	F	Registration No :												
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Ans	swer	Question No.1 (Pa	4 th Seme art-A) and figures in	PHA BRA T M Q 02 (Pa	ARMAC NCH: I ime: 3 lax Mar LCODE rt-B) wl	OLOG B.Pha Hours ks : 7! : F520 hich a	SY-I rma S 5 0 re co	ompu	ılsory	/ and	-	TWO fi		P404T art-C.
Q1	a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Part- A Objective Answer Type Questions (Answer All) Define therapeutic index. How it will be calculated? What is competitive antagonism? Write one example. Define synergism with examples. What is Co-transmission? Benzodiazepines are preferred over barbiturates —comment. Differentiate Tolerance & Dependence. What is vesicular reuptake during neurohumoral transmission of noradrenaline? Write one example of is vesicular reuptake inhibitor. State the mechanism of local anaesthetics with one example. Name any two opoid antagonist with their ueses. What are anorectics? Write their uses.												2 x 10)
Q2	a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Briefly describe about the different types of drug interactions with examples. Briefly enumerate about the different phases of clinical trial. Give a brief account on the treatment of parkinsonism disease. Classify and write about the common pharmacological actions of alpha adrenergic blockers. Write the mechanism, adverse effect and uses of phenytoin. Write a note on centrally acting muscle relaxants, Describe any five factors modifying the action of drugs.									·	5 x 7)		
Q3	Part-C Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two) Classify β adrenergic blockers. Describe the pharmacology of propranolol.													(10)
Q4		Define analgesics. Classify opoid analgesics with examples and write about the pharmacological action of morphine.											the	(10)
Q5		Classify anticholine atropine.	rgic drugs	with ex	xamples.	. Expla	ain at	bout 1	the pl	harm	acolog	ical act	ion	(10)
Q6		Classify sedatives benzodiazepines.	and hy	pnotics.	Write	M.O.	A., a	adver	se e	ffect	and	uses	of	(10)