**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 $\alpha$ 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.Bisphosphanates are beneficial in the following condition except
    a. Pagets 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

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

**[MBBS 0822] AUGUST 2022 Sub. Code :6062**

**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. Propanolol 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 5 α reductase inhibitor

15. Which of the following progesterone is used in emergency contraception?
    a. Levonorgestrel b. Micronised Progesterone
    c. Norgesterone 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. Hemolyticanemia b. Thrombocytopenia
    c. Cyanosis d. Bone marrow depression

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**[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

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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.

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**[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 ll C) Topoisomerase lll D) Topoisomerase lV

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) Cetrizine 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 Flourouracil 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) Progestrone D) Prostaglandin E2

20. Laxative acting by opening chloride channel
A) Docusate B) Anthraquinone C) Lubiprostone D) Bisacodyl.

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**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 antibiotics 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)

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**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. Lepra 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) Geftinib 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) Pagets disease C) Tetany D) Hypoparathyroidism

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

**[MBBS 1224] DECEMBER 2024 Sub. Code :6062**

**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 of 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 antiprogestin + weak androgenic B) Potent antiprogestin + weak antiglucocorticoid
   C) Potent antiestrogenic + weak antiprogestin 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-aminosalicylicacid 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

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

**[MBBS 1224]** **DECEMBER 2024** **Sub. Code :6062**

**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 of Blue ink ball point pen**

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

1. To be effective in ulcerative colitis, 5-aminosalicylicacid 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

2. Ciprofloxacin is not active against:
   A) H. influenzae B) E. coli C) Enterobacter spp. D) Bacteroides fragilis

3. The beta lactam antibiotics include the following except
   A) Cephalosporins B) Monobactams C) Carbapenems D) Oxazolidinones

4. Which aminoglycoside antibiotic causes more hearing loss than vestibular disturbance as toxic effect:
   A) Streptomycin B) Gentamicin C) Kanamycin D) Sisomicin

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+ 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

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 antiprogestin + weak androgenic B) Potent antiprogestin + weak antiglucocorticoid
   C) Potent antiestrogenic + weak antiprogestin 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

*******

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

**[MBBS 1224]** **DECEMBER 2024** **Sub. Code :6062**

**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 of 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

3. 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
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4. 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
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   D) Its major toxicity is kidney damage

5. The following antiseptics are oxidizing agents except-
   A) Potassium Permanganate B) Hexachlorophene
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   A) Initial as well as sustained release of gonadotropins
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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-aminosalicylicacid 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

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

**[MBBS 1224]** **DECEMBER 2024** **Sub. Code :6062**

**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 of Blue ink ball point pen**

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

1. Mifepristone possesses the following activities:
   A) Potent antiprogestin + weak androgenic B) Potent antiprogestin + weak antiglucocorticoid
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    A) Reduction in recurrence rate of breast cancer B) Improved bone mass
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**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MBBS 0325]** **MARCH 2025** **Sub. Code :6062**

**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 of Blue ink ball point pen**

**SET - A**

**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. 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
3. 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
4. Select the compound that is preferred for high dose intravenous corticosteroid pulse therapy:
   A) Cortisone B) Hydrocortisone C) Triamcinolone D) Methyl prednisolone
5. 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
6. Select the tissue that is most sensitive to oxytocin:
   A) Myometrium B) Myoepithelium of mammary alveoli
   C) Vascular smooth muscle D) Renal collecting ducts
7. Bisphosphonates are beneficial in the following conditions except:
   A) Paget's disease B) Senile osteoporosis C) Rickets D) Osteolytic bony metastasis
8. The following antiulcer drug does not act by reducing the secretion or neutralizing gastric acid:
   A) Magaldrate B) Sucralfate C) Misoprostol D) Omeprazole
9. 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) Iodochlorhydroxyquinline 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) Crotamiton 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

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

**[MBBS 0325]** **MARCH 2025** **Sub. Code :6062**

**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 of Blue ink ball point pen**

**SET - B**

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

1. 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
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2. Select the compound that is preferred for high dose intravenous corticosteroid pulse therapy:
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6. The following antiulcer drug does not act by reducing the secretion or neutralizing gastric acid:
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7. 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
8. 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

9. 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:
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10. Trimethoprim is combined with sulfamethoxazole in a ratio of 1:5 to yield a steady state plasma concentration ratio of:
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   C) Trimethoprim 1: Sulfamethoxazole 20 D) Trimethoprim 20: Sulfamethoxazole 1

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

**[MBBS 0325] MARCH 2025 Sub. Code :6062**

**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 of Blue ink ball point pen**
**SET - C**

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

1. Select the tissue that is most sensitive to oxytocin:
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**[MBBS 0325] MARCH 2025 Sub. Code :6062**

**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 of Blue ink ball point pen**

**SET - D**

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

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   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:
   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

3. 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) Iodochlorhydroxyquinline B) Furazolidone C) Loperamide D) Metronidazole

4. 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

5. 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

6. 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

7. Which of the following antitubercular drugs is not hepatotoxic:
   A) Isoniazid B) Rifampicin C) Pyrazinamide D) Ethambutol

8. 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

9. 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

10. 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

11. Drugs used for Pediculosis are all except
    A) Permethrin B) Sulfur C) Crotamiton D) Gentian Violet

12. 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

13. Somatostatin inhibits the release of:
    A) Growth hormone B) Insulin C) Thyrotropin D) All of the above

14. 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

15. 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

16. Select the compound that is preferred for high dose intravenous corticosteroid pulse therapy:
    A) Cortisone B) Hydrocortisone C) Triamcinolone D) Methyl prednisolone

17. 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

18. Select the tissue that is most sensitive to oxytocin:
    A) Myometrium B) Myoepithelium of mammary alveoli
    C) Vascular smooth muscle D) Renal collecting ducts

19. Bisphosphonates are beneficial in the following conditions except:
    A) Paget's disease B) Senile osteoporosis C) Rickets D) Osteolytic bony metastasis

20. The following antiulcer drug does not act by reducing the secretion or neutralizing gastric acid:
    A) Magaldrate B) Sucralfate C) Misoprostol D) Omeprazole

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

**[MBBS 0725]** **JULY 2025** **Sub. Code :6062**

**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) Propanolol 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 women 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-Mercaptopyrine
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

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

**[MBBS 0725]** **JULY 2025** **Sub. Code :6062**

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

**[MBBS 0725]** **JULY 2025** **Sub. Code :6062**

**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)**

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

**[MBBS 0725]** **JULY 2025** **Sub. Code :6062**

**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)**

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   A) Insulin glargine B) Insulin lispro C) Insulin aspart D) Insulin glulisine

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

**[MBBS 1025]** **OCTOBER 2025** **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**
**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

********

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

**[MBBS 1025]** **OCTOBER 2025** **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**
**Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen**

**SET - B**

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

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   A) Psoralen B) Tazarotene C) Trioxsalen D) Azelaic acid

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

**[MBBS 1025]** **OCTOBER 2025** **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**
**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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17. Selective estrogen receptor down regulator is
   A) Tamoxifen B) Fulvestrant C) Letrozole D) Flutamide

18. Stabilization of Microtubules and depolymerization is prevented by
   A) Gemcitabine B) Paclitaxel C) Vinblastine D) Etoposide

19. The alkylating agent that can be effective in multiple myeloma
   A) Cyclophosphamide B) Melphalan C) Lomustine D) Busulfan

20. Angiogenesis inhibitor is
   A) Lapatinib B) Bortezomib C) Bevacizumab D) Cetuximab

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

**[MBBS 1025]** **OCTOBER 2025** **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**
**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
   C) Used in Nutritional anemia
   D) Adverse effect- increases blood pressure

4. Activated partial thromboplastin time monitoring is required for
   A) Heparin B) Enoxaparin C) Warfarin D) Fondaparinux

5. Calcium disodium edetate is not useful in poisoning of
   A) Lead B) Zinc C) Mercury D) Copper

6. Which one is not a drug of choice for osteoporosis
   A) Zoledronate B) Calcitriol C) Denosumab D) Gallium nitrate

7. Drug for hepatitis c infection is
   A) Ribavirin B) Lamivudine C) Adefovir D) Telbivudine

8. Anti-HIV Entry inhibitor is
   A) Darunavir B) Efavirenz C) Enfuvirtide D) Fosamprenavir

9. The drug of choice for post kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis is
   A) Amphotericin-B B) Quiniodochlor C) Furazolidone D) Paromomycin

10. Mycophenolate mofetil act by
    A) Dihydrofolate Reductase Inhibitor
    B) Inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase inhibitor
    C) Thiopurine Methyl transferase inhibitor
    D) Topoisomerase -2 inhibitor

11. The Demelanizing agent is
    A) Psoralen B) Tazarotene C) Trioxsalen D) Azelaic acid

12. Selective estrogen receptor down regulator is
    A) Tamoxifen B) Fulvestrant C) Letrozole D) Flutamide

13. Stabilization of Microtubules and depolymerization is prevented by
    A) Gemcitabine B) Paclitaxel C) Vinblastine D) Etoposide

14. The alkylating agent that can be effective in multiple myeloma
    A) Cyclophosphamide B) Melphalan C) Lomustine D) Busulfan

15. Angiogenesis inhibitor is
    A) Lapatinib B) Bortezomib C) Bevacizumab D) Cetuximab

16. Hookworm infection is treated by
    A) Pyrantel pamoate B) Praziquantel C) Niclosamide D) Diethyl carbamazine

17. Adverse effect of CLOFAZIMINE IS
    A) Gastric intolerance B) Reddish black discoloration of skin
    C) Methemoglobinemia D) Vertigo

18. Highly potent bisphosphonates are
    A) Risedronate B) Alendronate C) Etidronate D) Zoledronate

19. The long acting glucocorticoid is
    A) Hydrocortisone B) Triamcinolone
    C) Betamethasone D) Deoxycorticosterone acetate

20. Liraglutide is
    A) Glucagon like peptide -1 receptor agonist B) Amylin analogue
    C) Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor D) Alpha glucosidase inhibitors

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

**[MBBS 0826]** **AUGUST 2026** **Sub. Code :6062**

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

**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. Rapid acting insulin analog is
   A) Insulin detemir B) Insulin aspart C) Insulin glargine D) Insulin degludec

2. Most potent Bisphosphonate in Hypercalcemia is
   A) Zoledronate B) Alendronate C) Pamidronate D) Risedronate

3. Carbapenem that is always combined with Cilastatin is
   A) Meropenem B) Doripenem C) Faropenem D) Imipenem

4. An antifungal that inhibits adrenal steroid synthesis is
   A) Fluconazole B) Ketoconazole C) Miconozole D) Voriconazole

5. One of the following is a contraindication for steroid therapy
   A) Shock B) Nephrotic syndrome C) Psychosis D) Sarcoidosis

6. Which of the following drug is an antiprogestin:
   A) Gemeprost B) Megestrol C) Mifepristone D) Tamoxifen

7. The following antidiabetic drug inhibits intestinal brush border α-glucosidase enzyme
   A) Acarbose B) Metformin C) Pioglitazone D) Canagliflozin

8. Select the drug that acts by inhibiting HIV protease enzyme:
   A) Zalcitabine B) Efavirenz C) Stavudine D) Nelfinavir

9. Clavulanic acid is combined with amoxicillin because:
   A) It kills bacteria that are not killed by amoxicillin
   B) It retards renal excretion of amoxicillin
   C) It counteracts the adverse effects of amoxicillin
   D) It inhibits beta lactamases that destroy Amoxicillin

…2…

10. Select the drug which is used for antibiotic associated pseudomembranous enterocolitis
A) Amoxicillin B) Amikacin C) Metronidazole D) Clotrimazole

11. Vascular growth factor (VEGF) inhibitor approved as first line treatment for metastatic colorectal cancer
A) Bevacizumab B) Trastuzumab C) Alemtuzumab D) Rituximab

12. The following laxative lowers blood ammonia level in hepatic encephalopathy:
A) Bisacodyl B) Liquid paraffin C) Lactulose D) Castor oil

13. Fluoroquinolones mechanism of action is by inhibiting
A) RNA polymerase B) DNA gyrase C)Phosphodiesterase D) Folate reductase

14. Select the immunostimulant used in helminthiasis
A) Levamisole B) Inosiplex C) Cytokines D) Thalidomide

15. Name the orally effective Iron chelator
A) Desferrioxamine B) Dimercaprol C) D-Pencillamine D) Deferasirox

16. One of the following is a mammalian enzyme used in hypodermoclysis
A) Collagenase B) Streptodornase C) Hyaluronidase D) Lasparaginase

17. Antibiotic that inhibit protein synthesis by binding to 30S ribosome is
A) Amikacin B) Erythromycin C) Clindamycin D) Streptogramin

18. First generation Cephalosporin used for surgical prophylaxis
A) Cephalothin B) Cephalexin C) Cefazolin D) Cephadroxil

19. Which prokinetic drug produces extrapyramidal side effects
A) Metoclopramide B) Cisapride C) Domperidone D) Renzapride

20. Irreversible aromatase inhibitor used in advanced breast cancer
A) Tamoxifen B) Fulvestrant C) Formastane D) Toremifene

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

**[MBBS 0826]** **AUGUST 2026** **Sub. Code :6062**

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

**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. One of the following is a contraindication for steroid therapy
   A) Shock B) Nephrotic syndrome C) Psychosis D) Sarcoidosis

2. Which of the following drug is an antiprogestin:
   A) Gemeprost B) Megestrol C) Mifepristone D) Tamoxifen

3. The following antidiabetic drug inhibits intestinal brush border α-glucosidase enzyme
   A) Acarbose B) Metformin C) Pioglitazone D) Canagliflozin

4. Select the drug that acts by inhibiting HIV protease enzyme:
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6. Select the drug which is used for antibiotic associated pseudomembranous enterocolitis
   A) Amoxicillin B) Amikacin C) Metronidazole D) Clotrimazole

7. Vascular growth factor (VEGF) inhibitor approved as first line treatment for metastatic colorectal cancer
   A) Bevacizumab B) Trastuzumab C) Alemtuzumab D) Rituximab

8. The following laxative lowers blood ammonia level in hepatic encephalopathy:
   A) Bisacodyl B) Liquid paraffin C) Lactulose D) Castor oil

9. Fluoroquinolones mechanism of action is by inhibiting
   A) RNA polymerase B) DNA gyrase C)Phosphodiesterase D) Folate reductase

…2…

10. Select the immunostimulant used in helminthiasis
A) Levamisole B) Inosiplex C) Cytokines D) Thalidomide

11. Name the orally effective Iron chelator
A) Desferrioxamine B) Dimercaprol C) D-Pencillamine D) Deferasirox

12. One of the following is a mammalian enzyme used in hypodermoclysis
A) Collagenase B) Streptodornase C) Hyaluronidase D) Lasparaginase

13. Antibiotic that inhibit protein synthesis by binding to 30S ribosome is
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14. First generation Cephalosporin used for surgical prophylaxis
A) Cephalothin B) Cephalexin C) Cefazolin D) Cephadroxil

15. Which prokinetic drug produces extrapyramidal side effects
A) Metoclopramide B) Cisapride C) Domperidone D) Renzapride

16. Irreversible aromatase inhibitor used in advanced breast cancer
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**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MBBS 0826]** **AUGUST 2026** **Sub. Code :6062**

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

**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. Select the drug which is used for antibiotic associated pseudomembranous enterocolitis
   A) Amoxicillin B) Amikacin C) Metronidazole D) Clotrimazole

2. Vascular growth factor (VEGF) inhibitor approved as first line treatment for metastatic colorectal cancer
   A) Bevacizumab B) Trastuzumab C) Alemtuzumab D) Rituximab

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**[MBBS 0826]**

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

**[MBBS 0826]** **AUGUST 2026** **Sub. Code :6062**

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

**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. Name the orally effective Iron chelator
   A) Desferrioxamine B) Dimercaprol C) D-Pencillamine D) Deferasirox

2. One of the following is a mammalian enzyme used in hypodermoclysis
   A) Collagenase B) Streptodornase C) Hyaluronidase D) Lasparaginase

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…2…

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