# 1. Passage of drugs through cell membranes is influenced by:

- A. Its mechanism of action
- B. Its lipid solubility XXX
- C. Its water solubility
- D. Its dose

# 2. All the following about rectal administration are true, EXCEPT:

- A. Produce local effects
- B. Produce systemic effects
- C. Increase hepatic metabolism of drugs XXX
- D. Useful in patients who are unable to take medication by mouth

# 3. The main site for plasma protein binding is:

- A. Globulin
- B. Albumin XXX
- C. Transferrin
- D.  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  lipoproteins

# 4. All the following statements about suxamethonium are true, <u>EXCEPT</u>:

- A. Produce muscle pain after surgery as an adverse effect
- B. Produce malignant hyperthermia after surgery as an adverse effect
- C. Produce prolonged apnoea as an adverse effect
- D. Is a competitive neuromuscular blocker

# 5. Milk ingested, interferes with the absorption of:

- A. Prednisolone
- B. Verapamil
- C. Tetracycline XXX
- D. Aspirin

# 6. All the following about administration by inhalation are correct, <u>EXCEPT</u>:

- A. The drug serving as rout of administration and elimination
- B. Producing effect almost as rapidly as IV injection
- C. Use for drugs are gases
- D. The bioavailability is 100% XXX

# 7. All the following drugs are eliminated by zero-order kinetics, EXCEPT:

- A. Aspirin
- B. Salbutamol XXX
- C. Ethanol
- D. Phenytoin

# 8. All the following statements about drug kinetics are true **<u>EXCEPT</u>**:

- A. Aspirin is lipid soluble in acidic media
- B. Absorption is good for lipid soluble drugs
- C. Plasma half-life is the time needed for drug blood level to become zero XXX
- D. Steady-state drug blood level is reached after 5 half lives

# 9. One of the following drugs is sample of active drug converted to active metabolite:

- A. Enalapril
- B. Codeine
- C. Diazepam XXX
- D. Bacampicillin

### 10. All the following factors are necessary for the distribution of drugs to the tissues, **EXCEPT:**

- A. Size of the organs
- B. Blood flow
- C. First pass metabolism XXX
- D. Solubility

# 11. All the following factors affect t<sup>1</sup>/2 of drugs, <u>EXCEPT</u>:A. Rate of absorption XXX

- B. Store in fatty tissues
- C. Liver disease
- D. Binding to plasma protein

# 12. All the following are types of receptors, EXCEPT:

- A. Receptors linked to gene amino acid transcription XXX
- B. Channel-linked
- C. G-protein coupled
- D. Kinase-linked

# 13. One of the following is the definition of potency:

- A. Is the linear zone between 25-75% of dose of agonist
- B. Is the effective concentration which gives 50% of response XXX
- C. Is the linear zone between 25-75% of response measures
- D. Is the maximal or highest point of response

# 14. All the following are statement about sublingual administration are true, EXCEPT:

- A. Useful for highly water soluble drugs and unstable of gastric pH XXX
- B. Useful when a rapid response is required
- C. Avoid hepatic circulation
- D. Useful for drugs highly metabolized by the liver

# 15. All the following definitions are true, EXCEPT:

- A. Antagonist drugs binds to receptors without initiating changes
- B. Agonist drugs binds to receptors & activates them
- C. Agonist drugs competes with the antagonist for the same receptors in pharmacological antagonism
- D. Agonist drugs are not able to displace the antagonist from the receptor in physiological antagonism XXX

# 16. An example of a drug with a very moderately protein binding is:

- A. Phenytoin XXX
- **B.** Amitriptyline

- C. Ibuprofen
- **D.** Timolol

# 17. All the following statement are true, <u>EXCEPT</u>:

- A. The age over 60 years may predispose to adverse drug reactions
- B. Genetic factors can increase the risk of adverse reaction to drugs
- C. Heart disease increase risk of developing adverse drug reactions XXX
- D. Renal disease increase risk developing adverse drug reactions

#### 18. All of the following drugs should be avoided during pregnancy, <u>EXCEPT</u>:

- A. Tetracycline
- B. Thalidomide
- C. Warfarin
- D. Codeine XXX

#### 19. All of the following drugs affect newborn infants, EXCEPT:

- A. Morphine
- B. Ampicillin XXX
- C. Chloramphenicol
- D. Aspirin

#### 20. All the following side effects of cholinomimetics are correct, <u>EXCEPT</u>:

- A. Constipation
- B. Excessive salivation
- C. Bronchospasm
- D. Impaired accommodation to darkness by pilocarpine

#### 21. All the following uses of anti-muscarinic drugs are correct, EXCEPT:

- A. Hyoscine is useful before surgery as premedication agent
- B. Hyoscine for motion sickness
- C. Atropine for treatment of tachycardia with acute myocardial infarction
- D. Ipathropium inhalation for bronchial asthma

#### 22. All the following are kinds of targets for drug action, EXCEPT:

- A. Receptors
- **B.** Ion channels
- **C.** Growth hormones XXX
- **D.** Carrier molecules

# 23. All the following are pharmacodynamic actions of antimuscarinic agents, EXCEPT:

- A. Increase intraocular pressure
- B. Dry mouth
- C. Blurred vision
- D. Increase bowel motion XXX

# 24. All the following about organophosphorous insecticide poisoning are true, <u>EXCEPT</u>:

- A. Pralidoxime antagonizes nicotinic actions of these agents XXX
- B. Presents with hypotension
- C. Atropine antagonizes muscarinic action of these agents

D. Present with pin point pupil

# 25. All the following drugs are excreted largely unchanged in the urine, **<u>EXCEPT</u>**:

- A. Piroxicam
- **B.** Amiloride
- C. Furosemide
- **D.** Oxytetracycline

# 26. All the following drugs are probably do not harm the fetus, <u>EXCEPT</u>:

- A. Insulin
- B. Methyldopa XXX
- C. Amphetamines
- D. Paracetamol

# 27. All the following drugs produce fetal abnormalities, <u>EXCEPT</u>:

- A. Folic acid antagonist
- B. Androgens
- C. Lithium
- D. Lactulose

# 28. All the following factors that alter bioavailability, <u>EXCEPT</u>:

- A. Volume of distribution XXX
- **B.** First pass hepatic metabolism
- C. Chemical instability
- **D.** Nature of the drug formulation

# 29. One of the following drugs are obtained from natural alkaloid:

- A. Suxamethonium
- B. Pilocarpine
- C. Rifampicin
- D. Cimetidine

# **30.** All the following drugs are interacting with alcohol, <u>EXCEPT</u>:

- A. Metformin
- B. Digoxin
- C. Metronidazole
- D. Aspirin

# 31. All the following statements about oral route are true **<u>EXCEPT</u>**:

- A. It may produce GIT irritation
- B. It is unsuitable for protein drugs
- C. It is suitable for water soluble drugs
- D. It is suitable for systemic & local effects XXX

# 32. All the following drugs are metabolizing by phase 1 reaction, EXCEPT:

- A. Catecholamines
- B. Histamine
- C. Chloramphenicol XXX
- **D.** Ethanol

# 33. All the following drugs induce hepatic enzyme metabolic activity, <u>EXCEPT</u>:

- A. Rifampicin
- B. Erythromycin XXX
- C. Phenytoin
- D. Barbiturates

#### 34. All the following statements about drug elimination are true, <u>EXCEPT</u>:

- A. Kidneys are the main organ of elimination
- B. Lungs are the main organ of elimination XXX
- C. Drugs eliminated are water soluble
- D. Lipid soluble drugs are reabsorbed by the kidneys
- **35.** One of the following drugs are used in the treatment of organophosphorous insecticide poisoning (OPI):
  - A. Neostigmine
  - B. Pyridostigmine
  - C. Atropine XXX
  - D. Edrophonium

#### 36. All the following factor affecting GI absorption, <u>EXCEPT</u>:

- A. GI motility
- B. Solubility
- C. Splanchnic blood flow XXX
- D. Physicochemical factors

# 37. All the following are highly protein-bound drugs, <u>EXCEPT</u>:

- A. Chlorpromazine
- B. Furosemide
- C. Ibuprofen
- D. Atenolol

#### 38. One of the following drugs is used in diagnosis of myasthenia gravis:

- A. Edrophonium
- B. Pyridostigmine
- C. Neostigmine
- D. Pancuronium

# **39.** Muscarinic receptors stimulation by acetylcholine produce all the following, <u>EXCEPT</u>:

- A. Increases gastric acid secretion
- B. Decreases heart rate and contractility
- C. Skeletal muscle contraction
- D. Erection through release of nitric oxide

#### 40. The following indication of cholinomimetics are correct, <u>EXCEPT</u>:

- A. Bethanechol to stimulates bladder and gut wall to contract
- B. Pilocarpine topically in glaucoma to lower raiser IOP
- C. Edrophonium in treatment of myasthenia gravis
- D. Carbachol topically in glaucoma to lower raiser IOP