



Pharma Archive

زوح - Mid

Done by:

Hiba Makkawi

Corrected by

Omar Darwaish



1- Systemic clearance mean ?

- a) Renal clearance
- b) Non renal clearance
- c) both renal and non renal clearance
- d) The loss of a huge sum of blood and the entry of a systematic shock

answer: c

2- The dose of geriatric according to the dose of adults considers:

- a) equal
- b) more
- c) less

answer: c

3- One of the following drugs could not rise the ADR's:

- a) multivitamins
- b) Fluoroquinolone
- c) corticosteroid

answer:a

4- One of the following drugs lead to paradoxical effect to children:

- a) phenobarbitone
- B) multivitamins
- c) B12

Note: Paradoxical effect means opposing effect to the known or unpredictable. Ex. Phenobarbitone is usually given to calm down a patient but in the case of pediatrics, it causes hyperkinesia

answer:a

5- Where dose the G protein bind ?

- a) Muscarinic cholinergic receptors
- b) Nicotinic receptor

answer:a

6- One of the following considered the base that Clark's rule depends on:

- a) height
- b) weight
- c) Age

answer:b

6- Pharmacopoeia proprietaries of:

- a) Physial
- b) Chemical
- c) Purificationo
- d) Identification.
- e) All of above

answer:d

7- All the following are mechanism of absorpion exept

- a) aqueous passive
- b) aqueous hydrolysis
- c) active transport
- d) endocytosis

answer:b

"وكلُّ سهِّلٍ - إذا لم يُوفَّقِ اللهُ - صعِبٌ."



8- In the endocytosis and exocytosis the wrong statement:

- a) occurs by drug high molecular weight
- b) drug bind to cell membrane dips and envelope
- c) the tear is prolonged to heal

answer: c

9- Definition of drug receptor that consider an agonist.

- a) Endogenous ligand
- b) with partial response

answer: a

10) Which of the following decrease clearance in the body :

- a) metabolism
- b) Absorption
- c) plasma protein binding

answer: c

11- Which of the following decrease clearance in the body :

- a) metabolism
- b) Absorption
- c) plasma protein binding

Note: The other two factors that affect clearance are

The blood flow to clearing organs & The function of the clearing organs

There are 2 forms of a drug in the body; free form and PPB. They are in equilibrium when one decreases in ratio, the other will cover. The drug that is in the form of PPB can not react (inactive) or be excreted and that is why it is in inverse proportionality to clearance.

Example warfarin has 99% of its dose is in the form of PPB

answer: c

12- Which of the following is antidote to opi :

- a) protamine
- b) pralidoxime
- c) flumazenil

answer: b

13- All of the following is true about teratology except :

- a. teratogens is specific abnormality
- b. it is also constellation abnormalities
- c. it doesn't demonstrate dose-effect relationship
- d. It depend on stage of development if fetus

answer: c

14- The drug that cause cleft palate abnormality is :

- a. phenytoin
- b. androgen
- c. thalidomide
- d. paracetamol

answer: a





14- The abnormality is caused by valproate is :

- a) crainofacial anomalies
- b) foetal goiter
- c) spina bifida

answer:c

15- All the following is true about lactation except:

- a) concentration of drug achieved in breast milk is usually high
- b) one of the Caution during this period : Sedative-Hypnotics

answer:a

16- Example of G protein coupled receptor:

- a) Necotinic receptor
- b) muscarinic receptor
- c) Receptor for insulin

answer:b

17- Example of chemical antagonist :

- a) Heparin & protamine
- b) Protamine & prothrombin
- c) Heparin & zinc
- d) Protamine & zinc
- e) histamine & nor-epinephrine

answer:a

18- Cause of receptor down regulation:

- a) shock
- b) receptor amount
- c) Prolonged occupied with agonist

answer:c

19- Uritecra is hypersensitive of which phase:

- a) Type 1
- b) Type 2
- c)type 3
- d) Type 4
- e) None of the following

answer:a

لا يظهر العجزُ منا دون نيل مني
ولو رأينا المنايا في أمانينا





20- abnormal drug reactions due usually to genetic factors affecting tissue enzymes or receptors.:

- a) Idiosyncrasy
- b) Summation
- c) oncogenes

answer:a

21- One of the following is not related to PHARMACOKYNITICS :

- a) Absorbtion
- b) Distribution
- c) Uses
- d) Metabolism
- e) Excretion

answer: c

22- Example of zero order kinetics:

- a) Acetaminophen
- b) doglitium
- c) theophylline
- d) Digitalis

answer:d

23- Elimination $t_{1/2}$:

- a) $0.693vd$ divided by Cl_s
- b) $0.783vd$ divided by Cl_s
- c) $0.93vd$ divided by Cl_s

answer:a

24- All of the follwing increase duration of action of drugs except :

- a) Delay absorption
- b) Decrease metabolism
- c) Increase Excretion
- d) Using enzyme inhibitors

answer:c

25- All of these abbreviations true except :

- a) bid : twice daily
- b) qid : four times daily
- c) prn: previous night
- d) one tea spoonfull = 5 ml
- e) one table spoonfull = 15 ml

answer:c

"لا تنتظر من غير نفسك داعماً
فالنفس أوفى من أعانَ وحرض





26- Clark's rule depend on :

- a) Weight children
- b) Age
- c) Hight

answer: a

27- All of these drugs causes ADRs effect on elderly except :

- a) Cardiovascular active agents
- b) Analgesics (opioid mainly)
- c) Antibiotics
- d) Vitamin B complex

answer: d

28- All of the follwing must be considered in prescribing in pregnant woman except:

- a) remember that the fetus is most sensitive in the first trimester
- b) use 'tried and tested' drugs whenever possible in preference to new agents
- c) use the most effective dose
- d) minimize prescribing
- e) All of the above

answer: c

29- the drug which could lead to premature closure of ductus arteriosus :

- a) Vasopressin
- b) alcohol
- c) lithium
- d) aspirin

answer: d

30- If you give a patient a drug and the HP rise 20 so this mean it is a

- a) Effective dose
- b) E-max
- c) therapeutic index
- d) therapeutic window

answer: a

31- Two enantiomers, one of them bind on specific receptor and the other neglectable what the type

- a) specificity
- b) Selectivity
- c) Attraction
- d) Connection

answer: b

فإن رضيت هانَ عليك مُصابك ، واتَّسعت رحمةُ الله في فؤادِك ، ورأيتَ مَنْ حولك يركضون
متخبَّطين ، وأنتَ تغشاك الشَّكينة "





Note: Selectivity is related to the receptor it acts on (if its selective, then it acts on a single receptor). Specificity is related to the effect it has (if its specific it only has a single effect)

32- factors when design a trial ?

- a) its size
- b) duration
- c) method of monitoring
- d) Prolonged analysis

answer: d

33- Cancer patients in the last stage he take opioids and this drug tolerance , what will increase

- a) therapeutic index
- b) median dose
- c) potency

answer: a

34- Which of the following pharmacokinetic is not affected in elderly:

- A) Hepatic metabolism
- B) Renal metabolism
- C) Absorption
- D) Excretion

Answer:a

35- Which of the following obeying Saturation kinetics:

- a) Stilboestrol
- b) Theophylline
- c) Androgen
- d) paracetamol

Answer: b

36- Which is of the following incorrect about first Order : Constant amount of drug is eliminated per unit of time

37- It increase of duration of action of drug :

- a) Decrease metabolism
- b) Add oil to vasopressin
- c) Increase excretion
- D) Activation of Enzyme inhibitors

answer: c

38- One of following is not from B- receptor

- a) AV node
- b) Heart SA node
- c) Bronchiole

answer: c

إنَّ مَنْ يَعْرِفُ قَدْرَ نَفْسِهِ، يَعِزُّ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَمْضِيَ فِي سَبِيلِ لَا يَنْتَمِي إِلَيْهَا.





39- The intensity of drug due to :

- a) Concentration of the drug on receptor site
- b) chemical issue

answer: a

40- Dystonias occur with?

- a) Tetracycline
- b) metoclopramide
- c) Fluoroquinolone

answer: b

41- activation to para sympathetic all the following happen except:

Ans: contracts the skeletal muscle

42- after doing exercise a patient was given a saline but its heart rate still high and when given a drug the heart rate decrease so this action shows :

- a) competitive
- b) partial agonist
- c) non competitive

answer: a

43- where do the chemical trials should be done ?

- a) human
- b) animals

answer: a

44- All the following is enzyme inhibitors except :

- a) ciprofloxacin
- b) erythromycin
- c) cimetidine
- d) Warfarin

answer: d

Mnemonic to remember the enzyme inhibitors/inducers given:

Enzyme inducers: **P**auls **N**asa **C**ar **P**arked **R**ight (right- right path) (induction - to promote the right path)

P: Phenobarbitone **N**: Nicotine **C**: Carbamazepine **P**: Phenytoin **R**: rifampicin

Enzyme inhibitors: **C**harlie **A**te **C**hunks **E**xpensive **N**ight **C**hocolate (Night- sleepinhibition) **O**R (Contraceptive pills to inhibit having Charlie)

C: Contraceptive pills **A**: Allopurinol **C**: Cimetidine **E**: Erythromycin **N**: Na vaporate **C**: Ciprofloxacin

إِنَّمَا تُقَطِّعُ دُرُوبَ الْحَيَاةِ الشَّاقَّةِ، وَتُطَوِّى الْمَسَافَاتِ النَّائِيَةَ، وَتُقَضِّى

الْأَسْفَارَ الْمُضْنِيَّةَ؛ بِالْإِيْمَانِ، وَالتَّوَكُّلِ، وَالعَزِيْمَةِ، وَالثَّقَّةِ، وَاليَقِيْنِ،

وَاسْتِحْضَارِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ خَيْرُ صَاحِبٍ، وَسَنَدٌ، وَمُعِيْنٌ، فَمَا طَابَتْ أَيَّامُ الْإِبَّهِ، وَمَا

قُضِيَتْ الْأُمُورُ إِلَّا بِتَوْفِيْقِهِ، وَهُوَ نَعْمُ الْمَوْلَى وَالْوَكِيْلِ.

