Sanjay Ghodawat University, Kolhapur EstablishedasStatePrivateUniversityunderGovt.ofMaharashtra.ActNoXL,2017		2020-20 EXM/P/09/00
Year andProgram 2020-21 S. Y. D. Pharm	School of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Department: Pharmacy
CourseCode: DP203T	CourseTitle: Pharmacology and Toxicology	Annual Pattern (Part-II)
Date:Thursday,20.05.2021	Examination:Annualexam	MaxMarks:50 Time:2hrs

Instructions 1)All the questions are compulsory.
2) Draw the diagrams wherever necessary.
3) Figures to the right indicates full marks

			Marks	Bloom's Leve	CO
Q.1		**Shortanswerquestion.** **AnsweranySix outofEight (2 x 6)**	**12**		
	a	Define: drug absorption, drug metabolism	02	1	1
	b	Define: Autocoids, analeptics	02	1	1
	c	Define:Sympathomimetics, Bronchodilator	02	1	1
	d	Define: Antiemetics, Purgatives	02	1	1
	e	Define: Miotics, Mydriatics	02	1	1
	f	Define: analgesics, antipyretics	02	1	1
	g	Define: Antibiotics, contraceptives	02	1	1
	h	Define: Cardiotonics, expectorants	02	1	1
Q.2		**Explain with suitable diagram, flow chart and Reaction.** **Answer any Three out of Five (3x3)**	**09**		
	a	Classify various routes of administration of drugs mention most common route. Give its advantages and disadvantages.	03	1	2
	b	Classify general anesthetics with suitable examples. Enlist stages of general anesthesia	03	1	2
	c	Classify Parasympathomimetics with examples of each class.	03	1	2
	d	Classify non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs with suitable examples of each class	03	1	2
	e	Classify antihypertensive drugs with examples. Give the uses of propranolol	03	1	2
Q3		**Illustrate following with suitable example.** **Answer any Three out of Five (3x3)**	**09**		
	a	Name one drug each which produces following effect: Cinchonism, gums Hyperplasia, Hypoglycemia, Bronchodilator, Mydriatic, Postural hypotension	03	1	3
	b	Mention drug of choice for following conditions: Anxiety, Cardiac Arrhythmia, Rheumatoid arthritis, Glaucoma, Depression	03	1	2
	c	Give the dose of following drugs: Aspirin, Ibuprofen, paracetamol, Diclofenac sodium, Diazepam, alprazolam	03	1	2
	d	Give therapeutic use of following drugs:Acyclovir, Cetrizine, Mebendazole, diltiazem, Loperamide, metformin	03	1	3
	e	Mention route of administration of following drugs: Insulin, Heparin, Nitroglycerin, Castor oil, Salbutamol, halothane	03	1	2

Q.4		**Write a short note on following**	**06**		
		Answer any Two out of Three (3x2)			
	a	Explain the stages of general anesthesia. Give two examples of pareterally administered general anesthesia	03	2	3
	b	Explain muscarinic actions of acetylcholine in detail.	03	2	3
	c	Describe mechanism of action and therapeutic effects ofdigitalis.	03	2	3
Q.5		**Discuss the following**			
		Answer any Two out of Three (3x2)	**06**		
	a	Justify why penicillin are called life saving as well as life threatening drug.	03	4	3
	b	Justify. During the treatment of epilepsy antiepileptic drugs should not be withdrawn abruptly	03	4	3
	c	Justify why the chloramphenicol therapy is supplemented with haematinics	03	4	3
Q6.		**Long answer questions**			
		Answer any Two out of Four (4x2)	**08**		
	a	Illustrate the mechanism of action of castor oil, ranitidine, and alluminium hydroxide gel	04	3	3
	b	Illustrate the therapy of asthma and status asthmatics.	04	3	3
	c	Illustrate the pharmacological action of Insulin and mention various types of Insulin preparations	04	3	3
	d	Illustrate the signs, symptoms, precautions, therapy, antidote of the organophosporus poisoning	04	3	2

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