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

1. The characteristic toxicity of doxorubicin is
A) Kidney damage B) Liver damage C) Pulmonary fibrosis D) Cardiomyopathy
2. The following antineoplastic drug is a mitotic inhibitor and cause metaphase arrest
A) Vincristine B) Busulfan C) Cytarabine D) Procarbazine
3. A patient receiving allopurinol requires dose reduction of
A) Cyclophosphamide B) Mercaptopurine C) Thioguanine D) Methotrexate
4. Prokinetic agent producing extra pyramidal side effects is
A) Metoclopramide B) Cisapride C) Domperidone D) All of the above
5. Fluoroquinolones inhibit gram positive organism by acting on
A) DNA gyrase B) Topoisomerase II C) Topoisomerase III D) Topoisomerase IV
6. Drug which prevents peripheral conversion of T₄ to T₃
A) Propylthiouracil B) Propranolol C) Iodide D) Diltiazem
7. Anticancer drug causing disulfiram like reaction
A) Nitrosureas B) Procarbazine C) 5 fluorouracil D) Methotrexate
8. All are true about aprepitant except
A) Neurokinin receptor agonist (NK1)
B) Crosses BBB
C) Metabolised by CYP3A4 pathway
D) Ameliorate nausea and vomiting of chemotherapy
9. Steroid with glucocorticoid activity and significant mineralocorticoid activity
A) Betamethasone B) Dexamethasone C) Hydrocortisone D) Beclomethasone
10. Fluoroquinolone with highest oral bioavailability is
A) Ciprofloxacin B) Levofloxacin C) Gemifloxacin D) Norfloxacin

11. Bortezomib is useful in
A) Sarcoidosis B) SLE C) Multiple myeloma D) Osteoporosis
12. 12 year old boy with motion sickness wishes for journey. Most appropriate drug needed is
A) Meclizine B) Cetirizine C) Loratidine D) Promethazine
13. Pramlintide is
A) Synthetic amylin analogue B) Inhibits DPP 4
C) GLP 1 analogue D) PPAR gamma activator
14. Aminoglycoside with more Cochlear toxicity than vestibular toxicity is
A) Streptomycin B) Kanamycin C) Tobramycin D) Sisomycin
15. Hand foot syndrome caused by
A) Cisplatin B) Methotrexate C) 5 Fluorouracil D) Methysergide
16. Drug used in hepatic encephalopathy is
A) Magnesium sulphate B) Lactulose C) Bisacodyl D) Bisphosphonate
17. Select the drug which is used exclusively in organ transplantation and auto immune diseases but not in cancers
A) Cyclophosphamide B) Metrotrexate C) Mercaptopurine D) Cyclosporine
18. If linezolid is given more than 14 days which should be monitored
A) Liver function tests B) Renal function tests C) Platelet count D) Audiometry
19. The drug used for arresting labour
A) Ritodrine B) Atropine C) Progesterone D) Prostaglandin E2
20. Laxative acting by opening chloride channel
A) Docusate B) Anthraquinone C) Lubiprostone D) Bisacodyl.

[MBBS 0723]

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0224]

FEBRUARY 2024

Sub. Code :6062

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL YEAR – (CBME)

PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526062

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. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.**

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Somatostatin inhibits the release of:
A) Growth hormone B) Insulin C) Thyrotropin D) All of the above
2. Gynaecomastia can be treated with:
A) Chlorpromazine B) Cimetidine C) Bromocriptine D) Metoclopramide
3. Prolonged testosterone therapy can cause:
A) Hypertrophy of seminiferous tubules of testes
B) Hypertrophy of interstitial cells of testes
C) Atrophy of interstitial cells of testes
D) Both 'A' and 'B' are correct
4. Carbimazole differs from propylthiouracil in that:
A) It is dose to dose less potent
B) It has a shorter plasma half life
C) It does not produce an active metabolite
D) It does not inhibit peripheral conversion of thyroxine to Triiodothyronine
5. The following androgen does not produce cholestatic jaundice as an adverse effect:
A) Testosterone propionate B) Methyl testosterone
C) Fluoxymesterone D) Stanozolol
6. The primary mechanism of action of the combined estrogen-progestin oral contraceptive pill is:
A) Production of cervical mucus hostile to sperm penetration
B) Suppression of FSH and LH release
C) Making endometrium unsuitable for implantation
D) Enhancing uterine contractions to dislodge the fertilized ovum
7. Choose the antimicrobial which acts by interfering with DNA function in the bacteria:
A) Chloramphenicol B) Ciprofloxacin C) Streptomycin D) Vancomycin
8. Which antibiotic is primarily bacteriostatic but becomes bactericidal at higher concentrations:
A) Erythromycin B) Tetracycline C) Chloramphenicol D) Ampicillin

9. Which antimicrobial should be avoided in patients of liver disease:
A) Tetracycline B) Cotrimoxazole C) Cephalexin D) Ethambutol
10. The following antibiotic exerts a long postantibiotic effect:
A) Fluoroquinolones B) Beta lactams
C) Aminoglycosides D) All of the above
11. Methicillin resistant staphylococci do not respond to Beta lactam antibiotics because:
A) They produce a β -lactamase which destroys methicillin and related drugs
B) They elaborate an amidase which destroys methicillin and related drugs
C) They have acquired penicillin binding protein which has low affinity for β -lactam antibiotics
D) They are less permeable to β -lactam antibiotics
12. The most frequent side effect of oral ampicillin is:
A) Nausea and vomiting B) Diarrhoea C) Constipation D) Urticaria
13. Immunosuppressant most commonly associated with nephrotoxicity
A) Mycophenolate Mofetil B) Sirolimus C) Tacrolimus D) Prednisone
14. Which anti-amoebic drug is associated with the potential side effects of peripheral neuropathy and bone marrow suppression?
A) Metronidazole B) Diloxanide furoate C) Paromomycin D) Tinidazole
15. Whitfield ointment is used in
A) Scabies B) Pediculosis C) Impetigo D) Fungal infections
16. Albendazole is commonly used for the treatment of infections caused by
A) *Ascaris lumbricoides* B) *Schistosoma haematobium*
C) *Taenia solium* D) *Strongyloides Stercoralis*
17. What is the main advantage of using primaquine compared to other antimalarial drugs
A) It is more effective against resistant strains of parasites
B) It has fewer side effects
C) It can eradicate the dormant liver stages of *Plasmodium* parasites, preventing relapses
D) It can be administered as a single dose
18. Voriconazole is often used as a first-line treatment for which type of fungal infection
A) Candidiasis B) Aspergillosis C) Cryptococcosis D) Dermatophytosis
19. Which antiviral drug interferes with the release of new virions from infected cells and is used for the treatment of influenza.
A) Amantadine B) Oseltamivir C) Acyclovir D) Remdesvir
20. Which drug out of the following is a nutraceutical?
A) Polyphenols B) Penicillamine
C) Paromomycin D) Para-Amino Salicylic acid (PAS)

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0524]

MAY 2024

Sub. Code :6062

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME)

PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526062

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

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

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

1. The combination of trimethoprim + sulfamethoxazole is in the ratio of
A) 5:1 B) 4: 1 C) 6: 1 D) 3: 1
2. Which one is not a drug of choice for typhoid fever
A) Ceftriaxone B) Ciprofloxacin C) Chloramphenicol D) Sulfadoxine
3. Pencillinase resistant penicillin
A) Penicillin v B) Ampicillin C) Cloxacillin D) Ticarcillin
4. Imipenem+ cilastatin combination is used to prevent hydrolysis by
A) Dehydropeptidase enzyme B) Aminopeptidases
C) Pencillinase enzyme D) Acetyl transferases
5. A Urinary analgesic is
A) Phenazopyridine B) Nitrofurantoin C) Methenamine D) Tetracycline
6. Which one is not a Mammalian target of Rapamycin inhibitor
A) Tacrolimus B) Sirolimus C) Temsirolimus D) Everolimus
7. G1 phase cell cycle specific drug is
A) Bleomycin B) Etoposide C) Hydroxy urea D) Docetaxel
8. Lepa reaction is treated by all except
A) Clofazimine B) Dapsone C) Thalidomide D) Prednisolone
9. A cannabinoid derivative used as antiemetic agent
A) Aprepitant B) Ursodiol C) Dronabinol D) Prucalopride

10. Which one of the following is not a H.pylori drug
A) Clarithromycin
B) Sucralfate
C) Tetracycline
D) Colloidal bismuth subcitrate
11. EPTIFIBATIDE is a
A) Platelet CAMP enhancer
B) P2y12 receptor blocker
C) Thromboxane synthesis inhibitor
D) GPIIb/IIIa antagonist
12. The following one is not an Adverse effect of Heparin
A) bleeding
B) Heparin induced thrombocytopenia
C) Reversible Alopecia
D) Cutaneous necrosis
13. Steroidal irreversible inhibitor of Aromatase is
A) Exemestane
B) Anastrozole
C) Raloxifene
D) Letrozole
14. The Absolute contraindication of Oral contraceptive pill is
A) Migraine
B) Mild hypertension
C) Active liver disease
D) Undiagnosed vaginal bleeding
15. The anabolic steroid is
A) Flutamide
B) Cyproterone acetate
C) Mesterolone
D) Nandrolone decanoate
16. The antisecretory antidiarrhoeal drug is
A) Loperamide
B) Diphenoxylate
C) Racecadotril
D) Codeine
17. The pyrimidine antagonists is
A) Methotrexate
B) Azathioprine
C) Fludarabine
D) Gemcitabine
18. BCR-ABL Tyrosine kinase inhibitor is
A) Imatinib
B) Gefitinib
C) Lapatinib
D) Sorafenib
19. Oral Retinoid used for Acne vulgaris
A) Tretinoin
B) Adapalene
C) Isotretinoin
D) Tazarotene
20. Teriparatide is used in
A) Osteoporosis
B) Paget's disease
C) Tetany
D) Hypoparathyroidism

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – MBBS (CBME)

PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526062

SET – A

Time: 20 Minutes

Answer All Questions

Maximum : 20 Marks

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Superactive GnRH agonists cause:
A) Initial as well as sustained release of gonadotropins
B) Initial inhibition followed by stimulation of gonadotropin release after 1-2 weeks
C) Initial stimulation followed by inhibition of gonadotropin release after 1-2 weeks
D) Initial as well as sustained inhibition of gonadotropin release
2. Triiodothyronine is preferred over thyroxine in the treatment of:
A) Endemic goiter
B) Cretinism
C) Papillary carcinoma of thyroid
D) Myxoedema coma
3. Select the drug which tends to reverse insulin resistance by increasing cellular glucose transporters:
A) Glibenclamide
B) Rosiglitazone
C) Acarbose
D) Prednisolone
4. Corticosteroids exert anti-inflammatory action by inhibiting the following enzyme:
A) Cyclooxygenase
B) Lipoxygenase
C) Phospholipase-A
D) Phosphodiesterase
5. Benefits of tamoxifen citrate therapy include the following except:
A) Reduction in recurrence rate of breast cancer
B) Improved bone mass
C) Suppression of menopausal hot flushes
D) Improved lipid profile
6. Mifepristone possesses the following activities:
A) Potent antiprogesterin + weak androgenic
B) Potent antiprogesterin + weak antiglucocorticoid
C) Potent antiestrogenic + weak antiprogesterin
D) Potent antiestrogenic + weak glucocorticoid
7. Parathormone receptors are expressed on the surface of:
A) Osteoblasts
B) Osteoclasts
C) Gut mucosal cell
D) Epidermis
8. Ranitidine differs from cimetidine in the following respect:
A) It is less potent
B) It is shorter acting
C) It does not have antiandrogenic action
D) It produces more CNS side effects
9. Select the drug which affords relief in gastroesophageal reflux by increasing lower Esophageal sphincter tone and promoting gastric emptying, but without affecting acidity of gastric contents:
A) Sodium alginate
B) Metoclopramide
C) Bismuth
D) Pantoprazole
10. Used as a laxative, liquid paraffin has the following drawbacks except:
A) It interferes with absorption of fat-soluble vitamins
B) It is unpleasant to swallow
C) It causes dehydration
D) It can produce foreign body granulomas

11. To be effective in ulcerative colitis, 5-aminosalicylic acid has to be given as:
 - A) Acrylic polymer coated tablet which releases the drug only in the lower bowel
 - B) A complex of two molecules joined together by azo bond
 - C) A retention enema
 - D) All of the above
12. Ciprofloxacin is not active against:
 - A) *H. influenzae*
 - B) *E. coli*
 - C) *Enterobacter* spp.
 - D) *Bacteroides fragilis*
13. The beta lactam antibiotics include the following except
 - A) Cephalosporins
 - B) Monobactams
 - C) Carbapenems
 - D) Oxazolidinones
14. Which aminoglycoside antibiotic causes more hearing loss than vestibular disturbance as toxic effect:
 - A) Streptomycin
 - B) Gentamicin
 - C) Kanamycin
 - D) Sisomicin
15. Select the macrolide antibiotic that can be given once daily for 3 days for empirical treatment of ENT, respiratory and genital infections:
 - A) Erythromycin
 - B) Azithromycin
 - C) Roxithromycin
 - D) Clarithromycin
16. An AIDS patient treated with zidovudine + lamivudine + nelfinavir developed intolerable adverse effects. Then:
 - A) Dose of all three drugs should be reduced to half
 - B) All three drugs should be stopped or substituted simultaneously
 - C) The drugs should be stopped one by one
 - D) Two drugs should be stopped while continuing the third
17. The following drug is a causal prophylactic for falciparum malaria and suppressive prophylactic for vivax malaria:
 - A) Chloroquine
 - B) Mepacrine
 - C) Quinine
 - D) Proguanil
18. Biological response modifiers like GM-CSF are used in conjunction with anticancer drugs for the following purpose(s):
 - A) To enhance antitumour activity of the drug
 - B) To prevent hypersensitivity reactions to the drug
 - C) To hasten recovery from drug induced myelosuppression
 - D) Both 'A' and 'C' are correct
19. Cyclosporine has the following attributes except:
 - A) It selectively suppresses humoral immunity without affecting CMI
 - B) It is more active as immunosuppressant when administered before antigen exposure than after it
 - C) It is not toxic to the bone marrow
 - D) Its major toxicity is kidney damage
20. The following antiseptics are oxidizing agents except-
 - A) Potassium Permanganate
 - B) Hexachlorophene
 - C) Hydrogen Peroxide
 - D) Benzoyl Peroxide

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – MBBS (CBME)

PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526062

SET – B

Time: 20 Minutes

Answer All Questions

Maximum : 20 Marks

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. To be effective in ulcerative colitis, 5-aminosalicylic acid has to be given as:
A) Acrylic polymer coated tablet which releases the drug only in the lower bowel
B) A complex of two molecules joined together by azo bond
C) A retention enema
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2. Ciprofloxacin is not active against:
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5. Select the macrolide antibiotic that can be given once daily for 3 days for empirical treatment of ENT, respiratory and genital infections:
A) Erythromycin B) Azithromycin C) Roxithromycin D) Clarithromycin
6. An AIDS patient treated with zidovudine + lamivudine + nevirapine developed intolerable adverse effects. Then:
A) Dose of all three drugs should be reduced to half
B) All three drugs should be stopped or substituted simultaneously
C) The drugs should be stopped one by one
D) Two drugs should be stopped while continuing the third
7. The following drug is a causal prophylactic for falciparum malaria and suppressive prophylactic for vivax malaria:
A) Chloroquine B) Mepacrine C) Quinine D) Proguanil
8. Biological response modifiers like GM-CSF are used in conjunction with anticancer drugs for the following purpose(s):
A) To enhance antitumour activity of the drug
B) To prevent hypersensitivity reactions to the drug
C) To hasten recovery from drug induced myelosuppression
D) Both 'A' and 'C' are correct

9. Cyclosporine has the following attributes except:
 - A) It selectively suppresses humoral immunity without affecting CMI
 - B) It is more active as immunosuppressant when administered before antigen exposure than after it
 - C) It is not toxic to the bone marrow
 - D) Its major toxicity is kidney damage
10. The following antiseptics are oxidizing agents except-
 - A) Potassium Permanganate
 - B) Hexachlorophene
 - C) Hydrogen Peroxide
 - D) Benzoyl Peroxide
11. Superactive GnRH agonists cause:
 - A) Initial as well as sustained release of gonadotropins
 - B) Initial inhibition followed by stimulation of gonadotropin release after 1-2 weeks
 - C) Initial stimulation followed by inhibition of gonadotropin release after 1-2 weeks
 - D) Initial as well as sustained inhibition of gonadotropin release
12. Triiodothyronine is preferred over thyroxine in the treatment of:
 - A) Endemic goiter
 - B) Cretinism
 - C) Papillary carcinoma of thyroid
 - D) Myxoedema coma
13. Select the drug which tends to reverse insulin resistance by increasing cellular glucose transporters:
 - A) Glibenclamide
 - B) Rosiglitazone
 - C) Acarbose
 - D) Prednisolone
14. Corticosteroids exert anti-inflammatory action by inhibiting the following enzyme:
 - A) Cyclooxygenase
 - B) Lipoxygenase
 - C) Phospholipase-A
 - D) Phosphodiesterase
15. Benefits of tamoxifen citrate therapy include the following except:
 - A) Reduction in recurrence rate of breast cancer
 - B) Improved bone mass
 - C) Suppression of menopausal hot flushes
 - D) Improved lipid profile
16. Mifepristone possesses the following activities:
 - A) Potent antiprogesterin + weak androgenic
 - B) Potent antiprogesterin + weak antiglucocorticoid
 - C) Potent antiestrogenic + weak antiprogesterin
 - D) Potent antiestrogenic + weak glucocorticoid
17. Parathormone receptors are expressed on the surface of:
 - A) Osteoblasts
 - B) Osteoclasts
 - C) Gut mucosal cell
 - D) Epidermis
18. Ranitidine differs from cimetidine in the following respect:
 - A) It is less potent
 - B) It is shorter acting
 - C) It does not have antiandrogenic action
 - D) It produces more CNS side effects
19. Select the drug which affords relief in gastroesophageal reflux by increasing lower Esophageal sphincter tone and promoting gastric emptying, but without affecting acidity of gastric contents:
 - A) Sodium alginate
 - B) Metoclopramide
 - C) Bismuth
 - D) Pantoprazole
20. Used as a laxative, liquid paraffin has the following drawbacks except:
 - A) It interferes with absorption of fat-soluble vitamins
 - B) It is unpleasant to swallow
 - C) It causes dehydration
 - D) It can produce foreign body granulomas

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – MBBS (CBME)

PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526062

SET - C

Time: 20 Minutes

Answer All Questions

Maximum : 20 Marks

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

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

1. An AIDS patient treated with zidovudine + lamivudine+ nelfinavir developed intolerable adverse effects. Then:
A) Dose of all three drugs should be reduced to half
B) All three drugs should be stopped or substituted simultaneously
C) The drugs should be stopped one by one
D) Two drugs should be stopped while continuing the third
2. The following drug is a causal prophylactic for falciparum malaria and suppressive prophylactic for vivax malaria:
A) Chloroquine B) Mepacrine C) Quinine D) Proguanil
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A) To enhance antitumour activity of the drug
B) To prevent hypersensitivity reactions to the drug
C) To hasten recovery from drug induced myelosuppression
D) Both 'A' and 'C' are correct
4. Cyclosporine has the following attributes except:
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B) It is more active as immunosuppressant when administered before antigen exposure than after it
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8. Select the drug which tends to reverse insulin resistance by increasing cellular glucose transporters:
A) Glibenclamide B) Rosiglitazone C) Acarbose D) Prednisolone
9. Corticosteroids exert anti-inflammatory action by inhibiting the following enzyme:
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10. Benefits of tamoxifen citrate therapy include the following except:
A) Reduction in recurrence rate of breast cancer B) Improved bone mass
C) Suppression of menopausal hot flushes D) Improved lipid profile
11. Mifepristone possesses the following activities:
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15. Used as a laxative, liquid paraffin has the following drawbacks except:
A) It interferes with absorption of fat-soluble vitamins
B) It is unpleasant to swallow
C) It causes dehydration
D) It can produce foreign body granulomas
16. To be effective in ulcerative colitis, 5-aminosalicylic acid has to be given as:
A) Acrylic polymer coated tablet which releases the drug only in the lower bowel
B) A complex of two molecules joined together by azo bond
C) A retention enema
D) All of the above
17. Ciprofloxacin is not active against:
A) H. influenzae B) E. coli C) Enterobacter spp. D) Bacteroides fragilis
18. The beta lactam antibiotics include the following except
A) Cephalosporins B) Monobactams C) Carbapenems D) Oxazolidinones
19. Which aminoglycoside antibiotic causes more hearing loss than vestibular disturbance as toxic effect:
A) Streptomycin B) Gentamicin C) Kanamycin D) Sisomicin
20. Select the macrolide antibiotic that can be given once daily for 3 days for empirical treatment of ENT, respiratory and genital infections:
A) Erythromycin B) Azithromycin C) Roxithromycin D) Clarithromycin

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – MBBS (CBME)

PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526062

SET – D

Time: 20 Minutes

Answer All Questions

Maximum : 20 Marks

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

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

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY - (CBME)
PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY
Q.P. Code: 526062

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - A

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

- Somatostatin inhibits the release of:
A) Growth hormone B) Insulin C) Thyrotropin D) All of the above
- Overtreatment with the following thyroid inhibitor results in enlargement of the thyroid:
A) Lugol's iodine B) Radioactive iodine C) Carbimazole D) All of the above
- The second-generation sulfonylurea hypoglycaemics differ from the first-generation ones in that they:
A) Are more potent
B) Are longer acting
C) Do not lower blood sugar in nondiabetic subjects
D) Are less prone to cause hypoglycaemic reaction
- Select the compound that is preferred for high dose intravenous corticosteroid pulse therapy:
A) Cortisone B) Hydrocortisone C) Triamcinolone D) Methyl prednisolone
- Finasteride acts by:
A) Blocking testosterone receptors in the prostate gland
B) Reducing testosterone secretion from testes
C) Reducing LH secretion from pituitary
D) Lowering circulating as well as prostatic dihydrotestosterone concentration
- Select the tissue that is most sensitive to oxytocin:
A) Myometrium B) Myoepithelium of mammary alveoli
C) Vascular smooth muscle D) Renal collecting ducts
- Bisphosphonates are beneficial in the following conditions except:
A) Paget's disease B) Senile osteoporosis C) Rickets D) Osteolytic bony metastasis
- The following antiulcer drug does not act by reducing the secretion or neutralizing gastric acid:
A) Magaldrate B) Sucralfate C) Misoprostol D) Omeprazole
- Metoclopramide has the following actions except:
A) Increases lower esophageal sphincter tone B) Increases tone of pyloric sphincter
C) Increases gastric peristalsis D) Increases intestinal peristalsis

10. Choose the correct statement about lactulose:
 - A) It stimulates myenteric neurons to enhance gut peristalsis
 - B) Administered orally it acts as a purgative within 2-4 hours
 - C) It is an osmotic laxative that produces soft but formed stools
 - D) All of the above
11. A 3-year-old child was given one tablet three times a day to control loose motions. The diarrhoea stopped but next day the child was brought in a toxic condition with abdominal distention and vomiting. He had paralytic ileus, mild dehydration, low blood pressure and sluggish reflexes. Which antidiarrhoeal drug could have caused this condition:
 - A) Iodochlorhydroxyquinoline B) Furazolidone C) Loperamide D) Metronidazole
12. Trimethoprim is combined with sulfamethoxazole in a ratio of 1:5 to yield a steady state plasma concentration ratio of:
 - A) Trimethoprim 1: Sulfamethoxazole 5 B) Trimethoprim 5: Sulfamethoxazole 1
 - C) Trimethoprim 1: Sulfamethoxazole 20 D) Trimethoprim 20: Sulfamethoxazole 1
13. If a patient gives history of urticaria, itching and swelling of lips following injection of penicillin G, then:
 - A) He will develop similar reaction whenever penicillin is injected
 - B) He can be given ampicillin safely
 - C) He can be given oral phenoxymethyl penicillin safely
 - D) All natural and semisynthetic penicillins are contraindicated for him
14. Combination therapy with two (or more) antimicrobials is superior to monotherapy with any single effective drug in case of the following diseases except:
 - A) Typhoid fever B) Leprosy C) HIV D) Tuberculosis
15. Which of the following antitubercular drugs is not hepatotoxic:
 - A) Isoniazid B) Rifampicin C) Pyrazinamide D) Ethambutol
16. The polyene antibiotics act by:
 - A) Inhibiting fungal cytochrome P450 enzyme
 - B) Binding to ergosterol and creating micropores
 - C) Inhibiting fungal DNA synthesis
 - D) Disorienting microtubules in fungal cells
17. Select the drug which directly inhibits HIV-reverse transcriptase without the need for intracellular activation by phosphorylation:
 - A) Nelfinavir B) Nevirapine C) Stavudine D) Didanosine
18. Patients treated with the following anticancer drug are likely to develop a disulfiram like reaction on taking alcohol:
 - A) Dacarbazine B) Procarbazine C) Melphalan D) Hydroxyurea
19. Drugs used for Pediculosis are all except
 - A) Permethrin B) Sulfur C) Crothamiton D) Gentian Violet
20. BAL is used as a Chelating agent for the following heavy metals except
 - A) Arsenic Poisoning B) Mercury Poisoning
 - C) Cadmium Poisoning D) Nickel Poisoning

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

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY - (CBME)
PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY
Q.P. Code: 526062

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - B

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

- The second-generation sulfonylurea hypoglycaemics differ from the first-generation ones in that they:
A) Are more potent
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A) Cortisone B) Hydrocortisone C) Triamcinolone D) Methyl prednisolone
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- Choose the correct statement about lactulose:
A) It stimulates myenteric neurons to enhance gut peristalsis
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19. Somatostatin inhibits the release of:
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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY - (CBME)

PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526062

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - D

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Metoclopramide has the following actions except:
A) Increases lower esophageal sphincter tone B) Increases tone of pyloric sphincter
C) Increases gastric peristalsis D) Increases intestinal peristalsis
2. Choose the correct statement about lactulose:
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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – (CBME)

PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526062

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Which of the following is given at intervals as a pulsatile therapy?
A) GnRH B) GJ C) FSH D) Estrogen
2. Which of the following is not used in the management of thyroid storm?
A) Potassium iodide B) Reserpine
C) Propranolol D) Calcium channel blockers
3. Insulin causes all of the following except
A) Glycogenesis B) Glycolysis C) Lipogenesis D) Ketogenesis
4. Common side effect of thiazolidinediones is
A) Dysgeusia B) Hypoglycaemia
C) Water retention with weight gain D) Anemia
5. Glucocorticoid with mineralocorticoids activity is seen in
A) Triamcinolone B) Betamethasone
C) Cortisol D) Dexamethasone
6. Bisphosphonates act by
A) Increasing the osteoid formation
B) Increasing the mineralization of osteoid
C) Decreasing the osteoclast mediated resorption of bone
D) Decreasing the parathyroid hormone secretion
7. Which of the following is a selective estrogen receptor modulator?
A) Raloxifene B) Mifepristone C) Danazol D) Anastrozole
8. Oral contraceptive pills protect against
A) Thrombosis B) Ovarian cancer
C) Cancer cervix D) Hepatocellular carcinoma
9. Long-acting insulin
A) Insulin glargine B) Insulin lispro C) Insulin aspart D) Insulin glulisine

10. Multiple drug resistance is transferred through
A) Transduction B) Transformation C) Conjugation D) Mutation
11. Cilastatin is given with
A) Imipenem B) Amoxicillin C) Erythromycin D) Ampicillin
12. Cephalosporin that does not require dose reduction in patient with any degree of Renal impairment is
A) Cefuroxime B) Cefoperazone C) Ceftazidime D) Cefotaxime
13. The following drug interferes with translocation of protein synthesis
A) Erythromycin B) Tetracycline C) Chloramphenicol D) Penicillins
14. A 30-year-old pregnant woman develops tuberculosis, which of the following antitubercular drugs should not be used
A) INH B) Rifampicin C) Streptomycin D) Ethambutol
15. Amphotericin B causes deficiency of
A) Sodium B) Calcium C) Potassium D) Chloride
16. Which protease inhibitor has boosting effect
A) Amprenavir B) Tenovir C) Nelfinavir D) Ritonavir
17. Drawback of artesunate
A) Poor availability B) Rapid recrudescence of malaria
C) Hypoglycaemia D) Hemolysis
18. Leucovorin is used to decrease the toxicity of
A) Methotrexate B) 6-Mercaptopurine
C) Thio-TEPA D) Cytosine arabinoside
19. Which of the following drugs produce significant nephrotoxicity?
A) Cisplatin B) Carboplatin C) Vinblastine D) Vincristine
20. The drug Imatinib acts by the inhibition of
A) Tyrosine kinase B) Glutathione reductase
C) Thymidylate synthetase D) Protein kinase

[MBBS 0725]

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

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – (CBME)

PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526062

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Insulin causes all of the following except
A) Glycogenesis B) Glycolysis C) Lipogenesis D) Ketogenesis
2. Common side effect of thiazolidinediones is
A) Dysgeusia B) Hypoglycaemia
C) Water retention with weight gain D) Anemia
3. Glucocorticoid with mineralocorticoids activity is seen in
A) Triamcinolone B) Betamethasone
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19. Which of the following is given at intervals as a pulsatile therapy?
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A) Potassium iodide B) Reserpine
C) Propanolol D) Calcium channel blockers

[MBBS 0725]

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

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – (CBME)
PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY
Q.P. Code: 526062

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)

1. Bisphosphonates act by
 - A) Increasing the osteoid formation
 - B) Increasing the mineralization of osteoid
 - C) Decreasing the osteoclast mediated resorption of bone
 - D) Decreasing the parathyroid hormone secretion
2. Which of the following is a selective estrogen receptor modulator?
 - A) Raloxifene
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 - D) Anastrozole
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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – (CBME)
PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY
Q.P. Code: 526062

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - D

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Long-acting insulin
A) Insulin glargine B) Insulin lispro C) Insulin aspart D) Insulin glulisine
2. Multiple drug resistance is transferred through
A) Transduction B) Transformation C) Conjugation D) Mutation
3. Cilastatin is given with
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[MBBS 0725]

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

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY – (CBME)
PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY
Q.P. Code: 526062

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - A

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

1. Drug for hepatitis c infection is
A) Ribavirin B) Lamivudine C) Adefovir D) Telbivudine
2. Anti-HIV Entry inhibitor is
A) Darunavir B) Efavirenz C) Enfuvirtide D) Fosamprenavir
3. The drug of choice for post kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis is
A) Amphotericin-B B) Quiniodochlor C) Furazolidone D) Paromomycin
4. Mycophenolate mofetil act by
A) Dihydrofolate Reductase Inhibitor
B) Inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase inhibitor
C) Thiopurine Methyl transferase inhibitor
D) Topoisomerase -2 inhibitor
5. The Demelanizing agent is
A) Psoralen B) Tazarotene C) Trioxsalen D) Azelaic acid
6. Selective estrogen receptor down regulator is
A) Tamoxifen B) Fulvestrant C) Letrozole D) Flutamide
7. Stabilization of Microtubules and depolymerization is prevented by
A) Gemcitabine B) Paclitaxel C) Vinblastine D) Etoposide
8. The alkylating agent that can be effective in multiple myeloma
A) Cyclophosphamide B) Melphalan C) Lomustine D) Busulfan
9. Angiogenesis inhibitor is
A) Lapatinib B) Bortezomib C) Bevacizumab D) Cetuximab

10. Hookworm infection is treated by
A) Pyrantel pamoate B) Praziquantel C) Niclosamide D) Diethyl carbamazine
11. Adverse effect of CLOFAZIMINE IS
A) Gastric intolerance B) Reddish black discoloration of skin
C) Methemoglobinemia D) Vertigo
12. Highly potent bisphosphonates are
A) Risedronate B) Alendronate C) Etidronate D) Zoledronate
13. The long acting glucocorticoid is
A) Hydrocortisone B) Triamcinolone
C) Betamethasone D) Deoxycorticosterone acetate
14. Liraglutide is
A) Glucagon like peptide -1 receptor agonist B) Amylin analogue
C) Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor D) Alpha glucosidase inhibitors
15. Thyroid inhibitor that inhibits Iodide trapping is
A) Propylthiouracil B) Thiocyanates C) Radioactive Iodine D) Carbimazole
16. Oral direct Factor Xa inhibitor
A) Dabigatran etexilate B) Apixaban C) Argatroban D) Danaparoid
17. Which one is not the property of Epoetin alpha, beta
A) Role in anemia in AIDS patients
B) Plasma half-life -6-10 hours
C) Used in Nutritional anemia
D) Adverse effect- increases blood pressure
18. Activated partial thromboplastin time monitoring is required for
A) Heparin B) Enoxaparin C) Warfarin D) Fondaparinux
19. Calcium disodium edetate is not useful in poisoning of
A) Lead B) Zinc C) Mercury D) Copper
20. Which one is not a drug of choice for osteoporosis
A) Zoledronate B) Calcitriol C) Denosumab D) Gallium nitrate

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
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SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY – (CBME)
PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY
Q.P. Code: 526062

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. The Demelanizing agent is
A) Psoralen B) Tazarotene C) Trioxsalen D) Azelaic acid
2. Selective estrogen receptor down regulator is
A) Tamoxifen B) Fulvestrant C) Letrozole D) Flutamide
3. Stabilization of Microtubules and depolymerization is prevented by
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A) Dabigatran etexilate B) Apixaban C) Argatroban D) Danaparoid
13. Which one is not the property of Epoetin alpha, beta
A) Role in anemia in AIDS patients
B) Plasma half-life -6-10 hours
C) Used in Nutritional anemia
D) Adverse effect- increases blood pressure
14. Activated partial thromboplastin time monitoring is required for
A) Heparin B) Enoxaparin C) Warfarin D) Fondaparinux
15. Calcium disodium edetate is not useful in poisoning of
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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY – (CBME)
PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY
Q.P. Code: 526062

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)

- Hookworm infection is treated by
A) Pyrantel pamoate B) Praziquantel C) Niclosamide D) Diethyl carbamazine
- Adverse effect of CLOFAZIMINE IS
A) Gastric intolerance B) Reddish black discoloration of skin
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- Highly potent bisphosphonates are
A) Risedronate B) Alendronate C) Etidronate D) Zoledronate
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SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY – (CBME)
PAPER II – PHARMACOLOGY
Q.P. Code: 526062

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions
Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - D

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

1. Thyroid inhibitor that inhibits Iodide trapping is
A) Propylthiouracil B) Thiocyanates C) Radioactive Iodine D) Carbimazole
2. Oral direct Factor Xa inhibitor
A) Dabigatran etexilate B) Apixaban C) Argatroban D) Danaparoid
3. Which one is not the property of Epoetin alpha, beta
A) Role in anemia in AIDS patients
B) Plasma half-life -6-10 hours
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