

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (RADIOLOGY & IMAGING TECHNOLOGY)(CBCS-2019 COURSE)
B.Sc. (R&IM) Sem-II : WINTER- 2022
SUBJECT : PHARMACOLOGY

Day : Tuesday

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Date : 17-01-2023

W-21619-2022

Max. Marks : 70

N.B.

- 1) There are three sections as
Section – A = Multiple Choice Questions - **10 marks.**
Section – B = Long Answer Questions - **14 marks.**
Section – C = Short Answer Questions - **16 marks.**
- 2) Section **A** is given in **SEPARATE** sheet and has to be answered on same sheet. This sheet should be completed with the first **20** minutes of starting of the examination. This sheet with Section **A** only will be collected by Supervisor.
- 3) Section **B** has four long questions and any **TWO** questions have to be answered.
- 4) Section **C** has six short questions and any **FOUR** questions have to be answered.
- 5) You have to make \surd such kind of mark in the box of the appropriate answers.

Seat No. _____

SECTION - A

M.C.Q.'s

- 1 Which of the following is the only life saving measure in case of anaphylactic shock:
 - a) Intravenous hydrocortisone hemisuccinate
 - b) Intravenous chlorpheniramine maleate
 - c) Intramuscular adrenaline hydrochloride
 - d) Intravenous glucose-saline
- 2 Choose the antimicrobial which acts on cell wall of bacteria:
 - a) Tetracyclines
 - b) Sulfonamides
 - c) Penicillins
 - d) Fluoroquinolones
- 3 Omeprazole is
 - a) Prostaglandin analogue
 - b) Anticholinergic
 - c) H2 Antihistamine
 - d) Proton pump inhibitor
- 4 ----- route of administration gives 100 % bioavailability.
 - a) Oral
 - b) Intramuscular
 - c) Subcutaneous
 - d) Intravenous

P.T.O.

- 5 ----- is a potassium sparing diuretic
- a) Furosemide
 - b) Thiazide
 - c) Acetazolamide
 - d) Spironolactone
- 6 Biotransformation of drugs is primarily directed to:
- a) Activate the drug
 - b) Inactivate the drug
 - c) Convert lipid soluble drugs into nonlipid soluble metabolites
 - d) Convert nonlipid soluble drugs into lipid soluble metabolites
- 7 Which is the most important drug in the treatment of organophosphate poisoning:
- a) Atropine
 - b) Pralidoxime
 - c) Diazepam
 - d) Adrenaline
- 8 NSAID lacking anti-inflammatory action is:
- a) Paracetamol
 - b) Ibuprofen
 - c) Diclofenac sodium
 - d) Celecoxib
- 9 First line antitubercular drug which is not a tuberculocidal
- a) Isoniazide
 - b) Ethambutol
 - c) Rifampicin
 - d) Pyrazinamide
- 10 Levocetirizine is
- a) Histamine
 - b) Antihistamine
 - c) Antiadrenergic
 - d) 5HT antagonist

Total marks obtained: _____

Signature of invigilator: _____

Signature of Examiner: _____

*

*

*

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (RADIOLOGY & IMAGING TECHNOLOGY)(CBCS-2019 COURSE)
B.Sc. (R&IM) Sem-II : WINTER- 2022
SUBJECT : PHARMACOLOGY

Day : Tuesday

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Date : 17-01-2023

W-21619-2022

Max. Marks : 30

N.B.

- 1) There are three sections as
Section – A = Objective Type Questions - **10 marks.**
Section – B = Long Answer Questions - **14 marks.**
Section – C = Short Answer Questions - **16 marks.**
 - 2) Section **B** has four long questions and any **TWO** questions have to be answered.
 - 3) Section **C** has six short questions and any **FOUR** questions have to be answered.
 - 4) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SAME** answer book.
-

SECTION - B

Long Answer Questions (ANY TWO)

2 × 7 = 14

- Q.1** What is anaphylaxis? How will you manage anaphylactic shock?
- Q.2** Mention different injectable routes of drug administration and write advantages and disadvantages of any one injectable route
- Q.3** Define the contrast media. What are the Properties of Contrast Media? Mention types of contrast media

SECTION - C

Short answer questions (ANY FOUR)

4 × 4 = 16

- Q.4** Write ADRs of Atropine
- Q.5** What are the Contraindications for corticosteroids?
- Q.6** What are different uses of Aspirin? Give 2 examples of NSAIDs
- Q.7** What are adverse drug reactions? Give some examples.
- Q.8** Write briefly about uses of diuretics.
- Q.9** Write the drugs used in acute attack of angina. How the drug is given?

*

*

*