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**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**

M. Sc. Semester - III Examination

Thursday, 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020**PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY**

Subject: General Pharmacology

Date: 31/12/2020

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Subject Code: PS03EPCH21

Total marks: 70

Q.1 (A) Multiple choice questions: (08)

- 1 Which of the following is not route of drug administration?
 

a) Oral	c) Topical
b) IV	d) Dissolution
- 2 Pharmacogenomics is the study of the \_\_\_\_\_ in drug response.
 

a) Economy	c) Genome
b) metabolism	d) Environment
- 3 Which is the factor that not affect absorption of drug?
 

a) Physical state	c) Chemical bond
b) Particle size	d) Concentration
- 4 What is the nature of Morphine?
 

a) Acidic	c) Neutral
b) Basic	d) None of the above
- 5 Mechanism of action of ispaghula is because of change in its
 

a) neutralization of gastric HCl	c) physical mass
b) chelation of heavy metals	d) adsorptive property
- 6 Theory of drug action based on occupation of receptors by specific drugs was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_
 

a) Clark in 1937	c) Clark in 1947
b) Clark in 1957	d) Clark in 1938
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ is the appropriate amount of a drug needed to produce a certain degree of response in a patient.
 

a) Dose	c) Both a and b
b) Toxicity	d) None of these
- 8 The strategies adopted for different types of drug are \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Target level dose	c) Regulated dose
b) Standard dose	d) All of these

- Q.1 (B) Do as Directed (16)
- 1 Drug in the concentrated injection is absorbed faster. (True/False)
  - 2 The analytic epidemiology includes only experimental studies. (True/False)
  - 3 Injection is the main route of enteral administration of drug. (True/False)

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(P.T.O.)

- 4 In the presence of a full agonist, a partial agonist acts like a noncompetitive inhibitor (True/False)
- 5 Distribution of drug to various tissue depends on diffusion of the drug. (True/False)
- 6 The log dose-response curve (DRC) can be characterized by its shape (slope and maxima) and position on the dose axis. (True/False)
- 7 Either quantitative or qualitative factors may modify drug action (True/False)
- 8 Drug allergy also known as hypertension. (True/False)
- 9 Pharmacokinetic is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Cyclization is \_\_\_\_\_ type of biotransformation reaction
- 11 Application of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ accelerates drug absorption
- 12 When a drug is administered systemically, the dose-response relationship has \_\_\_\_\_ components.
- 13 ligand-gated ion channels also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14 G-protein-coupled receptors also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15 Physiological, biological, pathological knowledge and identification of specific target for drug action known as \_\_\_\_\_ approach.
- 16 An immunologically mediated reaction producing stereotype symptoms which are unrelated to the pharmacodynamic profile of the drug known as \_\_\_\_\_.

Q.2

Answer the following (Any Seven)

(14)

1. What is clinical pharmacy?
2. Define pharmacodynamics.
3. Define Facilitated diffusion of drug in brief.
4. Give one example of Phase II reaction of drug?
5. Define Bioavailability of drug.
6. Write any 2 Functions of receptors.
7. Enlist principles of drug action.
8. Define standard dose.
9. What is titrated dose?

Q.3

- (a) Write explanatory note on toxicology.

(08)

OR

- (a) Write explanatory note on actions of drug.

(08)

Q.4

- (a) Discuss factors affecting rate of absorption of drug in detail.

(08)

OR

- (a) Write detail account on phase I reactions.

(08)

Q.5

- (a) Write detail note on G protein coupled receptor.

(08)

OR

- (a) What is Receptor occupation theory? Discuss two-state receptor model in detail.

(08)

Q.6

- (a) Enlist the factors factor modifying drug action and explain any two in details.

(08)

OR

- (a) Explain about fixed dose ratio combinational preparations.

(08)

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