

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 peditrics, 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

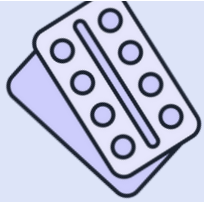
answer: c

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) Prlonged occupied with agonist

answer:c

19- Uritecria 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 منى
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 حوَلِك يركضون
متخبطين ، 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

إِنَّ مَنْ يَعْرِفُ قَدْرَ نَفْسِهِ، يَعْرِضُ 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: Pauls Nasa Car Parked Right (right- right path) (induction - to promote the right path)

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

Enzyme inhibitors: Charlie Ate Chunks Expensive Night Chocolate (Night- sleepinhibition) OR (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، وَسَنَدٍ، وَمُعِيْنٍ، فَمَا طَابَتْ أَيَّامُ الْآبِ، وَمَا

قُضِيَتْ الْأُمُورُ إِلَّا بِتَوْفِيْقِهِ، وَهُوَ نِعْمَ الْمَوْلَى وَالْوَكِيْلُ.





Archive
pharmacology
Collected by



Wateen/ mid

1- Poisoning dose of aspirin:

- a- 200 mg/kg
- b- 100 mg/kg
- c- 350 mg/kg

Answer : A

2-Pralidoxime is treatment for :

- A- Poisoning
- B- Flue
- C- None

Answer : A

3-Treatment for cyanide toxicity is :

- A- Kit
- B- Deseferal
- C- None

Answer : A

4-All of the following dangerous in pregnant women except:

- A-Lithium
- B-Tetracycline C-Sedative
- D-Hypnotic E-Vitamin

Answer : E

5-What is wrong about urin:

- A-Weak acids need alkalization
- B-Weak bases need acidification
- C-PH changing is important for renal clearance D-Phenobarbital bicarbonate
- E-Cocaine potassium cistic

Answer : E

6-A child 2 months having asthma what is the best route of administration:

- A-Inhaler
- B-Vaporizer
- C-Aerosol

Answer : B

7-Toxicity of paracetamol:

- A- 6 g
- B- 7 g
- C- 3 g
- D- 8 g

Answer : B

8-Wrong about polymorphism:

- A- TPMT is 10 high
- B- None

Answer : A

9-All of the following are true about ADRs except:

- A- Type B rxn is predictable
- B-Type B rxn is unpredictable

Answer : A

10-All of the following are true about ADRs except:

- A- Reporting ADRs is compliance
- B-none

Answer : A

11-All of the following are true about ADRs except:

- A- Wide therapeutic index drugs cause ADRs

B- narrow therapeutic index drugs cause ADRs

C- none

Answer : A

12-Most frequent drugs causing ADRs in elderly except:

A- Hypoglycemic agent

B- Cardiovascular active agent

C- Analgesics

D- Vitamins

E- Psychotropic agent

Answer : D

13-All of the following are rules of prescribing for the elderly except:

A- Adding new drug to the regime

B- Prefer more toxic

C- All of the following

Answer : A

14-One of the following are rules of prescribing for pediatric is true:

A- Calculate the dose of drug based on weight

B- Prefer more toxic

C- All of the following

Answer : A

15-The drug that can take rectal administration for treatment the status

A- Diazepam

B- Benzodiazepines

C- PCP

D- None

Answer : A

16-Drug that causes hepatotoxicity in children is:

- A- Valproate
- B- Benzodiazepines
- C- PCP
- D- None

Answer : A

17-Clark's rule depends on:

- A- Body weight
- B- Body image
- C- Height
- D- None

Answer : A

16-Drug causes paradoxical effect in children:

- A- Amphetamines
- B- None

Answer : A

17-all of the following affect medication limitation except :

- A-Liver diseases B-Renal diseases
- C-Cardiac diseases D-Diet
- E-Race

Answer :D

18-Wrong about bioavailability:

- A- lidocaine bioavailability 50%
- B- lidocaine bioavailability 95%
- C- lidocaine bioavailability 80%
- D- none

Answer :C

19 - One of the following is true about elimination:

- A-The elimination is proportional to plasma concentration in first order
- B-The elimination is not proportional to plasma concentration in first order
- C-None

Answer :A

20-One of the following is not a way to eliminate:

- A-drugs
- B-Liver
- C-Kidney D-Lungs
- E-pancreas
- F-Mother milk

Answer : E

21-The Cause Of the log Dose Response Curve to shift to the right without affecting maximal efficacy

- A-Competitive antagonist
- B-Non Competitive antagonist

Answer : A

22-The doctor advice the pregnant woman to avoid all following except:

- A-Smoking
- B-Abuse C-Alcohol
- D-Over the counter E-Eating food

Answer : E

23-Definition of pharmacotherapy:

The science that deals with the proper use of drugs to treatment diseases.

24-About inert site property:

Answer : none of them

25-Wrong statment about half life:

90% of steady plasma concentrations occur at second half life

26-Chelating agent type of reaction:

A-chemical reaction

B-physical reaction

Answer : A

27-Adrenaline and b blocker receptors are example of :

A- Non Competitive antagonist

B- Competitive antagonist

C- un Competitive antagonist

Answer : B

28- All of the following are drug avoided to lactic wemon except

A-Vitamin

B-Sedative

D-Hypnotic

Answer : A

29- All the following ... of thalidomide except:

A-only in upper limb

B-Used in pregnancy as anti-emetic but withdrawn due to teratogenicity

Answer : A

30- About AUC t_{1/2}:

A-absorption

B- clearance C-elimination

Answer : A

31- Area under plasma concentrations curve is :

Absorption

32-Which antidote of cyanide :

A- Sodium Bromide

B- Sodium Nitrite and Sodium thiosulfate

C- Sodium benzoate

Answer : B

33-All of the following correct about clinical trials except:

A- phase 3 long term efficacy

B- Drugs are approved for sale after phase III clinical trials.

Answer : A

34- proper use of drugs in treatment of disease:

Pharmacotherapy

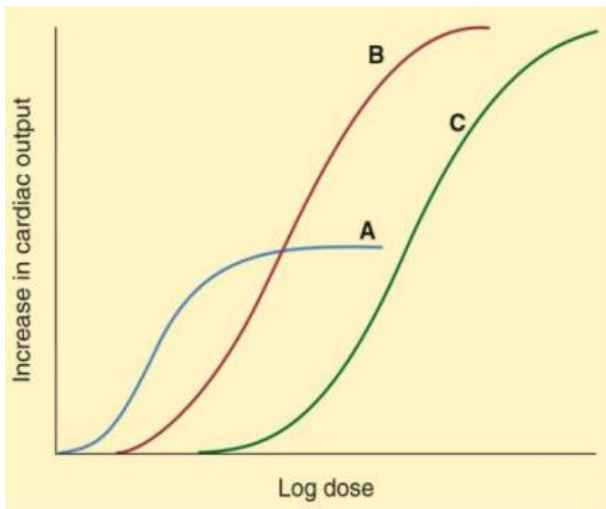
35-Beta-blockers + adrenaline at beta –adrenergic receptors:

A- competitive reversible

B- none

Answer : A

37- Prior to clinical trials in patients with heart failure, an animal study was carried out to compare two new positive inotropic drugs (A and B) to a current standard agent (C). The results of cardiac output measurements are shown in the graph below. Which of the following statements is correct?



- (A) Drug A is most effective
- (B) Drug B is least potent
- (C) Drug C is most potent
- (D) Drug B is more potent than drug C and more effective than drug A
- (E) Drug A is more potent than drug B and more effective than drug C

Answer : D

38-Which of them can't be observed:

- A- specificity
- B- selectivity
- C- potency
- D- mutagenicity
- D- reactogenicity

Answer : A

38- Effect of two drugs exceeds the sum of their individual effects:

synergism

39- Irrational use of drug :

polypharmacy

40- what is idiosyncrasy:

unwanted reaction ...

41- Which of the following does not include in kinetics :

A-absorption

B-elimination

C-uses

D-metabolism

E-distribution

Answer : C

42-All of the following are true about half life except :

A- Half life increase when metabolism decrease

B- Half life increase when metabolism increase .

Answer : B

Athar

Pharmacology Mid

Done By:

shifaa ali
bayan saleh alqudah

Designed By :

Raneem Dmour



1) Treatment of hyperthermia is:

A) Dantrolene

2) Which of the following statements is incorrect about carbon monoxide (CO)?

A) results from complete combustion

3) Which of the following medications is known for not crossing the placental barrier?

A) Aspirin

B) Heparin

C) Penicillin

D) Insulin

answer: B

4) A young child accidentally ingested a large amount of iron supplements. Which of the following medications is the most appropriate antidote for iron poisoning in this scenario?



- A) Activated charcoal
- B) Ipecac syrup to induce vomiting
- C) Desferoxamine
- D) Intravenous fluids

Answer : C

5) Which medication is the specific antidote for benzodiazepine overdose?

- A) Naloxone
- B) Activated charcoal
- C) Flumazenil
- D) Ipecac syrup

Answer : C

6) Which of the following medications is NOT classified as a Group B or Group C drug ?

- A) Isoniazid (INH)
- B) Rifampicin (RIF)
- C) Pyrazinamide (PZA)



D) Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors

Answer :D

7) Which type of adrenergic receptor is primarily responsible for mediating the increase in heart rate (HR) in response to sympathetic stimulation?

- A) Alpha 1 receptor (α_1)
- B) Alpha 2 receptor (α_2)
- C) Beta 1 receptor (β_1)
- D) Beta 2 receptor (β_2)

Answer:C

8) One of the following medicines a lactating woman should not avoid???

- (A) Ibuprofen
- (B) Naproxen
- (C) Aspirin
- (D) Paracetamol



Answer :D

9) Which of the following is NOT a common adverse effect of direct cholinomimetics?

- (A) Bronchospasm
- (B) Excessive salivation
- (C) Accommodation for far vision and darkness
- (D) Constipation

Answer : D

10) Which of the following is the primary effect of sympathetic stimulation on the lungs?

- (A) Bronchoconstriction
- (B) Bronchodilation
- (C) Increased mucus production
- (D) Decreased blood flow to the lungs



answer : B

11) Which of the following statements about bethanechol is INCORRECT?

- (A) Bethanechol is a synthetic cholinergic agonist.**
- (B) Bethanechol has both muscarinic and nicotinic receptor activity.**
- (C) Bethanechol is primarily used to treat urinary retention and intestinal atony.**
- (D) Bethanechol has good muscarinic activity and HIGH NICOTINIC activity.**

Answer :D

12) Which of the following locations is MOST LIKELY to contain nicotinic acetylcholine receptors?

- (A) Skeletal muscle fibers only**
- (B) Central nervous system (CNS) neurons only**
- (C) Neuromuscular junctions (NMJ) and autonomic ganglia**
- (D) Both skeletal and smooth muscle fibers**



Answer : C

13) Which of the following is the primary purpose of using a placebo in a clinical trial?

(A) To provide a pharmacologically inert substance to control for the effects of the study drug.

(B) To eliminate observed bias that could influence the results of the study.

(C) To detect the pharmacological effects of the study drug compared to the placebo.

(D) To control for comparison between the study drug and the placebo.

Answer : C لأنه المفروض non-pharmacological 😊

14) Which of the following classes of medications is primarily used to treat overactive bladder (OAB) by promoting bladder relaxation ?



- (A) Cholinergic agents (Cholinergics)**
- (B) Adrenergic blockers (Beta-blockers)**
- (C) Anticholinergic agents (Antimuscarinics)**
- (D) Alpha-adrenergic agonists (Alpha-1 agonists)**

Answer :C

15) Which of the following is NOT a primary aim of clinical trials?

- (A) To determine the magnitude of the treatment effect compared to other remedies or placebo.**
- (B) To identify the type of patients in whom the treatment is most valuable.**
- (C) To establish the best method of administering the treatment.**
- (D) To promote the advantage of the treatment and encourage its widespread use.**

Answer :D



16) Which of the following is NOT a common factor that can contribute to poor medication adherence among patients?

- (A) Age
- (B) Complexity of regimen
- (C) Socioeconomic factors
- (D) Adult patients

موقع **

الطب والجراحة

17) A 67-year-old man suffering from terminal cancer started analgesic treatment with an opioid drug. Knowing that tolerance to opioids is pronounced, which of the following drug parameters was most likely increased after a few days of treatment?

- A. Maximal efficacy
- B. Median effective dose
- C. Therapeutic index
- D. Potency
- E. Half-life

موقع **



Answer :B

18) A new β -blocker was tested in healthy volunteers. The cumulative frequency distribution of subjects showing a decrease of 10 bpm in the heart rate was plotted against the log dose. Which of the following drug parameters can be determined from this cumulative frequency distribution?

- A. Receptor affinity
- B. Median effective dose
- C. Therapeutic index
- D. Therapeutic window
- E. Maximal efficacy

موقع **

Answer :B

19) The effect of a new autonomic drug was tested on a healthy volunteer during a clinical trial. The subject was treated with saline or with the drug, and cardiac rate was recorded at rest or after exercise.



The results are reported below

Which of the following terms best defines the tested drug?

- A. Noncompetitive antagonist
- B. Competitive antagonist
- C. Partial agonist
- D. Physiologic antagonist
- E. Full agonist
- F. Chemical antagonist

heading

Answer :C

20) phase 3 in clinical studies in human, one of the following is true?

answer : multi centre comparative studies on large number of patients 250-1000 to establish.....

ading



21) What is the relationship between the half-life ($t_{1/2}$) of a drug and its clearance (CL)?

- a) Directly proportional**
- b) Inversely proportional**
- c) Not related**
- d) Exponentially related**

Answer :B

22) What is bioavailability?

- a) The rate at which a drug is absorbed into the bloodstream.**
- b) The percentage of a drug that reaches the systemic circulation and becomes available for biological effect.**
- c) The volume of distribution of a drug in the body.**
- d) The time taken for the plasma concentration of a drug to decrease by half.**

Answer :B



23) What is the specific antidote for iron poisoning?

- a) Acetylcysteine**
- b) Desferoxamine**
- c) Atropine**
- d) Naloxone**

Answer :B

24) What is the specific antidote for benzodiazepine overdose?

- a) Naloxone**
- b) Flumazenil**
- c) Atropine**
- d) Acetylcysteine**

Answer :B

25) What is the specific antidote for opioid overdose?

- a) Flumazenil**
- b) Naloxone**
- c) Acetylcysteine**
- d) Atropine**



Answer :B

26) A patient with a CYP2C9 deficiency is prescribed warfarin. What should be done to optimize the patient's treatment?

- a) Increase the warfarin dose.
- b) Decrease the warfarin dose.
- c) Maintain the standard warfarin dose.
- d) Discontinue warfarin therapy.

Answer :B

27) Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding first-order kinetics?

- a) A constant amount of drug is eliminated per unit of time.
- b) The half-life ($T_{1/2}$) is not constant.
- c) Steady state concentration (C_{ss}) can never be reached after 4-5 half-lives.
- d) The rate of elimination is directly proportional to the drug's blood concentration.



Answer :D

28) Which of the following is NOT a general principle when using drugs in the elderly?

- a) Start with the lowest effective dose.
- b) Consider polypharmacy and potential drug interactions.
- c) Monitor for adverse drug reactions more frequently.
- d) Tablets may be easier to swallow than elixirs.

Answer :D

29) Which of the following is NOT a common cause of poor medication adherence?

- a) Complex dosing regimens
- b) Adverse drug reactions
- c) High cost of medication
- d) Adult patients

Answer :D



30) Which of the following is NOT a common strategy to prevent medication errors?

- a) Patient communication
- b) Intraprofessional communication
- c) Education and training
- d) Reporting
- e) Increasing the number of medications a patient is taking.

Answer : E

31) Which of the following is the specific drug used to treat malignant hyperthermia?

- a) Succinylcholine
- b) Halothane
- c) Dantrolene
- d) Pancuronium

Answer : C



32) Which of the following best describes a parasympathomimetic drug?

- A) anticholinergic drug**
- B) cholinergic drug**

Answer : A

33) Which type of medication is most effective in relaxing the detrusor muscle of the bladder in a patient with an overactive bladder?

- A) Cholinergic drug**
- B) Adrenergic agonist**
- C) Anticholinergic drug**
- D) Calcium channel blocker**
- E) Beta-blocker**

Answer : A



34)What does the medical abbreviation "PRN" mean?

- A) Twice a day**
- B) As needed**
- C) Every hour**
- D) Before meals**

Answer :B

35) Which of the following drug reactions is considered an idiosyncratic reaction?

- A) Warfarin inducing bleeding**
- B) Aspirin inducing peptic ulcer**
- C) Succinylcholine causing apnea**
- D) Penicillin causing anaphylactic shock**

Answer : D

36)All of the following are common adverse effects of direct-acting cholinergic agents EXCEPT:

- A) Excessive sweating and salivation**
- B) Flushing and hypotension**



- C) constipation
- D) Bronchospasm
- E) Pilocarpine: impaired accommodation to far vision & darkness (also carbachol)

Answer : C

37) Which of the following best describes a drug that produces a characteristic withdrawal syndrome upon discontinuation?

- A) An analgesic
- B) An antibiotic
- C) A drug of abuse
- D) A vitamin supplement

Answer : C

38) A elderly man who has been taking NSAIDs and another medication for a chronic condition has recently been experiencing increased appetite, insomnia, and stomach pain. These symptoms are most likely due to:

- A) A desired therapeutic effect
- B) An allergic reaction



- C) Side effects of the medications
- D) A worsening of his underlying condition

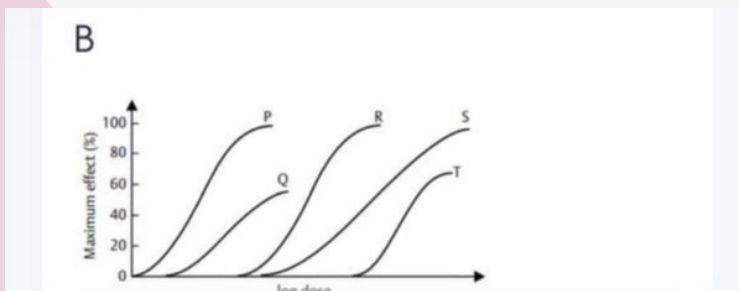
Answer : C

39) Which of the following drugs is NOT known to induce hepatic enzymes?

- A) Carbamazepine
- B) Phenytoin
- C) Rifampin
- D) Cimetidine

Answer : D

40) The figure below depicts the in vitro log dose-response curves of five different drugs (P, Q, R, S, and T).



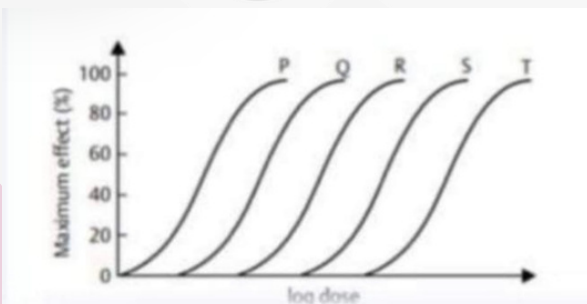
Which of the following pairs of drugs can fully activate the same receptors?



- A. Drugs P and Q
- B. Drugs P and R
- C. Drugs P and S
- D. Drugs Q and T
- E. Drugs Q and S
- F. Drugs R and S

Answer : B

41) The figure below depicts the in vitro log dose response curves of five different drugs (P, Q, R, S, and T) acting on the same receptor. Which of the following drugs has the highest ED50?



- A. Drug P
- B. Drug Q
- C. Drug R
- D. Drug S
- E. Drug T



Answer : E

42) Which of the following best defines the term "half-life" in pharmacology?

- A) The time it takes for a drug to reach its maximum concentration in the body.**
- B) The time it takes for half of a drug dose to be eliminated from the body.**
- C) The time it takes for a drug to produce its therapeutic effect.**
- D) The time it takes for a drug to be completely metabolized.**

Answer : B

