

أرشيف أسئلة – دفعة وريد

pharmacology – final exam

Done by:



- 1) partial agonist is most similar to ?
 - a. competitive antagonist XXX
 - b. chemical antagonist
 - c. non-competitive antagonist
 - d. physiological antagonist
 - e. enzyme inducer

- 2) the best describe about antagonist :
 - a. Affinity without intrinsic activity XXX

- 3) one of the following is Not an adverse effect of atropine :
 - a. Convulsions
 - b. Hallucination
 - c. Sedation XXX
 - d. Delirium
 - e. Tachycardia

- 4) one of the following isn't correct regarding ephedrine:
 - a- non selective beta and alpha agonist .
 - b- mixed acting
 - c-given orally and IV XXX
 - d-raises diastolic and systolic

- 5) Incorrect statement :
 - A. Mostly active metabolites form in metabolism rxn XXX

- 6) Incorrect statement about antibiotics:
 - a. Broad spectrum effective against pseudomonas XXX

- 7) Incorrect about vancomycin :
 - a-Prophylaxis and treatment of endocarditis
 - b-effective against aerobic and anaerobic gram positive Bacteria only
 - c-Cause red man syndrome when given slowly IV infusion XXX
 - d-Given orally for colitis

- 8) one of the following is wrong combination :
 - a. Meropenem + cilastatin = ticarcillin XXX

- 9) Wrong about active transport :
 - a. Can't transport against concentration gradient XXX

- 10) one of the following can increase enzymatic activity :
a. Chronic smoking XXX
- 11) Correct statement about IM injection :
a. We can use irritant drugs XXX
- 12) one of the following isn't from zidovudine adverse affects :
a. Hepatomegaly
b. Myopathy
c. Lactic acidemia
d. Neutrophilia XXX
- 13) one of the following Can't treat herpetic keratitis :
a. Acyclovir
b. Idoxidine
c. Vidarabine
d. Cidofovir XXX
e. Interferon 2b
- 14) Incorrect statement :
a. Amantadine – nephrotoxicity XXX
- 15) Insulin - tyrosine kinase linked
- 16) A drug that increases voume of distribution in elderly :
a. Propanolol
b. Benzadiapems XXX
c. Morphine
d. Pencillin
e. Tolbutamide
- 17) Useful combination in treatment and prevention of amebic liver disease
a-Metronidazole and tinidazole
b-Cloroquine and metronidazole XXX
c-Cloroquine and paromomycin
d-Emetine HCl and dehydroemetine and Cloroquine and paromomycin
e-Emetine HCl and dehydroemetine and Cloroquine and metronidazole

- 18) Incorrect:
a. Carbachol - in atropine poisoning XXX
- 19) One of the following is not an irreversible ChE inhibitor:
a. Malathion
b. Parathion
c. Sarin gas
d. Pralidoxime XXX
e. DFP
- 20) Mechanism of action for sulfonamides:
a. Inhibitor of dihydropyrimidine synthase XXX
b. Inhibitor of dihydrofolate reductase
- 21) Cause crystalluria : Sulfonamides XXX
- 22) One of the following isn't an inhibitor of protein synthesis:
a. Macrolide
b. Clindamycin
c. Chloramphenicol
d. Aminoglycosides
e. Fluoroquinolones XXX
- 23) Incorrect statement:
a. Procaine penicillin given IV XXX
- 24) One of the following is not an adverse effect of penicillin:
a. Nephritis
b. Hemolytic anemia
c. Diarrhoea
d. Anaphylactic shock
e. Ototoxicity XXX
- 25) Alpha 2 selective antagonist used for treatment of orthostatic hypotension:
a. Yohimbine XXX

- 26) B blockers used in all of the following except:
- a. Hypertension
 - b. Prophylaxis of angina
 - c. Acute myocardial infarction.
 - d. Hypothyroidism XXX
 - e. Glaucoma
- 27) When compare parasymp. with symp. system, the true statement is?
- A. Postganglions are longer than symp.
 - B. parasymp. Neurotransmitter is NE, symp is Ach
 - C. Parasymp. arise from lateral horn of (thoraco-lumbar)
 - D. Parasymp. is trophotropic, while symp. is ergotropic XXX
- 28) Wrong statement about phenylephrine?
- A. VC agent w/ local anesthetics
 - B. Given in anaphylaxis XXX
 - C. Mydriatic agent
- 29) Wrong statement about Mucosal decongestant ?
- a. Mucosal decongestant can be given to hypertensive patient XXX
 - b. Mucosal decongestant can't be given to children
- 30) Drug useful in BPH w/ less vasoconstriction ?
- A. Terazosin
 - B. Tamsulosin XXX
- 31) Wrong statement ?
- a. Ephedrine given orally and I.M. XXX
- 32) Wrong statement about vancomycin?
- a. Red man syndrome : following slow I.V. infusion XXX
- 33) Wrong statement about cephalosporins ?
- a. Cefepime: 3rd generation and given orally XXX
- 34) Wrong statement ?
- a. Chloramphenicol used in treatment of gray baby syndrome XXX

- 35) When PH urine is 5, the most drug concentrated in urine is ? (بما معناه)
- A. Weak acid Pka= 3
 - B. Weak base Pka= 6
 - C. Weak base Pka = 8 XXX
 - D. Weak acid with pka= 5
- 36) Therapeutic uses of cholinomimetics, except ?
- A. Topical pilocarpine (eye drop) is useful in closed angle glaucoma
 - B. Carbachol is indicated in treatment of atropine poisoning XXX
 - C. Bethanochol is indicated in postoperative paralytic ileus
 - D. Edrophonium useful in diagnosis of myasthenia gravis
 - E. Donepezil improve memory & cognition in Alzheimer disease
- 37) Symptoms of OPI poisoning, except ?
- A. Sweating
 - B. Urination
 - C. Hypotension
 - D. Mydriasis XXX
 - E. Diarrhea
- 38) Nicotinic ion channel ?
- A. Are present in skeletal muscles
 - B. Mixed of Na⁺ / K⁺ channel
 - C. When open, partial depolarization
 - D. Initiate muscle action potential
 - E. All the mentioned XXX
- 39) Adverse effect of cholinomimetics, except?
- A. Bradycardia
 - B. Miosis
 - C. Abdominal pain
 - D. Dry mouth XXX
 - E. Diarrhea
- 40) Therapeutic index (TI) are more safer when ? (بما معناه)
- A. TI = 10
 - B. TI = 20
 - C. TI=11
 - D. TI= 30 XXX

- 41) All the following are irrev. ChE inhibitor EXCEPT ?
A. parathion
B. Malathion
C. Pralidoxime XXX
D. DFP
E. Sarin gas
- 42) Dose (I.M) = 100, Hepatic clearance = 40%, Cl_{Cr} (RF) = 40, Cl_{Cr} normal = 120 ,
Calculate the new dose (Oral dose) in renal failure ... :
A. 60
B. 55
C. 75 XXX
D. 70
- 43) all of these are therapeutic usage of cholinmimics drugs except :
A) bethanchol in postoperative
B) topical pillocarpin is useful closed glugoma
D)edrophonm is useful in dignoseis of metashyllia gravis
E) carbacol in tretment atropin poising XXX
- 44) Storage inhibitor of Ach : a. Hemichloinium XXX
- 45) All of these sentence are Adverse Effects for tetracycline except:
a. Blindness XXXX
- 46) Most frequent drug classes causing ADRs except:
a. Antibiotics
b. Anticoagulant
c. Cardiovascular
d. Multivitamins XXX
- 47) Plasma choline esterase:
a. Non specific for Ach
b. Synthesized by liver
c. Presence in synapse XXX
- 48) Wrong about anti staphylococci:
a. used against enterococci XXX
- 49) Posaconazole : a. activity against mucormycosis XXX

- 50) Inverse agonist : reduce the activity of receptors by inhibiting their constitutive activity (negative efficacy).
- 51) all of the following can increase renal secretions except :
a. Molecular weight of drug XXX
b. mannitol
- 52) cholinergic antagonist can use with all of the following except :
a. Benign prostatic hyperplasia XXX
- 53) Wrong about broad spectrum:
a. Against negative bacilli
b. Amoxicillin in patient with valve heart disease
c. Ampicillin in empty stomach
d. Destroyed by pencillinase
e. They are effective against pseudomonas aregnousa and klebsiella pneumoniae XXX
- 54) about placebo :
a. Observer bias XXX
- 55) Wrong about cephalosporins:
a. First generation cross BBB XXX
- 56) Effect drug :
a. Number of receptors bind to drug
b. Rate of binding
c.
d. All of above XXX
e. Non of above
- 57) all of the following are uses of macrolide except :
a. pharengitis
b. UTI XXX
c. H.pylori induced ulcer
d. pneumonia
e. otitis

- 58) all of the following drug have wide distribution in elderly except
- a. propranolol
 - b. pencilline
 - c. morphine
 - d. benzodiazepines
- 59) Liposomal formulation : decrease nephrotoxicity
- 60) Prescribing for pediatric except :
- a. Chronic use for steroids XXX
- 61) Rules of prescribing for the elderly except:
- a. Think about the cause
 - b. Avoid drug with negligible benefits
 - c. Add new drug frequently XXX
- 62) All true about phenylephrine except:
- a. Treatment of prophylaxis XXX
- 63) Insulin *** safe during pregnancy**