

0813

21222

3 Hours / 80 Marks

Seat No.

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15 minutes extra for each hour

- Instructions* – (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
- (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
- (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. **Define the following terms with two examples of each (any EIGHT)** **16**
- a) Antibiotics
 - b) Mydriatics
 - c) Haematinics
 - d) Antiemetics
 - e) Expectorants
 - f) Diuretics
 - g) Purgatives
 - h) Anthelmintics
 - i) Sympathomimetics
 - j) Antiseptics
 - k) Antiarrhythmics
 - l) Chemotherapy

P.T.O.

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following:**12**

- a) Give advantages and disadvantages of intravenous route of drug administration.
- b) Explain pharmacological actions of aspirin.
- c) Define local anaesthetics. State ideal properties of local anaesthetics.
- d) Explain 'Dale's vasomotor reversal' of adrenaline with graph.
- e) Define autocooids. Explain triple response of histamine.
- f) Classify anticancer drugs with examples.

3. Attempt any FOUR of the following:**12**

- a) Mention the drug of choice in the following conditions:-
 - (i) Leprosy
 - (ii) Gout
 - (iii) Glaucoma
 - (iv) Angina pectoris
 - (v) Insomnia
 - (vi) Rheumatoid Arthritis
- b) State the important side effects of following drugs:-
 - (i) Penicillin
 - (ii) Reserpine
 - (iii) Quinine
 - (iv) Tetracycline
 - (v) Atropine Sulphate
 - (vi) Aspirin
- c) Mention the drug contraindicated in following condition:-
 - (i) Liver damage
 - (ii) Pregnancy
 - (iii) Head injury
 - (iv) Hyper acidity
 - (v) Peptic ulcer
 - (vi) G 6 P D deficient patient

- d) Give the route of administration of following drug :-
- (i) Insulin
 - (ii) Mannitol
 - (iii) Nitro-glycerine
 - (iv) Nitrous oxide
 - (v) Diclofenac
 - (vi) Diazepam
- e) Mention dose of following drugs :-
- (i) Aspirin
 - (ii) Paracetamol
 - (iii) Diazepam
 - (iv) Dapsone
 - (v) Ranitidine
 - (vi) Mebendazole
- f) Name one drug each which produce following effect:-
- (i) Bone and teeth deformity
 - (ii) Cinchonism
 - (iii) Dryness of mouth
 - (iv) Cycloplegia
 - (v) Anaphylaxis
 - (vi) Gray baby syndrome

4. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

12

- a) Define antagonism. Differentiate between competitive and non-competitive antagonism.
- b) Classify analgesics and antipyretics with examples.
- c) Give symptoms and treatment for organophosphorus compound poisoning.
- d) Classify anti-hypertensives with examples.
- e) Explain mechanism of action of sulphonamides and co-trimoxazole.
- f) Classify diuretics. Explain 'Thiazides' as diuretic.

- 5. Attempt any FOUR of the following:** **12**
- a) Define hypnotics and sedatives. Classify them.
 - b) Give symptoms and treatment for belladonna poisoning.
 - c) Classify oral hypoglycaemic with examples.
 - d) Enlist and describe the various channels of drug excretion.
 - e) Explain pharmacological actions of adrenaline.
 - f) Discuss the stages of general anaesthetics.
- 6. Give the reason of following statements any FOUR.** **16**
- a) Sulphonamides are not affective in presence of pus.
 - b) Atropine produces photophobia.
 - c) Eating of cheese is forbidden in patients with MAO inhibitor therapy.
 - d) Adrenaline is given along with procaine to produce local anaesthesia.
 - e) Sulphamethaxazole is combined with trimethoprim.
 - f) Penicillin is life saving as well as life threatening drug.
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