

**ROYAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION  
BHUTAN CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION (BCSE) 2012  
EXAMINATION CATEGORY: TECHNICAL**

**PAPER III: SUBJECT SPECIALIZATION PAPER for PHARMACY**

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| <b>Date</b>             | : 14 October 2012                        |
| <b>Total Marks</b>      | : 100                                    |
| <b>Examination Time</b> | : 150 minutes (2.5 hours)                |
| <b>Reading Time</b>     | : 15 Minutes (prior to examination time) |

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**READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:**

1. Write your Roll Number clearly on the Answer Booklet in the space provided.
2. The first 15 minutes is being provided to check the number of pages, printing errors, clarify doubts and to read the instructions. You are NOT PERMITTED TO WRITE during this time.
3. Use either Blue or Black ink pen or ball point pen for the written part and Pencils for the sketches and drawings.
4. All answers should be written on the Answer Booklet provided. Candidates are not allowed to write anything on the question paper or any other materials.
5. It is divided into two sections-namely SECTION A and SECTION B.
6. SECTION A consists of two parts: Part I and Part II.

Part I consists of 30 Multiple-Choice Questions carrying one (1) mark each and is compulsory. The answer of your choice should be clearly written in whole along with the question and option number on your answer booklet. Eg. 31(c).

Part II consists of four (4) short answer questions of five (5) marks each and all questions are compulsory.

7. SECTION B consists of two Case Studies. Choose only ONE case study and answer the questions under your choice. Each case study carries fifty (50) marks in total.
8. This Paper consists of ELEVEN (11) pages including this Instruction page.

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**SECTION A**

**PART I - Multiple Choice Questions**

Choose the correct answer and write down the letter of the correct answer chosen in the Answer Sheet against the question number. E.g. 31 (c). Each question carries ONE mark.

1. An antidote for opioids (narcotic analgesics) is
  - a) Acetylcysteine
  - b) Methionine
  - c) Naloxone
  - d) Diazepam
  
2. Which one of the following is an osmotic laxative?
  - a) Glycerine
  - b) Senna
  - c) Sodium Picosulphate
  - d) Lactulose
  
3. The maintenance dose of Digoxin is usually given once a day because
  - a) It has short half life
  - b) It has no half life
  - c) It has long half life
  - d) None of the above
  
4. Which one of the following is a centrally acting antihypertensive drug?
  - a) Hydralazine
  - b) Methyldopa
  - c) Propranolol
  - d) Sodium Nitropruside
  
5. Which one of the following is NOT a calcium channel blocker?
  - a) Amlodipine
  - b) Losartan
  - c) Nifedipine
  - d) Verapamil

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6. To dispense an order calling for: Prednisolone 7.5mg, one t.i.d. X 5 days; one b.i.d. X 3 days; one o.d. X 3days, the total medication needed is:
- a) 25 tablets of 5mg tablet
  - b) 45 tablets of 5mg tablet
  - c) 33 tablets of 5mg tablet
  - d) 53 tablets of 5mg tablet
7. Salbutamol is a
- a) Long-acting anti-muscarinic bronchodialator
  - b) Short-acting anti-muscarinic brochodialator
  - c) Long-acting beta 2 agonist
  - d) Short-acting beta 2 agonist
8. All are examples of Atypical anti-psychotic drugs, except
- a) Olanzepine
  - b) Quetiapine
  - c) Amitriptylline
  - d) Risperidone
9. Chlorpromazine has
- 1. Risk of contact sensitization, therefore tablets should not be crushed and liquid preparations handled carefully
  - 2. Risk of loosing potency at room temperature, therefore needs cold storage.
  - 3. No risk of contact sensitization.
- a) 1 only
  - b) 1&2 only
  - c) 3 only
  - d) 2& 3 only
10. As per the National TB guideline, which of the following is used for prevention of tuberculosis in susceptible children?
- a) Isoniazid 5mg/kg daily for 6 months.
  - b) Isoniazid 5mg/kg daily for 2 months.
  - c) Isoniazid 5mg/kg daily for 4 months.
  - d) Isoniazid 2mg/kg daily for 6 months.

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11. Which of the following is a second line treatment in HIV infection?
- a) 2NRTIs+ NNRTIs
  - b) 1NRTIs+NNRTIs
  - c) 1NRTIs+2NNRTIs
  - d) 2NRTIs+PIs
12. What is the Protease Inhibitor available in the Bhutan Essential drugs list?
- a) Atazanavir
  - b) Saquinavir
  - c) Indinavir
  - d) Lopinavir with Ritonavir
13. All of the following are aminoglycosides, except
- a) Gentamycin
  - b) Streptomycin
  - c) Neomycin
  - d) Erythromycin
14. Which of the following drugs needs to be avoided during pregnancy?
- a) Cloxacillin
  - b) Ceftriaxone
  - c) Efavirenz
  - d) Warfarin
15. Why is Insulin given by injection?
- a) It irritates the Gastro-intestinal tract
  - b) Insulin oral preparations cannot be manufactured
  - c) Insulin is inactivated by gastrointestinal enzymes
  - d) None above
16. In an elderly suffering from Diabetes why should Glibenclamide be avoided?
- a) Glibenclamide is short acting and is associated with lesser risk of Hypoglycaemia.
  - b) Glibenclamide is long acting and is associated greater risk of Hypoglycaemia.
  - c) Glibenclamide is short acting and is associated with greater risk of Hypoglycaemia.
  - d) Glibenclamide is long acting and is associated with lesser risk of Hypoglycaemia.

