

# AMALA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

## Department of Pharmacology

### Class Test: 2022 Batch

Topics: General Pharmacology

Date: 10/02/2024

Time: (08:00 – 08.50 am)

Maximum marks: 30

Duration: 50 minutes

#### I. Short answer questions

(5x3 = 15marks)

1. Write the clinical significance of plasma protein binding.
2. What is Microsomal enzyme induction? Write the consequences with examples.
3. Phases III Clinical trials.
4. Explain the term competitive antagonists with two examples.
5. Write the rationale of using Sodium bicarbonate in acidic drug poisoning

#### II. Write short notes on

(3 x 5 = 15marks)

1. First-pass metabolism.
2. G-Protein coupled receptors.
3. Biotransformation.

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# AMALA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

## Department of Pharmacology

### Class Test II: 2022 Batch

Topics: Autonomic nervous system,

Skeletal muscle relaxants

Date: 02/03/2024

Time: (08:00 – 08.50 am)

Maximum marks: 30

Duration: 50 minutes

#### I. Write short notes on

(5X3 = 15marks)

1. Enumerate Cardioselective Beta blockers and write their advantages over non selective Beta blockers.
2. Management of Organophosphorous compound poisoning.
3. Uses and adverse effects of Atropine and Atropine substitutes.
4. Write briefly about the drugs used in Chronic open angle glaucoma.
5. Write briefly about intermediate acting peripheral Skeletal muscle relaxants.

#### II. Short answer questions

(5X3 = 15marks)

6. Discuss the rationale for the use of Adrenaline in anaphylactic shock.
7. Adverse effects of Succinylcholine.
8. Write the rationale of using Pyridostigmine in Myasthenia gravis.
9. Choose and justify your choice: Phenylephrine/ Tropicamide for fundoscopy in a 60 year old male.
10. Write the uses and adverse effects of Alpha blockers.



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v. Which is correct regarding the mechanism of action of the following drugs?

- a) Amoxicillin: inhibition of DNA synthesis      b) Ceftriaxone: inhibition of cell wall synthesis  
c) Gentamicin: inhibition of folate synthesis      d) Ciprofloxacin: inhibition of protein synthesis

**Question numbers vi to x are Multiple Response Type. Read the statements and mark the answers appropriately.**

vi. Which of the following are potassium-sparing diuretics?

- 1) Spironolactone    2) Furosemide    3) Amiloride    4) Mannitol

- a) 1 & 2 are correct      b) 1 & 3 are correct  
b) 2 & 3 are correct      d) 2 & 4 are correct

vii. Which of the following antibiotics are associated with nephrotoxicity?

- 1) Gentamicin    2) Vancomycin    3) Metronidazole    4) Amphotericin B

- a) 1 & 2 are correct      b) 1,2 & 3 are correct  
c) 1, 2 & 4 are correct      d) 1 & 4 are correct

viii. The specific toxicities of the following anti-cancer drugs are strongly paired EXCEPT

- 1) Hemorrhagic cystitis - Cyclophosphamide    2) Nephrotoxicity - Doxorubicin  
3) Neuropathy - Cisplatin      4) Megaloblastic anemia - Methotrexate

- a) 1 & 2    b) 2 & 3    c) 3 & 4    d) 1 & 4

ix. Which of the following  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotics are effective against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ?

- 1) Ceftazidime    2) Amoxicillin    3) Piperacillin    4) Meropenem

- a) 1 & 4 are correct    b) 1,2 & 3 are correct  
b) 1, 3 & 4 are correct    d) 1 & 3 are correct

x. Which of the following drugs can be used to treat Filariasis?

- 1) Albendazole    2) Ivermectin    3) Mebendazole    4) Diethyl carbamazine

- a) 1, 2 & 3 are correct    b) 1, 2 & 4 are correct  
c) 1, 3 & 4 are correct    d) 2, 3 & 4 are correct



P.T.O



xvii. **Assertion (A):** Nitrates should not be abruptly withdrawn after long-term use

**Reason (R):** They can produce spasm of vascular smooth muscle and precipitate severe angina

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

xviii. **Assertion (A):** Cotrimoxazole is used topically for Candida infections

**Reason (R):** Cotrimoxazole produces sequential blockade

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

ix. **Assertion (A):** ACE inhibitors can cause dry cough as a side effect.

**Reason (R):** ACE inhibitors increase the breakdown of bradykinin in the lungs

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

xx. **Assertion (A):** Simeprevir is used to treat HCV infection.

**Reason (R):** Simeprevir is a NS3/4A protease inhibitor

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

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**Question numbers xi to xv are based on case scenarios. Read the statements and mark the answers accordingly.**

A 70-year-old male patient with a history of diabetes presents with a severe skin infection and cellulitis of the right lower leg. The leg is red, swollen, and warm but there is no visible abscess. Blood cultures grow *Staphylococcus aureus*, which is methicillin-resistant.

xi. Which of the following is the most appropriate antimicrobial therapy for this patient?

- a) Vancomycin    b) Ceftriaxone    c) Amoxicillin    d) Clindamycin

xii. The above drug is an antibiotic that inhibits bacterial growth by:

- a) Inhibiting protein synthesis    b) Inhibiting cell wall synthesis  
c) Inhibiting DNA replication    d) Inhibiting folate synthesis

xiii. Which of the following adverse effects is NOT associated with this drug?

- a) Red man syndrome    b) Ototoxicity    c) Nephrotoxicity    d) Hyperkalaemia

xiv. This drug is usually used to treat infections caused by which type of bacteria?

- a) Gram-negative bacteria    b) Gram-positive bacteria  
c) Mycobacteria    d) Atypical bacteria

xv. Which is the most important monitoring parameter for a patient receiving this drug?

- a) Blood pressure    b) Serum creatinine    c) Liver function tests    d) Electrolyte levels

**Question numbers xvi-xx consist of statements-Assertions (A) and reason (R).**

**Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate options given below.**

xvi. **Assertion (A):** MESNA is given with Cyclophosphamide in cancer patients

**Reason (R):** Cyclophosphamide is metabolized to acrolein, which is cytotoxic

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A  
b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A  
c) A is true but R is false  
d) A is false but R is true



7. a) Pharmacological basis for Multidrug therapy in Leprosy.  
b) Enumerate the post-exposure prophylaxis regimens of HIV for:  
i) Adults and adolescents (age >10 years)  
ii) Infant Antiretroviral (ARV) prophylaxis (2+2+ 2)
8. a) Classify the drugs used in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis with examples.  
b) Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Gentamicin (3 + 3)
9. Write the mechanism of action and adverse effects of:  
a) Azithromycin  
b) Ciprofloxacin (3 + 3)

**Short Answers:**

(6 x4 = 24 marks)

10. Pharmacological basis for the use of ACE inhibitors in heart failure.  
11. Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Amiodarone.  
12. Therapeutic uses and mechanism of action of Albendazole.  
13. Therapeutic uses of Triazoles.  
14. Selective COX-2 Inhibitors.  
15. Discuss the role of communication in improving patient adherence to prescribed medications.

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**Long Essays:**

**(2x10 =20 marks)**

2. A 55 year old male presented with mild ascites and pedal edema, he was diagnosed with hepatic cirrhosis. He was started on Furosemide 80 mg twice daily, after which both the ascites and pedal edema decreased because of the quick diuresis. After one week; he was brought to emergency medicine department with fatigue, weakness and muscle cramps. Serum  $K^+$  - 2.6 mEq/L

- a. What may be the reason for the fatigue, weakness and muscle cramps and how could have this been prevented?
- b. Describe the mechanism of action and adverse effects of Furosemide.
- c. Write the therapeutic uses of diuretics and the preferred diuretic in those conditions.

**(2+4+4 =10)**

3. A 40 year old male patient presented to the casualty with chest pain radiating to the left arm. He was very apprehensive and sweating profusely. He was diagnosed with acute myocardial infarction

- a. Discuss about the drug therapy in acute myocardial infarction.
- b. Discuss the drug combinations used in acute angina and the rationale behind these combinations.

**(5+5 =10)**

**Short Essays:**

**(6 x6 =36 marks)**

4. a) Classify and describe the Tuberculosis cases for planning the treatment.

b) How will you treat uncomplicated Vivax malaria?

**(3 + 3)**

5. a) Classify Cephalosporins based on generations with examples and discuss their spectrum of action.

b) Discuss about the drugs used in the management of acute gout.

**(4 + 2)**

6. a) Toxicity amelioration in cancer chemotherapy with examples.

b) How will you treat a case of acute amoebic dysentery?

**(4 + 2)**

**P.T.O**



vii. Which of the following statements is /are true regarding the use of Isoniazid in Tuberculosis?

- i. In fast acetylators, lower maintenance doses are necessary
- ii. Peripheral neuritis may occur during treatment
- iii. The patient should take pyridoxine daily
- iv. Hepatotoxicity is reversible on stopping the drug

a) i, ii,iii,iv   b) i,ii,iii   c) ii,iii   d) ii,iii,iv

viii. True regarding Metoclopramide are:

- i. Acts through the blockade of D2 receptors
- ii. Increases gastric peristalsis
- iii. Stimulates CTZ
- iv. Not associated with extrapyramidal effects

a) i, ii, iii   b) i, ii   c) i, iii, iv   d) i, ii, iv

ix. Correct statement about Albendazole are :

- i. Poor CSF penetration
- ii. Contraindicated in Pregnancy
- iii. Not used in Neurocysticercosis
- iv. Can cause hepatotoxicity

a) i, ii, iii   b) iii, iv   c) i, iii   d) ii,iv

x. Management of Scorpion sting includes the following:

- i) Oral Prazosin
- ii) don't wash the site with soap and water
- iii) Early mobilization of the stung limb
- iv) Saline infusion

a) i,iii   b) i,iv   c) ii,iv   d) ii,iii

**Question numbers (xi to xv) are Case scenario based.**

A 35-year-old female patient with inflammatory bowel disease was treated with Prednisolone 40 mg/day. After 4 weeks, the symptoms subsided and Prednisolone was tapered at the rate of 10 mg\*/day every 2 weeks. When she was taking 10 mg Prednisolone/day, she met with a roadside accident and suffered compound fracture of the right leg. Internal fixation and suturing of wounds under general anaesthesia is planned.

xi. How will you go forward with the prednisolone therapy immediately during the post operative period?

- a) Will immediately stop Prednisolone therapy to prevent infection of the wound.
- b) Will temporarily reduce the dose of prednisolone postoperatively
- c) Will temporarily increase the dose of prednisolone postoperatively along with Antibiotic medications
- d) The patient will not be immediately put on antibiotic therapy postoperatively to prevent complication



P.T.O



AMALA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY

2022 MBBS REGULAR BATCH

PRELIMS PHARMACOLOGY PAPER II

TOPICS: (GIT, Hormones, AMA, Chemotherapy, Miscellaneous)

Date: 04/10/2024

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 20 + 80 = 100 marks

Directions

- Answer All questions neatly and legibly and to the point.
- MCQs should be answered first in the single answer sheet provided.
- Write down the most appropriate response (a/ b/ c/ d) in the answer sheet provided. Write only the alphabet and NOT the whole answer.
- The answers to MCQs (Qn.No: i to Qn.No: xx) shall be written continuously on the writing sheet
- Return the MCQ response sheet within the allotted time. (30 minutes)
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together.
- Leave sufficient space between answers. Do not leave any blank pages between answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

20 x 1 = 20 marks

Question numbers (i-v) are Single response type

- The most important counseling information to convey to a 40-year-old man taking Omeprazole for an NSAID-induced ulcer is
  - Omeprazole should be taken same time as you take the NSAID with food
  - Omeprazole should be taken 20 to 30 minutes before breakfast after crushing the capsule
  - Omeprazole should be taken empty stomach followed 1 hour later by a meal
  - Omeprazole should be taken at bedtime with a glass of milk
- Which of the following Cephalosporins has antipseudomonal action?
  - Cefpodoxime proxetil
  - Cephalexin
  - Cefadroxil
  - Cefoperazone
- The drug of choice for tropical eosinophilia is:
  - Carbamazepine
  - Diethyl carbamazine citrate
  - Carbetapentane
  - Clomiphene citrate
- Which of the following is an anti -influenza virus drug?
  - Acyclovir
  - Oseltamivir
  - Adefovir
  - Entecavir
- All are Rapid acting Insulin EXCEPT :
  - Insulin degludec
  - Insulin lispro
  - Insulin glulisine
  - Insulin aspart

Question numbers (vi-x) are multiple response type

vi. Which of the following is / are anticancer antibiotics?

- Actinomycin D
  - Bleomycin
  - Doxorubicin
  - Mitoxantrone
- a) i,ii,iii,iv   b) i, ii, iii   c) ii, iii   d) i, ii

P.T.O

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xvii. (A): Chloroquine is the drug of choice for clinical cure of P.vivax and P.ovale.

(R): Chloroquine prevents relapses in P.vivax and P.ovale malaria

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the reason for A
- b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the reason for A
- c) A is correct but R is incorrect
- d) A is incorrect but R is correct

xviii. (A): Domperidone is a D2 receptor antagonist

(R): Domperidone is the drug of choice to treat motion sickness.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the reason for A
- b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the reason for A
- c) A is correct but R is incorrect
- d) A is incorrect but R is correct

xix. (A): Pentavalent vaccine is a type of combined vaccine

(R): Pentavalent vaccine contains: DPT +Hepatitis B+ H.influenza type A vaccine

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the reason for A
- b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the reason for A
- c) A is correct but R is incorrect
- d) A is incorrect but R is correct

xx. (A): Salicylic acid is used in the treatment of warts

(R): Keratolytics dissolve the intercellular substance in the stratum corneum

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the reason for A
- b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the reason for A
- c) A is correct but R is incorrect
- d) A is incorrect but R is correct

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P.T.O

xii. As a doctor, when a patient is on long term corticoid therapy you are worried about the following

EXCEPT:

- a) Hypothalamo pituitary adrenal suppression    b) Cerebral edema  
c) Psychiatric disturbances    d) Growth retardation in children

xiii. Corticosteroids are used in all the following disease conditions EXCEPT:

- a) Arthritis    b) Autoimmune hemolytic anaemia    c) Bronchial Asthma    d) Diabetes mellitus

xiv. All the following are adverse effects of Corticosteroids EXCEPT:

- a) Skin Striae    b) Muscle weakness    c) Osteoporosis    d) Osteomyelitis

xv. All are contraindications of Corticosteroids EXCEPT:

- a) Peptic ulcer    b) Hypertension    c) Fungal infections    d) Dermatomyositis

Question numbers (xvi to xx) consist of two statements-Assertions (A) and Reason (R).

Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate options given below.

xvi. (A): Itraconazole is fungistatic

(R): Itraconazole inhibits lanosterol 14-demethylase

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the reason for A  
b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the reason for A  
c) A is correct but R is incorrect  
d) A is incorrect but R is correct



P.T.O

IV. Short answers:

(6 x 4 = 24 Marks)

9. Enumerate the drugs in the treatment of leprosy. Write the treatment regimen for a case of paucibacillary leprosy.
10. Write briefly about bisphosphonates.
11. Drugs used for induction of labour
12. Write the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Azithromycin.
13. Discuss the ways to show empathy to the patients.
14. Pharmacotherapy of inflammatory bowel disease

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*Betsy*

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## II. Long Essays:

(2x10= 20 Marks)

1. Classify the oral anti-diabetic agents with suitable examples. Explain in detail the mechanism of action and adverse effects of any one group. Add a note on the management of a patient with diabetic ketoacidosis. (4+3+3 = 10)
2. A 48-year-old male patient with complaints of generalized weakness, weight loss, decreased appetite and recurrent lower respiratory tract infection was diagnosed with HIV.
  - a) Classify antiretroviral agents with suitable examples.
  - b) Write briefly about the first-line treatment regimens for HIV.
  - c) Add a note on perinatal HIV prophylaxis. (4+3+3 = 10)

## III. Short essays:

(6x 6= 36 Marks)

3.
  - a) Write briefly about drugs used in the treatment of acute urinary tract infections.
  - b) Discuss the Chemoprophylaxis of malaria. (3 + 3 marks)
4.
  - a) Describe the management of a patient with thyroid storm.
  - b) Classify antiemetic agents. Which antiemetic agent is preferred for chemotherapy-induced vomiting? (3 + 3 marks)
5.
  - a) Write the mechanism of action, uses, and adverse effects of Gentamicin.
  - b) Write briefly about ulcer protective agents. (3+3 marks)
6.
  - a) Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators.
  - b) Write briefly about the newer drugs for the treatment of tuberculosis. (3+3 marks)
7. Write the mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of:
  - a) Cyclophosphamide
  - b) Metronidazole (3+3 marks)
8.
  - a) Write the uses and adverse effects of Prednisolone.
  - b) Amphotericin B (3+3 marks)



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3. **Assertion (A).** Ciprofloxacin increases plasma levels of Theophylline.

**Reason (R).** Ciprofloxacin is a microsomal enzyme inhibitor.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

4. **Assertion (A).** Adrenaline is added to local anaesthetics for infiltration anaesthesia.

**Reason (R).** Adrenaline is a vasoconstrictor.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

5. **Assertion(A).** Sumatriptan is used for the prophylaxis of migraine.

**Reason(R).** Sumatriptan is a 5-HT<sub>1D/1B</sub> agonist.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

**II. Question numbers 6 to 10 are Single response type.**

6. The cephalosporin that does NOT require dose adjustments in renal failure is

- a) Cefepime    b) Ceftriaxone    c) Cefuroxime    d) Ceftazidime

7. Alkaline diuresis is done for treatment of poisoning due to

- a) Morphine    b) Amphetamine    c) Phenobarbitone    d) Atropine

8. Atropine is used in all the following conditions EXCEPT:

- a) Organophosphate poisoning    b) Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- c) Fundoscopy    d) Preanesthetic medication

9. H<sub>1</sub> antihistaminic with the best topical activity is:

- a) Loratadine    b) Cetirizine    c) Astemizole    d) Azelastine

10. Which of the following is NOT a bronchodilator?

- a) Ipratropium bromide    b) Theophylline    c) Beclomethasone    d) Salbutamol





AMALA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY

2022 MBBS REGULAR BATCH

PART COMPLETION TEST I

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Topics: General pharmacology, ANS with SMR, Autacoids, Respiratory system, Antimicrobial agents

Name:

Roll No:

Total no. of responses:

Date: 18/04/2024

Time: 30 minutes

Marks: 20 x 1=20

**Directions**

- Write your name and roll number in the space provided.
- Select the most appropriate response (a/ b/ c/ d) and encircle the corresponding alphabet against each question number.
- Write the total number of your responses in the box provided.
- MCQ sheets are to be returned at the end of allotted time (30 minutes).
- If you wish to correct mistakes, put a cross mark over the wrongly marked circle and encircle the correct answer.
- Do not scribble on the question paper.
- Candidates should not communicate with any other candidate for clearing any doubt.

I. Question numbers 1 to 5 consist of two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate options given below.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

1. Assertion (A). Aminoglycosides are given as single large daily dose.

Reason (R). They have a time dependent antimicrobial killing action.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

2. Assertion (A). COPD patients respond better to anticholinergics.

Reason (R). Parasympathetic tone is the major reversible factor in COPD.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

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**III. Question numbers 11 to 15 are Multiple response type**

11. Human ethics committee permission is NOT necessary for:
1. Observational studies
  2. Preclinical studies
  3. Phase I and Phase II clinical trials
  4. Phase III clinical trials
- a) 1    b) 1,2,3    c) 3,4    d) 2
12. All of the following can cause miosis, EXCEPT :
1. Organophosphates
  2. Atropine
  3. Physostigmine
  4. Pilocarpine
- a) 1    b) 2    c) 1,3    d) 3,4
13. Which of the following drug/s does NOT cause QT prolongation?
1. Loratadine
  2. Levocetirizine
  3. Fexofenadine
  4. Terfenadine
- a) 1,2,3,4    b) 1,2    c) 3,4    d) 2,3
14. Which of the following are the adverse effects of Salbutamol?
1. Hyperkalemia
  2. Tremor
  3. Palpitation
  4. Hypoglycemia
- a) 1&2    b) 1&3    c) 2&3    d) 3&4
15. Drugs which have intrinsic activity against anaerobes :
1. Gentamicin
  2. Meropenem
  3. Chloramphenicol
  4. Metronidazole
- a) 1,2,3,4    b) 1,2,3    c) 2,3,4    d) 1,2

**IV. Question numbers 16-20 are Case scenario based.**

16. A patient aged 25 years, came to the casualty with acute onset of difficulty in breathing after topical administration of an eye drop for glaucoma. The probable drug may be
- a) Timolol    b) Pilocarpine    c) Latanoprost    d) Physostigmine



17. A 30 year old woman complains of increased urinary frequency, urgency and dysuria. Urine examination reveals significant bacteriuria. She was prescribed Cotrimoxazole as empirical treatment. A few days later she complains of fever and blisters around and inside her mouth and nose. The most probable reason for these symptoms could be:
- a) Herpes zoster infection                      b) Aphthous stomatitis  
c) Redman syndrome                              d) Steven -Johnson syndrome
18. A taxi driver aged 30 years presented with sudden onset of running and itchy nose, bouts of sneezing and partial nasal blockage. Which antiallergic drug would be suitable for this patient?
- a) Loratadine   b) Promethazine   c) Hydroxyzine   d) Chlorpheniramine
19. A farmer is brought to the emergency department with secretions coming out of his mouth, severe sweating, bradycardia, convulsions and pinpoint pupil. On history taking from bystanders, suicide attempt is suspected. Which of the following drugs should be administered first?
- a) Atropine      b) Pralidoxime      c) Neostigmine      d) Adrenaline
20. A pediatrician was called to attend a new born baby. The serum unconjugated biliirubin of this baby was 33 mg/dl. Which of the following drug taken by the mother in the third trimester might have resulted in this problem?
- a) Cotrimoxazole      b) Azithromycin      c) Ampicillin      d) Chloroquine

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