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. Mefenamicacid 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. Tranexemic 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. Sulfinpyrazone

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

[MBBS 0822] **AUGUST 2022** **Sub. Code :6061**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

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

SECOND YEAR – SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME)

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. Which of the following is not a Cytochrome P450 enzyme inducer
   a. Phenytoin b. Phenobarbitone c. Erythromycin d. Cigarette smoke

2. Drugs with high Plasma Protein Binding have
   a. Short duration of action b. Less drug interactions
   c. Lower Volume of distribution d. all the above

3. Which is a prodrug?
   a. Ampicillin b. Captopril c. Levodopa d. Phenytoin

4. Anti-hypertensive drug causing erectile dysfunction
   a. Calicum channel blocker b. ACE inhibitor
   c. AT1 receptor antagonists d. β-blockers

5. Pilocarpine induces
   a. Active miosis b. Passive miosis c. Active mydriasis d. Passive mydriasis

6. Propanolol can be used in all except
   a. Thyrotoxicois b. Variant angina c. Migraine d. HT

7. Fenoldopam is used in the management of
   a. Hypertensive emergencies b. Congestive heart failure
   c. Migraine prophylaxis d. Tachyarrhythmia

8. Mechanism of action of digitalis is
   a. Inhibits Na+K+ ATPase pump b. Inhibits Na+H+ ATPase pump
   c. Activates Na+Cl- pump d. Inhibits carbonic anhydrase

9. Bilateral renal artery stenosis is a contraindication for which Antihypertensive drug?
   a. Beta-blockers b. Calcium channel blockers
   c. ACE inhibitors d. Diuretics

10. All of the following are CNS stimulants except
    a. Amphetamines b. Benzodiazepines
    c. Cocaine d. Methylphenidate

11. Which of the following drug is used as Transcranial patch for Parkinsons disease?
    a. Rotigotine b. Levodopa c. Selegiline d. carbidopa

12. The side effect of Phenytoin when its plasma concentration is above therapeutic level is
    a. Gum hypertrophy b. Hirsuitism C. Osteomalacia d. Ataxia

13. Which statement is true about Carbamazepine?
    a. Used in Trigeminal neuralgia
    b. Carbamazepine is an enzyme inhibitor
    c. Can cause megaloblastic anaemia
    d. Drug of choice for Status epilepticus

14. Which one of the following drugs is contraindicated in acute myocardial infarction.
    a. Morphine b. Pentazocine c. Nitroglycerin d. Beta Blockers

15. Anti-craving agents for alcohol dependence are all except
    a. Lorazepam b. Acamprosat c. Topiramate d. Naltrexone

16. What is the drug of choice for obsessive compulsive disorder?
    a. Imipramine b. Fluoxetine c. Benzodiazepines d. Alprazolam

17. Leukotriene receptor antagonist used for bronchial asthma is
    a. Zileuton b. Cromolyn sodium c. Zafirlukast d. Aminophylline

18. Preconceptional intake of which reduces the incidence of neural tube defects?
    a. Folic acid b. Vitamin A c. Vitamin C d. Vitamin E

19. Filgrastim is used for treatment of
    a. Neutropenia b. Anaemia c. Polycythaemia d. Neutrophilia

20. Absolute contraindication to thrombolytic therapy is
    a. Pregnancy b. History of haemorrhagic stroke in past one year
    c. Patient on nitrates d. hypertension.

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

[MBBS 0223] **FEBRUARY 2023** **Sub. Code :6061**

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

SECOND YEAR – (CBME)
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. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

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

1. A patient with iron deficiency anaemia is put on iron therapy. What should be the rate of rise of Hb level so that response is considered adequate?
   A) 0.05 to 0.1g/dl per week B) 0.1 to 0.2 g/ dl per week
   C) more than 1g/ dl per week D) 0.5 to 1g / dl per week

2. A patient with coronary artery disease has raised triglyceride levels but normal cholesterol level. Which hypolipidemic drug should be prescribed?
   A) Lovastatin B) Gemfibrozil C) Cholestyramine D) Nicotinic acid

3. Marked redistribution is a feature of
   A) Highly lipid soluble drugs B) Poorly lipid soluble drugs
   C) Depot preparation D) High plasma protein bound drugs

4. The CYP450 isoenzyme involved in metabolism of largest number of drugs in human beings has been implicated in some dangerous drug interactions
   A) CYP1A2 B) CYP2E1 C) CYP2C9 D) CYP3A4

5. The receptor that is located intracellularly
   A) Opioid mu receptor B) Steroid receptor
   C) Angiotensin receptor D) Prostaglandin receptor

6. The calcium channel blocker used for prophylaxis of migraine but not angina pectoris
   A) Verapamil B) Amlodipine C) Flunarizine D) Diltiazem

7. Which of the following is nonsedative anxiolytic?
   A) Alprazolam B) Hydroxyzine C) Chlorpromazine D) Buspirone

8. The drug that release histamine from mast cell without involving in immunological reaction is
   A) pirin B) Morphine C) Procaine D) Erythromycin

9. The following is a selective 5HT 1B/1D Receptor agonist
   A) Ondansetron B) Sumatriptan C) Cyproheptadine D) Risperidone

10. Low dose aspirin prolong bleeding time by selectively inhibiting following mediator in platelets
    A) Thromboxane A2 B) Prostacyclin C) Histamine D) 5HT

11. The dose limiting adverse effect of colchicine is
    A) Renal damage B) Muscular paralysis C) Sedation D) Diarrhoea

12. Higher dose of theophylline is used to maintain therapeutic plasma concentration in
    A) Those receiving cimetidine B) Those receiving erythromycin
    C) Smokers D) Chronic renal failure patients

13. Postoperative muscle soreness and myalgia may be side effects of following neuromuscular blockers
    A) Vecuronium B) Atracurium C) Succinylcholine D) Tubocurarine

14. Which one of the following is an example for Physiological Antagonism
    A) Acetylcholine and Atropine B) Adrenaline and Histamine
    C) Heparin and Protamine sulphate D) Acetylcholine and physostigmine

15. Ventricular remodeling after myocardial infarction involves mediation of
    A) Angiotensin ll B) Prostaglandin C) Thromboxane A2 D) Bradykinin

16. The diuretic preferred for mobilising edema fluid in congestive cardiac failure is
    A) Hydrochlorothiazide B) Amiloride C) Metalazone D) Furosemide

17. The following antiarrhythmic drug has prominent anticholinergic action
    A) Lignocaine B) Disopyramide C) Amiodarone D) Quinidine

18. Select the drug which is potassium channel opener as well as nitric oxide donor
    A) Diazoxide B) Minoxidil C) Nicorandil D) Sodium nitroprusside

19. Inhaled salbutamol is useful in bronchial asthma for
    A) Round the clock prophylaxis of asthma B) Status asthmatics
    C) Aborting / terminating asthma attacks D) All of the above

20. The following antihypertensive drug is topically used to treat alopecia areata
    A) Minoxidil B) Hydralazine C) Clonidine D) Nifedipine.

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

[MBBS 0723] **JULY 2023** **Sub. Code :6061**

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

SECOND YEAR – (CBME)
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. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

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

1. Choose a drug that has long plasma half life
   A) Dopamine B) Alteplase C) Chloroquine D) Esmolol

2. Therapeutic drug monitoring is required for
   A) Drugs with Low safety margin B) Hit and run drugs
   C) Drugs whose response is measurable D) Drugs that develop tolerance

3. Selective $Beta_2$ stimulant used as uterine relaxant is
   A) Ephedrine B) Brimonidine C) Clonidine D) Isoxsuprine

4. Most preferred drug in Chronic congestive cardiac failure is
   A) Dopamine B) Enalapril C) Prazosin D) Nifedepine

5. First line drug in open angle glaucoma is
   A) Latanoprost B) Pilocarpine C) Acetazolamide D) Dipivefrine

6. One of the following is a contraindication to Beta blockers
   A) Cirrhosis B) Alcohol withdrawal
   C) Heart block D) Esophageal varices

7. Atropine substitute preferred in Bronchial asthma is
   A) Glycopyrrolate B) Ipratropium C) Tropicamide D) Benztropine

8. Coronary steal phenomenon is seen with
   A) Dipyridamole B) Diltiazem C) Propranolol D) Verapamil

9. Sumatriptan is an agonist at which serotonergic receptor
   A) $5\text{-}HT_{1A}$ B) $5\text{-}HT_{1D}$ C) $5\text{-}HT_{2A}$ D) $5HT_{2C}$

10. Uricosuric drug used to treat chronic gout among the following is
    A) Allopurinol B) Cochicine C) Febuxostat D) Probenecid

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11. More cardiotoxic local anaesthetics is
A) Bupivacaine B) Lignocaine C) Prilocaine D) Procaine

12. Flumazenil is the antagonist of
A) Phenobarbitone B) Diazepam C) Morphine D) Phenytoin

13. The orally active H_1 Histamine analogue used in vertigo is
A) Betahistine B) Diphenhydramine
C) Clemastine D) Rupatadine

14. The preferred general anaesthetic in children is
A) Thiopentone sodium B) Isoflurane C) Sevoflurane D) Propofol

15. Typical anti-psychotic less prone for extra pyramidal side effect
A) Chlorpromazine B) Thioridazine C) Fluphenazine D) Trifluoperazine

16. Digoxin acts by inhibiting
A) $H^+ K^+$ ATPase B) $Na^+ K^+ 2Cl^-$ co-transport
C) $Na^+ Cl^-$ symport D) $Na^+ K^+$ ATPase

17. Dabigatran is
A) Direct factor Xa inhibitor B) Thromboxane synthesis inhibitor
C) Direct thrombin inhibitor D) Phosphodiesterase inhibitor

18. Contraindication for use of ACE inhibitor
A) Bilateral renal artery stenosis B) Diabetic nephropathy
C) Left ventricular hypertrophy D) Congestive cardiac failure

19. Drug of choice in lithium induced nephrogenic diabetes insipidus
A) Furosemide B) Acetazolamide C) Amiloride D) Mannitol

20. Drug of choice in malignant hyperthermia
A) Baclofen B) Dantrolene C) Tizanidine D) Chlorzoxazone.

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[MBBS 0723]

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

[MBBS 0224] **FEBRUARY 2024** **Sub. Code :6061**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

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

SECOND PROFESSIONAL YEAR – (CBME)
PAPER I – PHARMACOLOGY
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. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

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 must be present in the emergency bag of a doctor
   D) Drugs that are listed in the pharmacopoeias of a country

2. The elderly patients are relatively intolerant to:
   A) Digoxin B) Salbutamol C) Propranolol D) Nifedipine

3. 3 Years old child undergoing eye surgery had initial heart rate of 140 beats/min. After anaesthesia and short surgery, heart rate dropped to 40 beats/min. Whats should be the next step?
   A) Stop surgery B) Decrease plane of anaesthesia
   C) Inj. Glycopyrrolate D) Inj. Atropine

4. Preferred Skeletal muscle relaxants for patients with Liver/Kidney disease & elderly?
   A) d-TC B) Pancuronium C) Cisatracurium D) Pipecuronium

5. Which of the following routes allows titration of dose of a drug with its response of administration?
   A) Intravenous B) Transdermal C) Intramuscular D) Subcutaneous

6. The drug of choice for hyperkinetic children is:
   A) Methylphenidate B) Nikethamide C) Caffeine D) Clonazepam

7. Preferred drug for medical closure of Patent Ductus Arteriosus?
   A) Aspirin B) Nefopam C) Ibuprofen D) Indomethacin

8. Which direct thrombin inhibitor produces hepatotoxicity?
   A) Hirudin B) Lepirudin C) Argatroban D) Ximelagatran

9. Recombinant human erythropoietin is indicated for
   A) Megaloblastic anaemia
   B) Haemolytic anaemia
   C) Anaemia in patients of thalassemia
   D) Anaemia in chronic renal failure patients

10. Sargramostim is a growth factor of?
    A) Megakaryocyte growth factor B) GM - CSF
    C) G - CSF D) Erythropoietin

11. Which of the drug is used by intravenous infusion for emergency control of tachycardia and sudden rise in blood pressure?
    A) Amiodarone B) Lignocaine C) Esmolol D) Disopyramide

12. Which of the following peptides is a selective vasopressin V2 receptor agonist?
    A) Arginine vasopressin B) Desmopressin
    C) Lypressin D) Terlipressin

13. Absorption of oral iron preparations can be facilitated by co-administering
    A) Antacids B) Tetracyclines C) Phosphates D) Ascorbic acid

14. In cancer/ palliative care patients on opioid analgesics- c/o constipation; suggest a drug used to relieve constipation without reducing analgesic effect
    A) Pentazocine B) Nalbuphine
    C) Methyl naltrexone D) Buprenorphine

15. 1st choice of drug used in treatment of chronic gout?
    A) Colchicine B) Allopurinol C) Probenecid D) Pegloticase

16. 1st line of drug for Migraine patient those who doesn't respond to analgesics
    A) TCA B) Ca^{+} channel blockers
    C) Selective 5HT Agonists/ Ergot D) β - blockers

17. Loperamide acts by?
    A) Δ opioid agonist action B) κ opioid agonist action
    C) μ opioid agonist action D) None

18. In cardiac cells, procainamide
    A) Decreased automaticity B) Increases refractory period
    C) Slows down conduction D) All of the above

19. The rabbit syndrome is treated by :
    A) Lorazepam B) Lithium
    C) Levodopa D) Trihexyphenidyl

20. Identify correct anti-inflammatory dose of Aspirin
    A) 75-162 mg/d B) 3-6 gm/d
    C) 0.3-0.6 gm/d D) 30-60 mg/d

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[MBBS 0224]

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

[MBBS 0524] MAY 2024 Sub. Code :6061

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

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

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME)

PAPER I – PHARMACOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526061

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. Which one is not a G-Protein coupled Receptor transduction pathway
   A) Ligand gated ion channels B) Adenyl cyclase pathway
   C) Phospholipase pathway D) Channel regulation

2. Genetically determined disease is
   A) Side effect B) Toxic effect C) Idiosyncrasy D) Secondary effect

3. ALPHA-2 Selective antagonist is
   A) Terazosin B) Chlorpromazine C) Dihydroergotamine D) Yohimbine

4. The therapeutic agent that increase the uveoscleral outflow
   A) Pilocarpine B) Acetazolamide C) Latanoprost D) Timolol

5. The muscarnic (M-3) receptor antagonist is
   A) Pirenzepine B) Solifenacin C) Methacholine D) Glycopyrrolate

6. The L -Type of Calcium Channel blocker is
   A) Flunarizine B) Ethosuxamide C) Mibefradil D) Verapamil

7. The following drug is not a Phosphodiesterase-3 inhibitor is
   A) Amrinone B) Ivabradine C) Levosimendan D) Milrinone

8. Which one of the following is not a adverse effect of Endothelin Receptor Antagonist
   A) Anemia B) Increased amino transferase level
   C) Teratogenicity D) Neuropathy

9. Adrenergic Neuron blocker is
   A) Guanethidine B) Hydralazine C) Methyl dopa D) Clonidine

10. The drug which is not highly bound to ALPHA-1acid glycoprotein is
    A) Lidocaine B) Quinidine C) Verapamil D) Warfarin

11. Choose the drug used to maintain the patency of ductus arteriosus
    A) Dinoprostone B) Carboprost C) Alprostadil D) Misoprostol

12. Paracetamol toxicity occurs due to the following Metabolite:
    A) Hepatic glutathione B) N-Acetyl P-Benzoquinone imine
    C) Nortriptyline D) N acetyl Procainamide

13. The local anaesthetic agent used for oesophagus, stomach site is
    A) Tetracaine B) Lidocaine C) Cocaine D) Oxethazine

14. Selective serotonin receptor antagonist is
    A) Doxepin B) Nortriptyline C) Sertraline D) Reboxetine

15. Opioid Receptor antagonist used in the treatment of postoperative ileus is
    A) Nalmefene B) Nalbuphine C) Naloxone D) Methylnaltrexone

16. The cognition enhancer which has cholinergic activator property is
    A) Citicoline B) Donepezil C) Piribedil D) Memantine

17. Dissociative anesthesia is caused by
    A) Ketamine B) Diazepam C) Thio pentone D) Fentanyl

18. Vasopressin antagonists is
    A) Chlopropamide B) Tolvaptan C) Indomethacin D) Terlipressin

19. Nonopioid Antitussives is
    A) Noscapine B) Ethylmorphine C) Ambroxol D) Pholcodeine

20. In zero order kinetics
    A) Clearance remain constant
    B) Constant fraction of the drug is eliminated
    C) Clearance decreases with increase in concentration
    D) Apply to the drugs which do not saturate the elimination

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[MBBS 0524]

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

[MBBS 1224] DECEMBER 2024 Sub. Code :6061

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

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

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – MBBS (CBME)

PAPER I – PHARMACOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526061

SET - A

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions

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

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

1. Alkalinization of urine hastens the excretion of:
   A) Weakly basic drugs B) Weakly acidic drugs
   C) Strongly acidic drugs D) Nonpolar drugs

2. If the total amount of a drug present in the body at a given moment is 2.0 g and its plasma concentration is 50 μg/ml, its volume of distribution is:
   A) 100 L B) 40 L C) 60 L D) 50 L

3. Induction of drug metabolizing enzymes involves:
   A) A conformational change in the enzyme protein to favour binding of substrate molecules
   B) Expression of enzyme molecules on the surface of hepatocytes
   C) Enhanced transport of substrate molecules into hepatocytes
   D) Increased synthesis of enzyme protein

4. Receptor agonists possess:
   A) Affinity but no intrinsic activity
   B) Intrinsic activity but no affinity
   C) Affinity and intrinsic activity with a + sign
   D) Affinity and intrinsic activity with a – sign

5. The choline ester resistant to both true and pseudocholinesterase is:
   A) Methacholine B) Bethanechol C) Benzoylcholine D) Butyrylcholine

6. Sumatriptan acts by the following mechanism
   A) 5HT 1D antagonist B) 5HT 1D/B agonist
   C) 5HT 3 antagonist D) 5HT 1D/B antagonist

7. The principal process which terminates the action of noradrenaline released from adrenergic nerve ending is:
   A) Degradation by MAO B) Methylation by COMT
   C) Axonal uptake D) Extra neuronal uptake

8. Select the H1 antihistaminic which is used topically in the nose for allergic rhinitis:
   A) Loratadine B) Cetirizine C) Fexofenadine D) Azelastine

9. Aspirin is contraindicated in pregnant women near term because:
   A) Labour may be delayed and prolonged
   B) Blood loss during delivery may be more
   C) Foetus may suffer premature closure of ductus arteriosus
   D) All of the above

10. Bronchodilators are useful in cough:
    A) Only when cough is nonproductive
    B) Only when cough is associated with thick sticky secretions
    C) Only when reflex bronchoconstriction is associated
    D) Irrespective of nature of cough or associated features

11. No surgical operation should be performed during the following stage of anaesthesia:
    A) Stage I B) Stage II C) Stage III, plane 1 D) Stage III, plane 3

12. Benzodiazepines differ from barbiturates in the following aspects except:
    A) They have a steeper dose response curve
    B) They have higher therapeutic index
    C) They have lower abuse liability
    D) They do not induce microsomal drug metabolizing enzymes

13. The following drug combination should not be used in parkinsonism:
    A) Levodopa + anticholinergics B) Levodopa + amantadine
    C) Bromocriptine + levodopa D) Amantadine + anticholinergics

14. The following side effect of neuroleptics responds to propranolol:
    A) Parkinsonism B) Acute muscle dystonia
    C) Tardive dyskinesia D) Akathisia

15. Limitations of typical tricyclic anti-depressants include the following except:
    A) Narrow safety margin B) Low oral bioavailability
    C) Frequent side effects D) Long latent period for response

16. Digoxin is contraindicated in:
    A) Angina pectoris patients B) Ventricular tachycardia
    C) Hypertensive patients D) Partial heart-block

17. The following is an orally active lignocaine congener used for both acute as well as chronic ventricular arrhythmias:
    A) Mexiletine B) Flecainide C) Prilocaine D) Propafenone

18. The following calcium channel blocker is specifically indicated to counteract cerebral vasospasm and neurological sequelae following subarachnoid haemorrhage:
    A) Lacidipine B) Nimodipine C) Nicardipine D) Nitrendipine

19. Use of potassium sparing diuretics in patients receiving the following drug needs close monitoring:
    A) Furosemide B) Hydrochlorothiazide C) Captopril D) Verapamil

20. The following statements are true of oral anticoagulants except:
    A) They interfere with an early step in the synthesis of clotting factors
    B) Irrespective of the dose administered, their anticoagulant effect has a latency of onset of 1-3 days
    C) Their dose is adjusted by repeated measurement of prothrombin time
    D) They are contraindicated during pregnancy

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

[MBBS 1224] **DECEMBER 2024** **Sub. Code :6061**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

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

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – MBBS (CBME)

PAPER I – PHARMACOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526061

SET - B

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions

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

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

1. Sumatriptan acts by the following mechanism
   A) 5HT 1D antagonist B) 5HT 1D/B agonist
   C) 5HT 3 antagonist D) 5HT 1D/B antagonist

2. The principal process which terminates the action of noradrenaline released from adrenergic nerve ending is:
   A) Degradation by MAO B) Methylation by COMT
   C) Axonal uptake D) Extra neuronal uptake

3. Select the H1 antihistaminic which is used topically in the nose for allergic rhinitis:
   A) Loratadine B) Cetirizine C) Fexofenadine D) Azelastine

4. Aspirin is contraindicated in pregnant women near term because:
   A) Labour may be delayed and prolonged
   B) Blood loss during delivery may be more
   C) Foetus may suffer premature closure of ductus arteriosus
   D) All of the above

5. Bronchodilators are useful in cough:
   A) Only when cough is nonproductive
   B) Only when cough is associated with thick sticky secretions
   C) Only when reflex bronchoconstriction is associated
   D) Irrespective of nature of cough or associated features

6. No surgical operation should be performed during the following stage of anaesthesia:
   A) Stage I B) Stage II C) Stage III, plane 1 D) Stage III, plane 3

7. Benzodiazepines differ from barbiturates in the following aspects except:
   A) They have a steeper dose response curve
   B) They have higher therapeutic index
   C) They have lower abuse liability
   D) They do not induce microsomal drug metabolizing enzymes

8. The following drug combination should not be used in parkinsonism:
   A) Levodopa + anticholinergics B) Levodopa + amantadine
   C) Bromocriptine + levodopa D) Amantadine + anticholinergics

9. The following side effect of neuroleptics responds to propranolol:
   A) Parkinsonism B) Acute muscle dystonia
   C) Tardive dyskinesia D) Akathisia

10. Limitations of typical tricyclic anti-depressants include the following except:
    A) Narrow safety margin B) Low oral bioavailability
    C) Frequent side effects D) Long latent period for response

11. Digoxin is contraindicated in:
    A) Angina pectoris patients B) Ventricular tachycardia
    C) Hypertensive patients D) Partial heart-block

12. The following is an orally active lignocaine congener used for both acute as well as chronic ventricular arrhythmias:
    A) Mexiletine B) Flecainide C) Prilocaine D) Propafenone

13. The following calcium channel blocker is specifically indicated to counteract cerebral vasospasm and neurological sequelae following subarachnoid haemorrhage:
    A) Lacidipine B) Nimodipine C) Nicardipine D) Nitrendipine

14. Use of potassium sparing diuretics in patients receiving the following drug needs close monitoring:
    A) Furosemide B) Hydrochlorothiazide C) Captopril D) Verapamil

15. The following statements are true of oral anticoagulants except:
    A) They interfere with an early step in the synthesis of clotting factors
    B) Irrespective of the dose administered, their anticoagulant effect has a latency of onset of 1-3 days
    C) Their dose is adjusted by repeated measurement of prothrombin time
    D) They are contraindicated during pregnancy

16. Alkalinization of urine hastens the excretion of:
    A) Weakly basic drugs B) Weakly acidic drugs
    C) Strongly acidic drugs D) Nonpolar drugs

17. If the total amount of a drug present in the body at a given moment is 2.0 g and its plasma concentration is 50 μg/ml, its volume of distribution is:
    A) 100 L B) 40 L C) 60 L D) 50 L

18. Induction of drug metabolizing enzymes involves:
    A) A conformational change in the enzyme protein to favour binding of substrate molecules
    B) Expression of enzyme molecules on the surface of hepatocytes
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19. Receptor agonists possess:
    A) Affinity but no intrinsic activity
    B) Intrinsic activity but no affinity
    C) Affinity and intrinsic activity with a + sign
    D) Affinity and intrinsic activity with a – sign

20. The choline ester resistant to both true and pseudocholinesterase is:
    A) Methacholine B) Bethanechol C) Benzoylcholine D) Butyrylcholine

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

[MBBS 1224] **DECEMBER 2024** **Sub. Code :6061**

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

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – MBBS (CBME)
PAPER I – PHARMACOLOGY
Q.P. Code: 526061
SET - C

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

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

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

1. No surgical operation should be performed during the following stage of anaesthesia:
   A) Stage I B) Stage II C) Stage III, plane 1 D) Stage III, plane 3

2. Benzodiazepines differ from barbiturates in the following aspects except:
   A) They have a steeper dose response curve
   B) They have higher therapeutic index
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THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 1224] **DECEMBER 2024** **Sub. Code :6061**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

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

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – MBBS (CBME)

PAPER I – PHARMACOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526061

SET - D

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions

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

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

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    A) Narrow safety margin B) Low oral bioavailability
    C) Frequent side effects D) Long latent period for response

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

[MBBS 0325] MARCH 2025 Sub. Code :6061

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

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY - (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 - A

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

1. Choose the drug with short plasma half life
   A) Esmolol B) Chloroquine C) Digoxin D) Etanercept

2. Rapid development of Tolerance is
   A) Resistance B) Teratogenicity C) Cumulation D) Tachyphylaxis

3. Nonequilibrium type alpha adrenergic blocker is
   A) Ergotamine B) Phenoxybenzamine C) Phentolamine D) Tolazoline

4. Prolonged use of Hydralazine for the treatment of hypertension is likely to cause
   A) Gynaecomastia B) Thrombocytopenia
   C) Haemolytic Anemia D) Lupus Erythematous

5. Name the beta blocker used in Congestive cardiac failure
   A) Propranolol B) Metoprolol C) Atenolol D) Acebutolol

6. The prostaglandin analog used in Primary Pulmonary Hypertension
   A) Carboprost B) Misoprostol C) Dinoprostone D) Epoprostenol

7. Propofol is the most preferred IV anaesthetic due to
   A) Quick induction and rapid recovery B) Less respiratory depression
   C) No change in blood pressure D) Positive inotropic effect

8. Selective COX-2 inhibitors are preferred as analgesic due to less risk of
   A) Ischaemic heart disease B) Stroke C) Peptic ulcer D) Nephrotoxicity

9. Which among the following is NOT administered orally in bronchial asthma
   A) Doxophylline B) Ketotifen C) Montelukast D) Sodium cromoglycate

10. Drug which precipitates acute intermittent porphyria is
    A) Ketamine B) Thiopentone C) Halothane D) Propofol

11. An 'orphan drug' is:
    A) A very cheap drug B) A drug which has no therapeutic use
    C) A drug for treatment of a rare disease D) A drug which acts on Orphan receptors

12. Which of the following is a prodrug of adrenaline used topically in glaucoma:
A) Brimonidine B) Dipivefrine C) Apraclonidine D) Dorzolamide

13. Morphine stimulates:
A) Vasomotor centre B) Edinger Westphal nucleus
C) Temperature regulating centre D) Cough centre

14. Which of the following drug undergoes 'Hofmann' elimination:
A) Succinylcholine B) Pancuronium C) Vecuronium D) Atracurium

15. Organic nitrates relax vascular smooth muscle by:
A) Increasing intracellular cyclic GMP B) Increasing intracellular cyclic AMP
C) Decreasing intracellular cyclic AMP D) Decreasing intracellular cyclic GMP

16. Which of the following is an irreversible inhibitor of cyclooxygenase:
A) Aspirin B) Naproxen C) Indomethacin D) Piroxicam

17. Select the H_1 antihistaminic used topically for allergic rhinitis:
A) Loratadine B) Cetirizine C) Fexofenadine D) Azelastine

18. The following is a selective 5-HT_{1D} receptor agonist:
A) Buspirone B) Ondansetron C) Sumatriptan D) Ergotamine

19. Recombinant human erythropoietin is indicated for:
A) Megaloblastic anaemia B) Haemolytic anaemia
C) Anaemia in patients of thalassemia D) Anaemia in chronic renal failure

20. The characteristic adverse effect of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors is:
A) Onycholysis B) Myopathy C) Alopecia D) Haemolysis

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[MBBS 0325]

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

[MBBS 0325] **MARCH 2025** **Sub. Code :6061**

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

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY - (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 - B

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

1. Name the beta blocker used in Congestive cardiac failure
   A) Propranolol B) Metoprolol C) Atenolol D) Acebutolol

2. The prostaglandin analog used in Primary Pulmonary Hypertension
   A) Carboprost B) Misoprostol C) Dinoprostone D) Epoprostenol

3. Propofol is the most preferred IV anaesthetic due to
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19. Nonequilibrium type alpha adrenergic blocker is
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20. Prolonged use of Hydralazine for the treatment of hypertension is likely to cause
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[MBBS 0325]

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

[MBBS 0325] MARCH 2025 Sub. Code :6061

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

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY - (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)

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[MBBS 0325]

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

[MBBS 0325] MARCH 2025 Sub. Code :6061

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

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY - (CBME)
PAPER I – PHARMACOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526061

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions
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SET - D

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

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[MBBS 0325]

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

[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 - A

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

1. 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

2. Microsomal enzyme induction can be a cause of:
   A) Tolerance B) Physical dependence
   C) Psychological dependence D) Placebo effect

3. 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

4. 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

5. 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

6. 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

7. Choose the drug which is used as a short-term inotropic in severe congestive heart failure and has selective adrenergic β1 agonistic activity but no dopaminergic agonistic activity:
   A) Dopamine B) Dobutamine C) Amrinone D) Salmeterol

8. Select the ergot compound which is primarily used for dementia:
   A) Bromocriptine B) Ergotamine C) Codergocrine D) Methysergide

9. Sulfasalazine is used in the following disease(s):
   A) Bacillary dysentery B) Ulcerative colitis
   C) Rheumatoid arthritis D) Both 'B' and 'C' are correct

10. 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

11. Select the anaesthetic that increases the blood pressure:
   A) Halothane B) Fentanyl C) Ketamine D) Diazepam

12. Select the anti-convulsant drug that acts as a GABA transaminase inhibitor:
   A) Gabapentin B) Vigabatrin C) Lamotrigine D) Clobazam

13. 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

14. 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

15. 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

16. 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'

17. 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

18. Coronary steal phenomenon has been noted most frequently with:
   A) Glyceryl trinitrate B) Dipyridamole C) Propranolol D) Diltiazem

19. Recombinant human erythropoietin is indicated for:
   A) Megaloblastic anaemia B) Haemolytic anaemia
   C) Patients of thalassemia D) Anaemia in chronic renal failure patients

20. Which of the following hypolipidemic drugs is most effective in raising HDL-cholesterol level?
   A) Nicotinic acid B) Fenofibrate C) Cholestyramine D) Pravastatin

****

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

[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 - B

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

1. Receptors perform the following function/functions:
   A) Ligand recognition
   B) Signal transduction
   C) Both ligand recognition and signal transduction
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2. Which of the following is a relatively cerebro selective anticholinesterase found to afford symptomatic improvement in Alzheimer's disease:
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4. Choose the drug which is used as a short-term inotropic in severe congestive heart failure and has selective adrenergic β1 agonistic activity but no dopaminergic agonistic activity:
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THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[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)**

1. Select the ergot compound which is primarily used for dementia:
   A) Bromocriptine B) Ergotamine C) Codergocrine D) Methysergide

2. Sulfasalazine is used in the following disease(s):
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THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[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 - D

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

1. Select the anti-convulsant drug that acts as a GABA transaminase inhibitor:
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   C) Rheumatoid arthritis D) Both ‘B’ and ‘C’ are correct

19. Reflex bronchoconstriction is most likely to occur with the following form of inhaled anti-asthma medication:
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20. Select the anaesthetic that increases the blood pressure:
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****

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

[MBBS 1025] **OCTOBER 2025** **Sub. Code :6061**

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

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY – (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 – A

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

1. The Vasodilator peptide is
   A) Endothelins B) Calcitonin gene related peptide
   C) Neuropeptide y D) Bradykinin

2. Which one of the following is not a statement for rectal route of administration
   A) Drugs are absorbed in internal haemorrhoidal vein
   B) Irritant, unpleasant drugs can be given
   C) It bypasses liver
   D) Drugs like indomethacin, paracetamol can be given

3. Leflunomide acts by
   A) Dihydro folate reductase inhibitor
   B) Thiopurine methyl transferase inhibitor
   C) Dihydro orotate dehydrogenase inhibitor
   D) Cyclooxygenase inhibitor

4. Selective endothelin -A (ET-A) receptor antagonist is
   A) Ambrisentan B) Bosentan C) Macitentan D) Atrial natriuretic peptide

5. Which one of the Atropine derivative is not used as mydriatic agent
   A) Homatropine B) Cyclopentolate C) Tropicamide D) Pirenzepine

6. Ganglionic stimulant is
   A) Hexamethonium B) Pentolinium C) Mecamylamine D) Varenicline

7. The selective alpha -2 agonist is
   A) Phenylephrine B) Clonidine C) Alpha methyl dopa D) Ephedrine

8. Neprilysin inhibitor is
   A) Sacubitril B) Icatibant C) Nesritide D) Bosentan

9. The long-acting Nitrate is
   A) Nitroglycerine B) Isosorbide dinitrate
   C) Isosorbide-5-mono nitrate D) Pentaerythritol tetra nitrate

10. The parenteral anti-hypertensive drug therapy with short duration of action used in emergency is
    A) Labetalol B) Clonidine C) Captopril D) Esmolol

11. Mannitol is indicated in
    A) Acute Tubular necrosis B) Pulmonary edema
    C) Acute left ventricular failure D) Acute congestive Glaucoma

12. Hofmann elimination is by
    A) Disulfiram B) Atracurium C) Allopurinol D) Ciprofloxacin

13. In Active transport
    A) Translocate the substrate in the direction of its electrochemical gradient
    B) Transport solute against its electrochemical gradient
    C) It does not require energy
    D) Solute carrier transporters

14. Drug induced diseases called as
    A) Dependence B) Tolerance
    C) Physician induced diseases D) Tachyphylaxis

15. The Intrinsic sympathomimetic beta blocker is
    A) Metoprolol B) Celiprolol C) Nebivolol D) Atenolol

16. Neostigmine antagonize the block of
    A) d-Tubocurarine B) Succinyl choline C) Quinine D) Dantrolene sodium

17. The long-acting potent nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug is
    A) Ketorolac B) Mephenamic acid C) Piroxicam D) Indomethacin

18. The inverse agonist of Benzodiazepines is
    A) Muscimol B) Flumazenil C) Beta carboline D) Propofol

19. An inhibitor of GABA transaminase is
    A) Tigabine B) Vigabatrin C) Gabapentin D) Topiramate

20. The Atypical Antipsychotic drug is
    A) Levosulpiride B) Thioridazine C) Penfluridol D) Risperidone

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

[MBBS 1025] **OCTOBER 2025** **Sub. Code :6061**

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

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY – (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 – B

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

1. Leflunomide acts by
   A) Dihydro folate reductase inhibitor
   B) Thiopurine methyl transferase inhibitor
   C) Dihydro orotate dehydrogenase inhibitor
   D) Cyclooxygenase inhibitor

2. Selective endothelin -A (ET-A) receptor antagonist is
   A) Ambrisentan B) Bosentan C) Macitentan D) Atrial natriuretic peptide

3. Which one of the Atropine derivative is not used as mydriatic agent
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7. The long-acting Nitrate is
   A) Nitroglycerine B) Isosorbide dinitrate
   C) Isosorbide-5-mono nitrate D) Pentaerythritol tetra nitrate

8. The parenteral anti-hypertensive drug therapy with short duration of action used in emergency is
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11. In Active transport
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20. Which one of the following is not a statement for rectal route of administration
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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 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)**

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    A) Homatropine B) Cyclopentolate C) Tropicamide D) Pirenzepine

20. Ganglionic stimulant is
    A) Hexamethonium B) Pentolinium C) Mecamylamine D) Varenicline

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

[MBBS 1025] **OCTOBER 2025** **Sub. Code :6061**

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

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY – (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 – D

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

1. The parenteral anti-hypertensive drug therapy with short duration of action used in emergency is
   A) Labetalol B) Clonidine C) Captopril D) Esmolol

2. Mannitol is indicated in
   A) Acute Tubular necrosis B) Pulmonary edema
   C) Acute left ventricular failure D) Acute congestive Glaucoma

3. Hofmann elimination is by
   A) Disulfiram B) Atracurium C) Allopurinol D) Ciprofloxacin

4. In Active transport
   A) Translocate the substrate in the direction of its electrochemical gradient
   B) Transport solute against its electrochemical gradient
   C) It does not require energy
   D) Solute carrier transporters

5. Drug induced diseases called as
   A) Dependence B) Tolerance
   C) Physician induced diseases D) Tachyphylaxis

6. The Intrinsic sympathomimetic beta blocker is
   A) Metoprolol B) Celiprolol C) Nebivolol D) Atenolol

7. Neostigmine antagonize the block of
   A) d-Tubocurarine B) Succinyl choline C) Quinine D) Dantrolene sodium

8. The long-acting potent nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug is
   A) Ketorolac B) Mephenamic acid C) Piroxicam D) Indomethacin

9. The inverse agonist of Benzodiazepines is
   A) Muscimol B) Flumazenil C) Beta carboline D) Propofol

10. An inhibitor of GABA transaminase is
    A) Tigabine B) Vigabatrin C) Gabapentin D) Topiramate

11. The Atypical Antipsychotic drug is
    A) Levosulpiride B) Thioridazine C) Penfluridol D) Risperidone

12. The Vasodilator peptide is
    A) Endothelins B) Calcitonin gene related peptide
    C) Neuropeptide y D) Bradykinin

13. Which one of the following is not a statement for rectal route of administration
    A) Drugs are absorbed in internal haemorrhoidal vein
    B) Irritant, unpleasant drugs can be given
    C) It bypasses liver
    D) Drugs like indomethacin, paracetamol can be given

14. Leflunomide acts by
    A) Dihydro folate reductase inhibitor
    B) Thiopurine methyl transferase inhibitor
    C) Dihydro orotate dehydrogenase inhibitor
    D) Cyclooxygenase inhibitor

15. Selective endothelin -A (ET-A) receptor antagonist is
    A) Ambrisentan B) Bosentan C) Macitentan D) Atrial natriuretic peptide

16. Which one of the Atropine derivative is not used as mydriatic agent
    A) Homatropine B) Cyclopentolate C) Tropicamide D) Pirenzepine

17. Ganglionic stimulant is
    A) Hexamethonium B) Pentolinium C) Mecamylamine D) Varenicline

18. The selective alpha -2 agonist is
    A) Phenylephrine B) Clonidine C) Alpha methyl dopa D) Ephedrine

19. Neprilysin inhibitor is
    A) Sacubitril B) Icatibant C) Nesritide D) Bosentan

20. The long-acting Nitrate is
    A) Nitroglycerine B) Isosorbide dinitrate
    C) Isosorbide-5-mono nitrate D) Pentaerythritol tetra nitrate

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

[MBBS 0826] **AUGUST 2026** **Sub. Code :6061**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 to 2023-2024)

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 - A

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

1. Long acting β-2 agonist is
   A) Formoterol B) Isoprenaline C) Salbutamol D) Ephedrine

2. Which is topical way of drug administration
   A) Inhaled steroid B) Transdermal patch
   C) Sublingual NTC D) Rectal diazepam

3. Which ACE inhibitor in safe in renal failure
   A) Captopril B) Enalapril C) Benazepril D) none

4. Causes for reduced bioavailability include
   A) Increased absorption B) IV drug administration
   C) High lipid insolubility D) Ionization

5. Which of the following is phase 2 reaction
   A) Oxidation B) Reduction C) Cyclisation D) Acetylation

6. Drugs that should be given with prescription of registered medical practitioner only are included in which schedule?
   A) Schedule C B) Schedule E C) Schedule H D) Schedule I

7. Which drug amongst the following decreases QT interval
   A) Amiodarone B) Beryllium C) Digoxin D) quinidine

8. Efficacy of drug refers to
   A) Affinity of drug to bind to receptor
   B) Affinity of drug that binds to receptors and activates it
   C) Dose that is required to produce a response
   D) Maximum response a drug can produce

9. Which drug directly stimulates contraction of cardiac muscle
   A) Digitalis B) ACE inhibitors C) Nesiritide D) Losartan

10. Drug of choice for belladonna poisoning
    A) Neostigmine B) Physostigmine C) Tacrine D) Hyoscine

11. Dysphoria caused by opiates is mediated by which receptor?
    A) Mu B) Kappa C) Delta D) Sigma

12. All the following Benzodiazepines can be given safe in elderly and those with liver disease EXCEPT
    A) Lorazepam B) Oxazepam C) Diazepam D) Temazepam

13. Antiepileptic drug that does not produce enzyme induction is
    A) Phenobarbitone B) Phenytoin C) Sodium valproate D) Carbamazepine

14. The most potent analgesic agent is
    A) Fentanyl B) Sufentanil C) Remifentanil D) Alfentanil

15. The drug of choice to control convulsions in eclampsia is
    A) Pethidine B) Diazepam C) Magnesium sulphate D) Phenytoin

16. Rave drug is
    A) Cannabis B) Cocaine C) Heroin D) Amphetamine

17. All are selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor EXCEPT
    A) Fluoxetine B) Fluvoxamine C) Paroxetine D) Amoxapine

18. Neuroleptic malignant syndrome is caused by
    A) Carbamazepine B) Clonazepam C) Haloperidol D) Fluoxetine

19. Therapeutic levels of lithium (in mEq/l) in a patient of acute mania is
    A) 0.4- 0.8 B) 0.8-1.2 C) 1.2-1.6 D) 1.6-2.0

20. Mechanism of action of theophylline in bronchial asthma is
    A) Phosphodiesterase 4 inhibition B) Beta2 agonism
    C) Anticholinergic action D) Inhibition of mucociliary clearance

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

[MBBS 0826] **AUGUST 2026** **Sub. Code :6061**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 to 2023-2024)

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 - B

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

1. Which of the following is phase 2 reaction
   A) Oxidation B) Reduction C) Cyclisation D) Acetylation

2. Drugs that should be given with prescription of registered medical practitioner only are included in which schedule?
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3. Which drug amongst the following decreases QT interval
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19. Which ACE inhibitor in safe in renal failure
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20. Causes for reduced bioavailability include
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THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0826] **AUGUST 2026** **Sub. Code :6061**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 to 2023-2024)

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)

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   A) Neostigmine B) Physostigmine C) Tacrine D) Hyoscine

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

[MBBS 0826] **AUGUST 2026** **Sub. Code :6061**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 to 2023-2024)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – CBME

PAPER I – PHARMACOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526061

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions

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SET - D

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[MBBS 0826]