



*Archive*

*pharmacology*

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1-Aminoglycosides (AG). One of the following is WRONG?

- A- loop diuretics decrease nephrotoxicity of AG
- b Should be avoided during pregnancy
- c. Penicillins antibiotics potentiate their antibacterial activity
- d Potentiate the effect of neuromuscular .
- e Adverse effects are not dose related

✓ANSWER\* A

2-All following about aminoglycosides are TRUE EXCEPT ?

- a.Effective against aerobic bacteria only
- b. Useful in serious Gram negative bacilli infections
- c. Used in serious Gram positive infections like bacterial endocarditis
- d. Eliminated with significant metabolism by liver
- e. Accumulation occurs in renal cortex, endolymph and perilymph of inner ear

✓ANSWER\* D

3-All the following about pre-clinical studies are true except?

- a. Subacute toxicity tests are done on two animal species for 6 months
- b. Include pharmacokinetics studies
- c. Include pharmacodynamics studies
- d .Acute toxicity studies in animals
- e. Mutagenicity studies

✓ANSWER\* A

4-one of the following B-blockers drugs is associated with intrinsic sympathomimetic activity ?

- a. Nadolol
- b. Oxprenolol
- c. Atenolol .
- d. Sotalol
- e. Bissoprolol

✓ANSWER\*C  
معنا

5-regarding prescription all the following are causes of poor complains except ?

- a. Lack of teaching the patient by his doctor
- b. Good comprehension by the patient for instruction
- c. Patient forget the drug
- d. The drug had been lost
- e. Patient did not continue the drug

✓ANSWER\*B

6- regarding second generation of cephalosporins, all the following are correct except ?

- a. Very active against pseudomonas
- b. Active against gram positive and gram negative
- c. It includes cefacior and cefoxitin
- d. It can be given orally
- e. It can be given parenterally

✓ANSWER\*A

7-the following match except ?-

- a. Botulinum toxin : inhibition of acetylcholine release from somatic nerve endings at NMJ
- b. Reserpine : depletion of noradrenaline in storage granules noradrenergic nerve endings
- c. Metyrosine : inhibition of tyrosine hydroxylase in noradrenergic nerve endings
- d. True choline esterase : present in plasma
- e. Stimulation of alpha-2 receptor on ciliary body : lowering of intra-ocular pressure

✓ANSWER\*E

8-all the following are therapeutic uses of B-blockers except ?

- a. Arrhythmias
- b. Acute myocardial infraction
- c. Hypotension
- d. Chronic anxiety
- e. Hyperthyroidism to reduce sympathetic over activity

✓ANSWER\*C

9-All following about tetracyclines are TRUE EXCEPT -

Select one :

- a. Effective against Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria
- b. save patients with renal diseases
- c. causes yellow discolouration and hypoplasia of teeth in Children
- d. Should be avoided in pregnancy
- e. used in treatment of Mycoplasma pneumonia, Chlamydia infections and acne

✓ANSWER\*B

10- Following receptors are membrane proteins, except -

Select one :

- a. Receptors for fast neurotransmitters, coupled directly to an ion channel
- b. Receptors for many hormones and Slow transmitters, coupled to effector system

- c. Receptor for insulin and various growth factors, Which are directly linked linked to tyrosine kinase
- d. Receptors for steroid hormone
- e. All the selections

✓ANSWER\*D

11-Which of following reactivate cholinesterase enzyme in poisoning With parathion?

Select one :

- a. Bethanechol.
- b. Atropine.
- c. Edrophonium.
- .Pralidoxime d.
- e. oxygen.

-✓ANSWER\*D

12 All the following are adverse effects of alpha Blockers are true Except?

Select one :

- a. sedation.
- b. postural hypotension.
- c. tachycardia.
- d. Failure of ejaculation.
- .e nasal decongestion

-✓ANSWER\*E

13-Regarding drug poisoning, delirium is one of symptoms of the following drug?

Select one :

- a. paracetamol.
- b. Atropine—like drugs .
- c. Cyanide.
- d. Aspirin.
- e. Organophosphorus insecticides

-✓ANSWER\*B

14 which of the following drugs is not commonly involved in causing ADRs ?

- a. Diuretics
- b. Antihypertensives
- Antidiabetics c.

- d. Anticancer drugs
- e. Analgesics

✓ANSWER\*C

15 Regarding mechanism of action of B-LACTAM antibiotics, all the following are true EXCEPT?

select one :

- a. They are bactericidal
- b. They bind to specific enzymes (PBPS)
- c. They inhibit transpeptidation
- d. They inhibit ribosomal RNA

- e. They activate autolytic enzymes

-✓ANSWER\*D

16.Regarding calculation of pediatric dosage, CLARK RULE depends on?

Select one:

- a. surface area of Child.
- b. length of child.
- c. body weight of child .
- d. frequency of meals.
- e. other doses of drugs.

✓ANSWER\*C

17Concerning adverse effects in children, chronic inhaled high dose corticosteroids will lead to?

select one :

- a. staining and dental hypoplasia.
- b. inhibition of growth .
- c. dystonias.
- d. hepatotoxicity.
- e. damage of growing cartilage.

-✓ANSWER\*B

**Stimulation of beta two adrenoceptor causes all following EXCEPT?**

select one:

- a. Bronchodilatation
- b. Skeletal muscle arterioles vasodilatation
- c. Relaxation of uterus
- d. Hyperglycemia
- Hyperkalemia e.

**-✓ANSWER\*E**

**19.Stimulation Of alpha adrenoceptors causes all following EXCEPT?**

Select one :

- a. Dilatation of vascular smooth muscles
- b. Mydriasis
- c. Increase peripheral vascular resistance
- d. Hyperkalemia
- e. Contraction of bladder sphincter

**✓ANSWER\*A**

**Nicotinic receptors for acetylcholine: Which one of the following is true? – 20**

Select one :

- a. They are composed Of 5 subunits.
- b. They are found in all ganglia.
- c. They are equally blocked by nicotine receptor blockers of membranes
- d. When stimulated, they increase sodium influx across cell target tissue
- e. If stimulation persists, it enhances further the activity of post-synaptic cell

**✓ANSWER\*D**

**All the following about Pharmacokinetics of propranolol are correct Except? -21**

Select one :

- a. safe in renal disease
- b. High apparent Nasal decongestion VD
- c. Has less central effects than atenolol
- d. Is highly lipid-soluble agents
- e. IS easy cross BBB

**✓ANSWER\*C**

**All the followings are rules for prescription of elderly EXCEPT? -22**

Select one :

- a. Adding new drugs frequently
- b. Drugs with negligible effects are not included
- c. Consider new symptoms as side effects
- d. Stopping a drug is important as starting it
- e. Taking drug history

✓ANSWER\*A

concerning B-LACTAMS antibiotics, PENICILLIN-V is only available in the -23 following route?

select one :

- a. Oral
- b. I.V Route
- c. I.M Route
- d. Subcutaneous Route
- e. Intrathecal route

✓ANSWER\*A

24. Tigecycline, all following are TRUE EXCEPT?

Select one :

- a. structure similar to tetracyclines
- b. Effective against vancomycin resistant enterococci
- c. Effective against Acinetobacter baumani
- d. Can be given orally or iv infusion every 12 hrs
- e. NO Dose adjustment is required patients With renal impairment

✓ANSWER\*D

Chloroquine in malaria: Which one of the following is false? -25

select one :

- a. Kills erythrocyte schizonts
- b. Kills blood gametocytes of all plasmodium species except plasmodium falciparum
- c. does not cure sensitive plasmodium vivax malaria
- d. Changes PH of food vacuole of malarial schizonts to acidic
- e. Decreases hemozoin pigment synthesis in infected malarial erythrocytes

✓ANSWER\*B

One of the following is mixed alpha and B-blocker? -26

Select one :

- a. propranolol

- b. Metoprolol
- C. Pindolol
- d. Carvedilol .
- e. Timolol

✓ANSWER\*d

Regarding adverse effects of pediatric drugs, staining and dental hypoplasia is -27  
due to the following drug?

Select one :

- a. Metoclopramide
- b. Sodium valproate
- Tetracyclines c.
- d. Corticosteroids
- e. Flouroquinolones

✓ANSWER\*c

Concerning pregnancy, the following drug does not demonstrate any risk to -28  
the fetus if ingested in adequate dose?

Select one :

- a. Alcohol
- b. Narcotic Analgesics.
- c. Androgens.
- d. Thalidomide.
- .paracetamol e.

✓ANSWER\* e

Dose forms: Which one of the following is false? -29

Select one :

- a. Absorption of drug from rectal suppositories is variable
- b. Drug in syrup is more quickly absorbed than drug in tablets
- c. Drug suspension must not be given IV because of serious adverse effects
- d. Drugs in oil, given IM, are quickly absorbed in hypovolemic shock
- e. Drug inhalation by nebulizer is usually more effective to relieve severe asthma than its administration by metered dose inhaler

TOxic effect differs from a side effect in that? -30

Select one :

- a. It is not a pharmacological effect Of the drug
- b. It is a more intense pharmacological effect that occurs at low dose or after prolonged medication

- c. It must involve drug induced cellular injury
- d. It involves host defence mechanisms
- e. None of the selection **✓ANSWER\*A**

**All following statements regarding pre-marketing clinical trials are true except?-31**  
select one :

- a. Formal clinical must include more than 1500 patients divided into equivalent groups
- b. Do not identify delayed adverse reactions
- c. Do not identify effects from long-term exposure
- d. Have statistical power to detect rare adverse reactions
- e. They are performed to establish efficacy and safety of drugs

**✓ANSWER\*D**

**All the following statement about bethanechol are correct except? -32**

Select one :

- a. It is indirect acting Cholinomimetic drug. \*
- b. It has no nicotinic actions
- c. It has selective muscarinic effects on urinary bladder and intestine
- d. used to treat post-operative ileus with abdominal distension or atrial fibrillation.
- block e. Is contraindicated in patients with heart

**✓ANSWER\*a**

**In repeated dose schedule of a drug, the following are true except? -33**

select one :

- a. The dose interval DI should near to drug plasma half life
- b. The steady state of drug is reached after 4-5 half lives
- c. If loading dose is needed, it is calculated from Vd (in L) multiplied by target plasma C
- d. Drug plasma level increases to css with fluctuations in the rising plasma level.
- e. If dose interval is equal to two half lives, drug plasma level will easily reach toxicity

**✓ANSWER\*e**

**Cytochrome P-450 enzyme system in liver: Which of the following is true? -34**

select one :

- a. It carries out conjugation reactions inside microsomes of liver cells
- b. Each isoform can metabolizes only one drug
- c. It requires the mixed function oxidase system in order to metabolize drugs

- d. The metabolites are usually inactive
- e. Its induction occurs usually within few hours of use of phenobarbital

**Drug X follows first-order kinetics. Its Cl total is 7 L/h, and its plasma half life is 4 h. This drug is mainly distributed in?** -35

Select one :

- a. Plasma
- b. uniform in body fluids
- c. Extracellular fluid
- d. Mainly extracellular and partly in intracellular fluid
- e. Intracellular fluid

✓ANSWER\*e

**Phenylephrine, all are true EXCEPT?**-36

Select one :

- a. Direct alpha one adrenoceptor agonist
- b. Useful in treatment of anaphylaxis . \*
- c. Nasal mucosal decongestant
- d. Mydriatic agent
- e. Vasoconstrictor agent with local anesthetics

✓ANSWER\*b

**All the following are side effects of griseofulvin EXCEPT?** -37

select one :

- a. Headache
- b. Nausea
- c. Mental Confusion
- d. Hepatotoxicity
- e. Urticaria

✓ANSWER\*e

**The enteric nervous system: Which one of the following is false?** -38

Select one :

- a. It controls motility and glandular secretion of intestine
- b. It is included as the 3rd division of autonomic nervous system
- c. It contains non-adrenergic non-cholinergic nerve fibers
- d. preganglionic parasympathetic nerve fibers synapse in ganglion cells of s plexus" Auerbach
- e. Cutting autonomic nerves supplying intestine abolishes activity of this system

**Adrenaline, which one of following statement is FALSE? -39**

select one :

- a. Causes vasoconstriction of skin and mucous membrane arterioles
- b. Causes vasodilation of skeletal muscle blood vessels
- c. Positive inotropic and chronotropic effect on heart
- D. Large doses, increases systolic and decreases diastolic blood pressure . .
- e. Is useful in anaphylactic shock **✓ANSWER\*d**

**Pharmacodynamic tolerance may involve changes in -40  
of drug receptors ..... ?**

Select one :

- a. Number
- b. Affinity
- c. Function
- d. All the selections . \*
- e. None Of the selection **✓ANSWER\*d**

**Drug 'R' producing no response by itself causes the log dose-response curve -41  
Of another drug 'S' to shift to the right in a parallel  
manner with decreasing the maximal response: Drug 'R' is a?**

Select one :

- a- partial agonist
- b. Inverse agonist
- c. competitive antagonist
- d. Noncompetitive antagonist . \*
- e. None of the selection **✓ANSWER\*d**

**Which of the following administration route offers continuous, unattended, -42  
controlled drug release for a long period of time without  
Hepatic drug inactivation prior to systemic circulation?**

select one :

- a. Parenteral
- b. oral
- c. Transdermal
- d. All the selections
- e. None Of the selections

**✓ANSWER\*c**

Regarding the mechanism of action of caspofungin, the following is true? -43

select one :

- a. Interference with microtubular function
- b. Inhibition of glucose polymer synthesis
- c. inhibition of ergosterol
- d. formation of artificial pores
- e. inhibition of nucleic acid synthesis

✓ANSWER\*b

The following are useful in treatment of patients with AIDS virus except? -44

Select one :

- a. Ganciclovir \*
- b. Zidovudine
- c. Nevirapine
- d. Indinavir
- e. Lamivudine

✓ANSWER\*a

Which of the following is false about drugs with high plasma albumin binding? -45

Select one :

- a. Their plasma level is high
- b. Bound drug may be displaced competitively by other drugs
- c. These drugs usually have a short duration of action
- d. The blood level of these drugs decrease in nephrotic syndrome
- e. The bound fraction in plasma has no pharmacodynamic action

✓ANSWER\*c

Quinolones, one of the following is FALSE? -46

Select one :

- a. Nalidixic acid is mainly used in urinary tract infections
- b. Ciprofloxacin is effective against Gram negative, Gram positive and Atypical bacteria
- c. Levofloxacin is used in treatment of respiratory and urinary tract infections and Anaerobic
- d. Moxifloxacin is effective against Gram negative, Gram positive, Atypical bacteria
- e. can cause rupture of Achilles tendon

✓ANSWER\*b

Regarding cephalosporins, the following is the drug Of Choice for GONORRHEA? -47

Select one :

- Ceftriaxone a.

- b. Cephalexin
- c. cefoperazole
- d. Cefotan
- e. Cefoxitin

✓ANSWER\*A

The following decrease rate Of drug absorption from intestine except? -48

Select one :

- a. Exercise
- b. Enhancing gastric emptying by 2 glasses of water
- c. Large particle Size Of drug
- d. Drugs that possess persistently positively charged nitrogen atom
- e. High water solubility of drug

✓ANSWER\*a

Which of following about dopamine is incorrect -49

Select one :

- a. Activates alpha, beta and dopaminergic receptors
- b. Can be given intravenously
- c. increases renal blood flow vasodilatation
- d. At high dose, causes
- e. useful in cardiogenic and septic shock

✓ANSWER\*D

Most drug receptors are? -50

Select one :

- a. small molecules with a molecular weight between 100 and 1000
- b. Lipids arranged in a bilayer configuration or in the cytosol membranes
- c. Proteins located on cell
- d. DNA molecules
- e. RNA molecules

✓ANSWER\*C

Non-competitive antagonist? -51

Select one :

- a. Alters the mechanism of action Of an agonist
- b. Alters the potency of an agonist
- c. Shifts largely the dose-response curve of an agonist to the right to an agonist response
- d. Decreases the maximum
- e. None of the selections

✓ANSWER\*D

Drug A in a dose of 5 mg produces same response as with 50 mg of drug B? -52

Select one :

- times more potent than drug B
- Drug A is 10 times more potent than drug B
  - Drug B is 10 times more potent than drug A
  - Drug A is 10 times more efficacious than drug B
  - Both are equally potent
  - Both are equally efficacious

✓ANSWER\*A

Regarding selective BETA 2 agonists, which statement is WRONG? -53

Select one :

- Salbutamol adverse effect: tremor and tachycardia
- salmeterol is a long action bronchodilator
- Salbutamol can be given by inhalation, orally and injection
- asthmatic attacks acute
- Salmeterol is useful in prophylaxis of asthmatic attacks

✓ANSWER\*D

Acyclovir: Which one of the following is false? -54

Select one :

- inhibits viral DNA synthesis in herpes viruses
- is indicated by IV administration in herpetic encephalitis
- its blood level is low it valacyclovir is given orally
- stops elongation of proviral DNA chain
- it is not nephrotoxic with oral use

✓ANSWER\*c

The following B-LACTAM antibiotic is safe during pregnancy? -55

Select one :

- Penicillin
- Oxacillin
- Cephalosporin
- Methicillin
- Ticarcillin

✓ANSWER\*a

Regarding mechanism of action of FLUCYTOSINE, the following sentence is correct? -56

select one :

- it inhibits nucleic acid synthesis.
- it inhibits ergosterol.
- it interferes With microtubular function.
- it produces artificial pores in cell membrane.
- it inhibits glucose polymer.

✓ANSWER\*A

**Adverse effects of zidovudine in treating HIV patients include the following -57 except?**

Select one :

- a. Myopathy
- b. Neutropenia
- c. Hepato megally with cholesteatosis
- d. Pancreatitis
- e. Lactic academia

✓ANSWER\*b

**Receptors perform the following function/functions? -58**

Select one :

- a. Ligand recognition
- b. Signal transduction
- c. Both ligand recognition and signal transduction
- d. place for agonist and antagonist interaction
- e. All the selections

✓ANSWER\*e

**G protein coupled receptor has? -59**

Select one :

- a. Tyrosine protein kinase activity
- b. Gene expression regulating functions
- c. Intrinsic ion channel
- d. has 7 helical membrane, 3 extracellular and 3 intracellular loops with spanning acid segments amino
- e. .None of the selection

✓ANSWER\*d

**The antagonism between adrenaline and histamine is called Physiological -60 antagonism because?**

Select one :

- a. Both are physiologically present in the body
- b. They act on physiological receptors
- c. Both affect many physiological processes
- d. They have opposite physiological effects
- e. All the selection

✓ANSWER\*d

concerning paracetamol toxicity, all the following are correct EXCEPT? -61

Select one :

- a. Excess NABQI.
- b. Depletion of glutathione.
- c. NABQI oxidizes thiol groupn of enzymes.
- d. Leading to cell death.
- .damage e. cause Of death is brain

✓ANSWER\*e

Macrolides One of the following is WRONG ? -62

Select one :

- a. Erythromycin is used in patients allergic to penicillins
- b. Clarithromycin is effective in Mycoplasma pneumonia bacteria than erythromycin positive
- c. Azithromycin is more effective against Gram
- d. Azithromycin is given Orally or intravenous infusion
- e. Clarithromycin is useful in peptic ulcer therapy to eradicate Helicobacter pylori

✓ANSWER\*c

One of the following terms best describes an antagonist that interacts directly with the agonist and not at all or only incidentally, with the receptor? -63

select one :

- a. Pharmacological antagonist
- b. partial agonist
- c. Physiological antagonist
- antagonist d. Chemical
- e. Non-competitive antagonist

✓ANSWER\*D

If a drug has a large first-pass hepatic metabolism, the implications include the following except? -64

Select one :

- a. LOW systemic blood level.
- b. Less oral dose is used if there is liver disease.
- c. High level of hepatic metabolites in plasma
- parenteral use is much lower than oral dose by swallowing for d. The dose
- e. Must have blood now-dependent liver elimination. ✓ANSWER\*e

The followings match except? -65

Select one :

- a. Infestation of intestine with Ascaris and Enterobius vermicularis: Pyrantel

pamoate

- b. Visceral leishmaniasis (Kalazar): Pentostam IV for 2-3 weeks
- c. Gastrointestinal giardiasis: Metronidazole oral tablets for 5 days
- d. African sleeping sickness: Quinine bisulphate IV
- e. Onchocerciasis: Avermectin single oral dose.

The following are effects of pilocarpine eyedrops except? -66

select one :

- a. Miosis
- b. Cyclospasm
- c. Lachrymation
- d. Drooping of upper eyelid
- e. Decreased intra-ocular pressure

✓ANSWER\*d

Concerning monobactams, all the following are true EXCEPT? -67

select one :

- a. They are B-Lactams
- b. In renal dysfunction, it is not necessary to reduce the dose
- c. They are usually resistant to b-lactamase
- d. They bind with PBR
- e. No cross allergy with penicillin

✓ANSWER\*b

Regarding VANCOMYCIN, all the following statements are correct EXCEPT? -68

Select one :

- a. oral absorption is good.
- b. It is cell wall inhibitor.
- c. It damages cell membrane.
- d. It is synergistic with gentamycin.
- e. It is not active against gram negative bacteria.

✓ANSWER\*a

All the following drugs are alpha-blockers Except? -69

select one :

- a. Doxazosin
- b. Phenoxybenzamine
- c. Phentolamine
- d- Prazesin
- Pethidine e.

✓ANSWER\*E

which of the following is false about active transport of drugs across cell membranes? -70

Select One :

- a. Can not transport water soluble drug
- b. Has low capacity
- c. It needs energy provided by cell
- d. It needs a transporter provided by cell
- e. Can occur against a concentration gradient

✓ANSWER\*a

Therapeutic window phenomenon is?-71

Select one :

- a. A drug reaches a maximum effect. so that increasing the drug dosage does not increase its effectiveness
- b. safe administration of a medication to a patient who is allergic to it
- c. The effects of drug decline both below and above a narrow range of doses
- d. the concentration range of drugs giving maximum drug effect
- e. None of the selection

✓ANSWER\*c

The following decrease the renal Clearance of drugs except? -72

Select one:

- a. Hypovolemia
- b. Acute or chronic glomerulonephritis
- c. Increase In rate of urine flow
- d. Inhibition of active tubular secretion of a drug
- e. binding of drug to albumin in plasma

✓ANSWER\*c

All following combinations about therapeutic uses of antibiotics are TRUE EXCEPT? -73

Select one :

- a. Clindamycin: dental infections
- b. Chloramphenicol: bacterial conjunctivitis
- c. Tigecycline: Intra abdominal infections
- d. Linezolid: Vancomycin resistant Enterococcus infections
- e. Gentamicin: respiratory infections tract

✓ANSWER\*e

All following about sulphonamides drugs are TRUE EXCEPT? -74

Select one:

- of infection in burns treatment a. Flamazine is useful topically in prevention and  
b. Sulphadoxine is useful in treatment of malaria  
c. co-trimoxazole useful in treatment of urinary tract infections  
d. Sulphasalazine is useful in chronic inflammatory bowel diseases
- e. Sulphacetamide is useful topically in ear infections

✓ANSWER\*E

Variation in sensitivity of the drug within the population can be known from? -75

Select one :

- a. Maximal efficacy
- b. Therapeutic index
- c. Drug potency
- d. Grace dose-response curve
- Curve e. Quantal dose-response

✓ANSWER\*E

All following are adverse effects of sulphonamides drugs EXCEPT? -76

select one :

- a Crystalluria
- b. Hypersensitivity reactions
- Leukopenia c.
- d. Kemicterus
- e. fever

✓ANSWER\*C

The following is a therapeutic use of praziquantel? -77

select one :

- a. cerebral cysticercosis
- b. Enterobiasis (Enterobius vermicularis infestation)
- c. Schistosoma haematobium infestation.
- d. Hymenolepus nana infestation.
- e. Taenia solium infestation of small intestine.

✓ANSWER\*c

All following about alpha and beta adrenergic agonists are true EXCEPT? -78

Select one :

- a. Clonidine is rarely used as antihypertensive drug
- patients hypertensive b. Mucosal decongestant can be used in

- C. Mucosal decongestant can not be used in children under 2 years
- d. Isoprenaline increases systolic and decreases diastolic blood pressure
- e. Adrenaline has rapid and short duration of action ✓ANSWER\*B

All following combinations about drugs and metabolising enzymes are true -79 EXCEPT?

select one :

- a. Warfarin- CYP2C9  
CYP3A4 -Omeprazole b.
- c. NSAIDs- CYP2C9
- d. warfarin- Vitamin K epoxide reductase
- e. Analgesics- CYP2D6

Pharmacopoeia includes list of established drugs and medicinal preparation -80 with the description of their?

select one:

- a. Physical properties
- b. Identification test
- c. Purification test
- d. potency test
- e. All the selections

81Regarding PROCAINE PENCILLING, all the following are correct EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. It is given im
- b. It serves as depot forms
- C. It is absorbed slowly
- d. It persists for at low levels for long time
- e. it is given orally ✓ANSWER\*e

Aminoglycosides, one of the following is FALSE?

Select one

- a. Loop diuretics decrease ototoxicity and nephrotoxicity of Aminoglycosides
- b. Contraindicated during pregnancy

- c. Beta Lactam antibiotics potentiate their antibacterial activity
- d. Potentiate the effect of neuromuscular blockers
- e Adverse effects are dose related ✓ANSWER\*a

Concerning fourth generation of cephalosporins, all the following are correct EXCEPT?

Select one

- a. It is resistant for beta lactamase.
- b. It has more activity than fifth generation against gram positive bacteria.
- C. Cefepime and cefepime are members.
- d They are given parentally
- e. It has ability to penetrate pores.

✓ANSWER\*b

One the following accurately explains the transmembrane signalling induction implicated in steroid hormone action?

Select one:

- a. Action on a membrane spanning tyrosine kinase
- b. Activation of a G protein which activates or inhibits adenylyclase
- and binding to an intracellular receptor cytoplasm c. Diffusion into the
- d. Diffusion of STAT molecules across the membrane
- e Opening of transmembrane ion channels ✓ANSWER\*c

All of the following about alpha and beta adrenergic agonists are true EXCEPT?

Select one

- a. Clonidine is rarely used as antihypertensive drug
- b. Mucosal decongestant can not be used in hypertensive patients

- c. Mucosal decongestant can be used in children under 2 years
- d. Isoprenaline increases systolic and decreases diastolic blood pressure
- e Adrenaline has rapid and short duration of action ✓ANSWER\*c

Intravenous sodium bicarbonate is used for treatment of poisoning of the following drug?

Select one

- .Aspirin a
- b. Opioids
- c. Paracetamol
- d Iron
- e. Benzodiazepines ✓ANSWER\*a

Hyperkinesia has a paradoxical effect in children which is produced by the following drug?

Select one

- a Amphetamine
- .Phenobarbitone b.
- C. Corticosteroids,
- d. Salbutamol.
- e. Tetracyclines ✓ANSWER\*b

All the following about pharmacodynamics of anti-muscarinic drugs Except?

Select one

- a Causes Central stimulant effects.
- b. Decrease Lacrimation in the eye.

- C. Reduce bronchial secretion.
- d. Increase acid secretion of the GIT.
- e. Prolonged intestinal transit time.

✓ANSWER\*d

Which term best explains a drug that inhibit the effects of adrenaline at its receptors by interaction with those receptors without activating them?

Select one

- a. Pharmacological antagonist
- b. Partial agonist
- c. Physiological antagonist
- d. Chemical antagonist e Noncompetitive antagonist
- e. Noncompetitive antagonist

✓ANSWER\*a

The following do not match except?

- a. Interferon alfa-2b: Stimulation of appetite, reslessness motor overactivity
- b. Ganciclovir: Neutropenia
- C. Zidovudine: Peripheral neuropathy
- d Oseltamivir: Bronchospasm.
- e Amantadine Neuraminidase inhibitor against influenza A2

✓ANSWER\*b

All the following adverse effects occur with cholinomimetics except?

- a Bronchospasm
- b. Abdominal pain
- c. Urine retention
- d. Miosis

e Bradycardia

✓ANSWER\*c

All following about aminoglycosides are TRUE EXCEPT?

a. Effective against aerobic bacteria only

b Useful in serious Gram negative bacilli infections

c. Eliminated by kidneys by glomerular filtration with no significant metabolism

d. Accumulation occurs in renal cortex, endolymph and perilymph of External ear

e. Used in serious Gram positive infections like bacterial endocarditis

✓ANSWER\*d

Concerning pregnancy, pregnant patient should be warn about the following EXCEPT?

a Smoking

b. Alcohol.

c. Over counter drugs

d. Drug Abuse

e Milk

✓ANSWER\*e

Concerning atropine-like drugs poisoning, all the following are found EXCEPT?

a Hot, dry and flushed skin

b. Tachycardia

Miosis C.

d. Blurred vision

e Delirium

✓ANSWER\*c

Regarding BETA LACTAM antibiotics are the Following are facts of carbapenems except?

- a. they can not penetrate CSF
- b. they have broader spectrum than other BETA-LACTAMS
- c. they inhibit cell wall by binding to PBP
- d they are eliminated unchanged in urine
- e significant PAE against gram negative

✓ANSWER c

One of the following is WRONG about macrolides?

- a. Erythromycin is effective against gram positive organisms
- b. Clarithromycin is effective against gram positive bacteria and haemophilus influenzae
- c. Azithromycin is effective against Gram negative bacteria and chlamydia
- d. Azithromycin has Long half life (40 hrs)
- e Erythromycin is useful in peptic ulcer therapy to eradicate Helicobacter pylori

✓ANSWER \*e

The renal excretion of which of the following is most enhanced by making the urine acidic to pH 5.5 by administration of ammonium chloride?

- a Weak organic base with pka of 6.5
- b. Weak organic base with pka of 5
- c. Weak organic acid with pka of 4.5
- d. Weak organic acid with pka of 3.5
- e. Weak organic base with pKa of 4.

✓ANSWER a

Regarding prescription, the following is the meaning of ac abbreviation?

- a. Twice daily
- b. at once
- c. Before meals
- d. Three times daily
- e. after meals

✓ANSWER\*c

All the following are adverse effects of anti-muscarinic are true Except?

- a Dry mouth
- b. Bradycardia
- c. Constipation
- d Hot flushed dry skin
- e Blurred vision

✓ANSWER\*b

Stimulation of M2 receptors in heart results in the following except?

- inhibition of spontaneous activity of SA node leading to bradycardia .a
- Decrease of calcium flux into myocardial muscle leading to decrease in .b contractility
- Opening of special Ach-sensitive K-channels in atrial muscle which enhance .c efflux of K
- Enhanced conduction of impulses across the A-V node .d
- Decrease in intracellular CAMP level in myocardial muscle .e

✓ANSWER\*d .f

Concerning toxicity of PENICILLIN, all the following are true EXCEPT?

- a. Anaphylaxis
- b. Urticaria
- C. Severe pruritis.

if given orally Constipation d.

e. Nephritis

✓ANSWER\*d

In anti-retroviral therapy for HIV infection: Which one of the following is false?

a. Zalcitabine causes peripheral neuropathy

b. Nevirapine directly inhibits reverse transcriptase

c. The combination of zidovudine and stavudine is synergistic against HIV.

d. The protease inhibitors are more effective than other anti-retroviral drugs in lowering RNA copies of HIV

e. Lamivudine is longer acting than didanosine or zidovudine

و

✓ANSWER\*

Tigecycline, all following are TRUE EXCEPT?

a. Effective against methicillin resistant staphylococcus

b. Effective against vancomycin resistant enterococci

c. Effective against Acinetobacter baumani

d. Given iv infusion every 12 hrs

e Dose adjustment is required patients with renal impairment

✓ANSWER\*e  
مش معنا

Competitive antagonists?

a. Dissociate from receptors faster than their respective agonists

b. Alter the shape of the log dose response curve of an agonist

c. According to the rate theory have low dissociation rate constants

d. Initiate the opposite cellular response to receptor occupancy to that obtained by the agonist

e. All the selection

✓ANSWER\*a

**Drug having a low therapeutic index, this drug should be?**

- a Used mostly orally
- b. Used mostly intravenously
- c. Considered a potentially toxic substance
- d. Given only in submilligram doses
- e. Given only in milligram doses

✓ANSWER\*e

**Which one of the following best explains a drug that suppresses the slope of the log dose response curve and reduces the mal response to another drug despite absence of its action?**

- a Physiological antagonist
- b. Competitive antagonist
- antagonist Noncompetitive c.
- d. Partial agonist
- e None of the selection

✓ANSWER\*c

**Which of following about dopamine is incorrect?**

- a. Activates alpha, beta and dopaminergic receptors
- b. Can be given by intravenously and orally
- C. At low dose, increases renal blood flow
- d. At high dose, causes vasoconstriction
- e. Useful in cardiogenic and septic shock

✓ANSWER\*b

**All the following statements about indirect cholinomimetics are true except?**

- a Edrophonium improves myasthenic crisis in myasthenia gravis

- b. Neostigmine aggravates muscle weakness when used for diagnosis of myasthenia gravis
- C. Physostigmine may be used in treatment of atropine poisoning
- d Pyridostigmine is useful to improve neuro-muscular transmission in myasthenia gravis
- e Donepezil is useful in treatment of Alzheimer's disease

✓ANSWER\*b

Regarding geriatric prescribing, all the following are the most frequent drugs which induce adverse effects EXCEPT?

- a Cardiovascular active agents,
- b. Analgesics
- c. Antibiotics
- d. Vitamins
- e Anticoagulants.

✓ANSWER\*d

Two drugs having similar effects are termed as?

- a Heterergic drugs
- b. Isomer drugs
- c. Homergic drugs
- d Antagonistic drugs
- e None of the selection

✓ANSWER\*c

All the following are therapeutic uses of cholinergic antagonist's drugs Except?

- a. Parkinson's disease
- b. Motion sickness.
- c. Bradycardia following MI

- d. In bronchial asthma
- e. Benign prostatic hypertrophy

✓ANSWER\*e

The following are true about total drug clearance (CL total from body except?

- a It is the sum of clearance by all organs of elimination for drug
- b. It is inversely related to drug plasma half life
- c. It can be determined by dividing dose of drug administered M AUC of drug
- d t is calculated from dosing rate of drug divided plasma concentration at steady state
- e It is increased in zero-order kinetics

✓ANSWER\*c

RED MAN SYNDROME is one of the side effects of the following drug?

- a Penicillin
- b. Cephalosporin
- Vancomycin c
- d. Erythromycin
- e. Aspirin.

✓ANSWER\*c

Phenylephrine, all are true EXCEPT?

- a Direct alpha one adrenoceptor agonist Useful in treatment of anaphylaxis
- b. Nasal mucosal decongestant
- c. Useful in treatment of anaphylaxis
- d. Mydriatic agent
- e Vasoconstrictor agent with local anesthetics

✓ANSWER\*c

**All following are adverse effects of sulphonamides drugs EXCEPT?**

- a Crystalluria
- b Stevens Johnson syndrome
- C. Haemolytic anaemia
- d mental retardation in newborn babies
- Diarrhea e

✓ANSWER\*e

**Quinolones, one of the following is FALSE?**

- a Nalidixic acid is mainly used in respiratory and urinary tract infections
- b. Ciprofloxacin is effective against Gram negative Gram positive and Atypical bacteria
- C. Levofloxacin is used in treatment of respiratory and urinary tract infections
- d. Moxifloxacin is effective against Gram negative. Gram positive and Anaerobic
- e can cause rupture of Achilles tendon

✓ANSWER\*b

**All following combinations about therapeutic uses of antibiotics are TRUE EXCEPT?**

- a Clindamycin sexually transmitted infections
- b. Chloramphenicol bacterial conjunctivitis
- c. Tigecycline intra abdominal infections
- d. Azithromycin respiratory tract infections
- e Gentamicin septicemia

✓ANSWER\*a

**The following are antibiotics which inhibit cell wall synthesis EXCEPT?**

- a Erythromycin
- b Vancomycin

D. Cycloserine

d BLactams

e Bacitracin

✓ANSWER\*a

The following route of administration is an alternative for intravenous infusion in children

a IM route

b. Oral route

C. Rectal route.

d. Subcutaneous route

e Transdermal patches

✓ANSWER\*c

Concerning POSACONAZOLE, as an antifungal drug all the following are correct EXCEPT?

a It is the drug of choice in treatment of meningitis

b. it is the only azole which has activity against mucormycosis

c. It is used in prophylaxis of fungal infection in case of cancer chemotherapy

d. it increases level of cyclosporine and tacrolimus

e it is the broadest spectrum azole

✓ANSWER\*a

Regarding antifungal agents, the following is the mechanism of action of TERBINAFINE?

a. Formation of artificial pores in cell membrane

b. Inhibition of nucleic acid synthesis

C. Disruption of microtubules.

d. Inhibition of squalene epoxidase enzyme

e. Inhibition of lanosterol

✓ANSWER\*d

Phocomelia is due to ingestion of the pregnant woman of the following drug?

a Thalidomide

b Sodium Valproate

c. Aspirin

d Lithium

e androgen

✓ANSWER\*a

Drug X is 60% absorbed from small intestine This drug is given oral, and extraction "ratio by liver is 0.5 then oral F is

a 03

b. 0.4

C. 0.5

d 0.6

e 0.8

✓ANSWER\*مش معنا

Partial agonist can antagonize the effects of a full agonist because it has?

a. High affinity but low intrinsic activity

b Low affinity but high intrinsic activity

c. No affinity and low intrinsic activity

d High affinity but no intrinsic activity

e None of the selection

✓ANSWER\*a

**One of the following is true of Primaquine in treating malaria?**

- a. It is effective in suppressive prophylaxis in endemic areas of malaria.
- b. It is hepatotoxic due to formation of free radicals
- c. It is effective in radical cure of P vivax malaria
- d. It can cause CNS toxicity and cardiac arrhythmias
- e. It does not stop transmission of P.falciparum malaria by Anopheles mosquitoes

**✓ANSWER\*c**

**Cytochrome P-450 enzyme system in liver Which one of the following is false?**

- a It shows individual and species variation in amount and activity of its isoforms
- b. It includes hundreds of isoforms.
- C Each isoform can metabolize many drugs
- d Each isoform is usually encoded for by a single specific gene
- ciprofloxacin e its inhibition occurs usually Within tow days after taking

**✓ANSWER\*d**

**All following about tetracyclines are TRUE EXCEPT?**

- a Effective against Gram positive and Gram negative and anaerobic bacteria
- b Should be avoided in renal disease except doxycycline and minocycline
- C. Causes yellow discolouration and hypoplasia of teeth in children
- d. Should be avoided in pregnancy
- e Useful in treatment of Brucellosis, Chronic bronchitis and acne

**✓ANSWER\*a**

**The following match except**

- a Chloroquine Inhibition of polymerase inside Paliparum
- b. Emetine SC daily for 5 days can prozoites or in acute liver abscess

- c. The capacity of absorption for simple lipid diffusion is larger than a stated diffusion
- d. Quinine bisulfate is useful to treat acute attacker of chloroquine- resistant *Plasmodium malariae*
- e. Pentostam (sodium antimony gluconate) is useful IV in earnest African sleeping sickness

مش معنا

**Plasma cholinesterase: Which one of the following is false?**

- a. is not specific for acetylcholine.
- b. is inhibited by organophosphate insecticides
- c. destroys acetylcholine more slowly than other choline esters like dibutyl choline.
- d. is found at cholinergic synapses
- e. is synthesized by liver.

✓ ANSWER\* c

**Mebendazole One of the following is false?**

- a. is effective for mixed infestation with *Ascaris lumbricoides* and *Enterobius vermicularis*
- b. its effective to eradicate cysts of *Entamoeba histolytica* large intestine
- c. It interferes with glucose uptake by *Trichinella spiralis* due to damage of their microtubules
- d. it is must be chewed well before swallow mo.
- e. it is teratogenic in animals

✓ ANSWER\* b

**Ephedrine, all following are true EXCEPT?**

- a. Non-selective alpha and beta agonist
- b. Mixed-acting adrenergic agonist

- C. Can be given orally and IV
- d. It increases systolic and diastolic blood pressure
- e. Can be used as nasal decongestant

✓ANSWER\*c

Concerning drug poisoning, cyanide poisoning is treated by the following antidote?

- a Naloxone
- b Flumazenil
- c. Digoxin Antibodies
- d. Acetylcysteine
- e An antidote kit consists of nitrites and thiosulfate

✓ANSWER\*e

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✓ANSWER\*c

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- b. It is effective to eradicate cysts of *Entamoeba histolytica* in large intestine
- c It interferes with glucose uptake by nematodes due to damage of their microtubules
- d. It is must be chewed well before swallowing

It is teratogenic in animals e

✓ANSWER\*b

Which one of the following statements is false?

- a Binding of drugs to plasma albumin is not specific
- b. Binding of drug to plasma albumin is reduced in renal failure with acidosis
- c. High % binding of drugs to plasma albumin prolongs their plasma half-life
- d. Basic drugs bind to alpha 1-acid glycoprotein in plasma instead of albumin
- e Albumin-bound drug can be transported inside cells by facilitated diffusion.

✓ANSWER\*e

All following drugs are commonly involved in causing adverse drug reactions EXCEPT?

- a Antibiotic
- b. Antihypertensives
- c. Antifungal
- d Diuretics
- e Warfarin

✓ANSWER\*d

Drugs producing allergic reaction generally act as?

- a Complete antigens
- b. Haptens
- c. Antibodies
- d Mediators
- e All the selections

✓ANSWER\*b

Activation of nicotinic cholinergic receptors produces all the following except?

- a Stimulation of autonomic ganglia
- b. Stimulation of motor end plates at NM to produce skeletal muscle contraction
- c Enhancing vascular endothelium to secrete nitric oxide
- d. Activation of the adrenal medulla to secrete noradrenaline and adrenaline
- e Facilitation of opening of sodium and potassium ion channels in post-synaptic membranes

✓ANSWER\*c

Stimulation of beta two adrenoceptor causes all following EXCEPT?

- a Bronchodilatation
- b. Skeletal muscle arterioles vasodilatation
- c. Relaxation of uterus
- d Hypoglycemia
- e. Hypokalemia

✓ANSWER\*d

Drug A has a CL total of 2 L/h, and plasma half life of 35h. Vd of drug (in L) IS?

- a 60
- b. 10
- C 15
- d 25
- e 40

✓ANSWER\*100

All following about sulphonamides drugs are TRUE EXCEPT?

- a Flamazine is useful topically in prevention and treatment of infections in burns
- b. Sulphadoxine is useful in treatment of malaria
- C. co-trimoxazole is useful in treatment of meningitis

- d. Sulphasalazine is useful in chronic inflammatory bowel diseases
- e. Sulphacetamide is useful topically for ear infections

✓ANSWER\*e

### therapeutic window

- a The ratio of LD50 to the ED50
- b The Dosage range between the minimum effective therapeutic concentration and the minimum toxic concentration
- c The Dosage range between the minimum effective therapeutic concentration and the maximum toxic concentration
- d All the selections
- e None of the selections

✓ANSWER\*b

What is the best method helping in taking a decision about the therapeutic superiority of a drug over its congeners?

- a. Potency
- b. Wide range of activity
- c. Efficacy
- d. Variability
- e Affinity

✓ANSWER\*

c

If the combined effect of two drugs acting by the same mechanism is equal to the allegebraic sum of their individual effect is called

- a Antagonism
- b. Additive effect
- C. Potentiation

d None of the selection

e. All the selections

✓ANSWER\*b

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e Facilitation of opening of sodium and potassium ion channels in post-synaptic membranes

✓ANSWER\*c

The following drugs are useful against herpes zoster except?

a. Famciclovir

ib. Acyclovir

C. Cidofovir

d. Valaciclovir

e Interferon - alpha 2b

✓ANSWER\*e

The following decrease the rate of drug metabolism in the liver except

- a Poor nutrition
- b Chronic smoking
- c Ciprofloxacin,
- d Grapefruit.
- E erythromycin

✓ANSWER\*b

Pharmacogenetics, all following matches are true EXCEPT?

- a. CYP2D6. antidepressants
- b. CYP2C19 warfarin
- C. CYP2C9: NSAIDS
- d. N-acetyltransferase-2 isoniazide
- e. TPMT: azathioprine

مش معنا

All the following about scopolamine are correct Except?

- a It is obtained from hyocyamus Niger plant
- b. Is amine derivate from atropine given by inhalation in treatment of asthma
- c. It is useful as antidiarrheal and anti-spasmodic
- d Is Used in premedication as adjunct in anesthetic procedure
- e Inhibit muscarinic receptor M1 in vomiting center

✓ANSWER\*a

Acetylcholine and atropine action on the muscarinic receptors is a classical example of

- a Competitive antagonism
- b. Non-competitive antagonism
- c. Irreversible antagonism

- d. Physiological antagonism
- e. Chemical antagonism

✓ANSWER\*a

The following match except?

- a Ribavirin inhibition of viral mRNA synthesis in cell nucleus
- b. Idoxuridine eye drops stinging sensation in eyes local allergy
- c Oseltamivir prodrug effective against Influenza A or B or H5N1 of avian flu
- d. Zanamivir Bronchospasm
- e Gancyclovir non-nucleoside, Nephrotoxic

✓ANSWER\*e

The following prolong the plasma half-life of a drug except?

- a. Slowing drug absorption
- b. Competitive inhibition of hepatic inactivation of drug by another drug
- c. Inhibition of active renal tubular secretion of drug.
- d. Entero-hepatic cycle of drug
- e Disease of organ of drug elimination.

✓ANSWER\*a

Sympathetic nervous system when compared to parasympathetic nervous system?

- a. It is thoracolumbar when compared to craniosacral for parasympathetic nervous system
- b. Its postganglionic fibers are longer than those of parasympathetic nervous system
- c. Its neurotransmitter is noradrenaline as compared to Ach in parasympathetic system
- d. It is ergotropic as compared to trophotropic for the parasympathetic system
- e Both systems are activated during exercise

✓ANSWER\*e

Regarding mechanism of action of AMPHOTERICIN B. the following are included EXCEPT?

- a. It binds with ergosterol in cell membrane
- b Then it produces artificial pores
- c Leakage of important cell components
- d Cell death.
- e Also it interferes with mitosis

✓ANSWER\*e

One of the following is true regarding drug receptors?

- a. All drugs act through specific receptors
- b. All drug receptors are located on the surface of the target cells
- c. Agonists induce a conformational change in the receptor
- d. Partial agonists have low affinity for the receptor
- e None of the selection

✓ANSWER\*c

The following prolong the plasma half-life of a drug except?

- a Slowing absorption
- b Competitive inhibition of hepatic inactivation of drug by another drug
- c Inhibition of active renal tubular secretion of drug
- d. Entero-hepatic cycle of drug
- e Disease of organ of drug elimination

✓ANSWER\*a

Acyclovir Which of the following is false?

- a inhibits DNA synthesis of herpes viruses.

- b. is indicated by iv administration in herpetic encephalitis
- c. its blood level is high if valacyclovir is given orally
- d May precipitate in renal tubules with IV therapy
- e is effective against RSV virus infection in infants.

✓ANSWER\*e

All of the following about cholinergic antagonist drugs are true Except?

- A Atropine is partly metabolized and partly excreted unchanged
- b Hyoscine may produce sedation effects
- C Atropine eye drops has short duration less than two days
- d. Atropine and diphenoxylate are used as anti-diarreal
- e Atropine IV is used to counteract muscarinic effects

✓ANSWER\*c

For valid reliable phase 3 clinical trial on new drug, the following are needed except?

- a Equivalent groups of patient constructed by random allocation
- b Patients are treated concurrently and in parallel
- c Use of placebo and positive control
- d Double blind clinical trial design.
- e Patient must not be told about nature of test drug or design of trial

✓ANSWER\*e

Adrenaline, which one of following statement is FALSE?

- a Causes vasoconstriction of skin and mucous membrane arterioles
- b. Causes vasodilation of skeletal muscle blood vessels
- C. Positive inotropic and chronotropic effect on heart
- d Large doses, increases systolic and decreases diastolic blood pressure

e is useful in cardiac arrest

✓ANSWER\*d

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✓ANSWER\*e

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✓ANSWER\*c

**Stimulation of alpha adrenoceptors causes all following EXCEPT?**

- a Constriction of vascular smooth muscles
- b. Myosis
- c Increase peripheral vascular resistance
- d. Hyperkalemia
- e Contraction of bladder sphincter

✓ANSWER\*b

**Dose response curves are used for drug evaluation in the animal laboratory and in the clinic Quantal dose-response curve often**

A. used to determining the therapeutic index of a drug

b. Used tor determining the maximal efficacy Of a drug

c Invalid in the presence antibiotics of the drug being studied

the study of intact subject out not from isolated tissue d obtained from preparations

the statistical variation( standard deviation ) of the maximal e Used to determine response to the drug

✓ANSWER\*a

All the following are atropine poisoning are true Except?

a Convulsion

b. hypothermia

c. Hallucination

d. Delirium.

e Nasal congestion

✓ANSWER\*b

Drug having dose-response curves for different effects that are widely separated on the dose axis, the drug ?

a Highly potent

b Highly efficacious

Highly toxic c

d Highly selective

e None of the selection

✓ANSWER\*d

Which statement regarding fungal growth and morphology is CORRECT?

a. Pseudohyphae are produced by all yeasts.

- b Molds produce hyphae that may or may not be partitioned with cross-walls or septa
- c Conidia are produced by sexual reproduction
- d Most yeasts reproduce by budding and lack cell walls.
- e Most pathogenic dimorphic molds produce hyphae in the host and yeasts at 30°C

مش معنا

Which of the following is a polyene antifungal agent used for many life-threatening fungal infections?

- a. Amphotericin B
- b Griseofulvin
- c Caspofungin
- d Miconazole
- e Nystatin

✓ANSWER\*a

1. All the following about neuraminidase inhibitors are true EXCEPT:

- A. They prevent the release of new virions
- B. They are effective against influenza type A and B
- C. Oseltamivir is administered orally
- D. Zanamivir is given intranasally
- E. Zanamivir can be given to patients with asthma

✓ANSWER\*E

2. All following about therapy of hepatic viral infections are true EXCEPT:

- A. Antiviral agents are available only for hepatitis B & C
- B. Chronic hepatitis B is treated with lamivudine
- C. Chronic hepatitis C is treated with interferon alpha & ribavirin
- D. Interferon is administered orally
- E. Interferon can produce flu-like symptoms

✓ANSWER\*D

3. All following about treatment of herpesvirus infections are true EXCEPT:

- A. Herpes simplex infection type 1 is treated topically
- B. Herpes simplex infection type 2 is treated orally
- C. Herpes zoster (shingles) requires systemic antiviral therapy
- D. Chickenpox in adults requires antiviral agents
- E. Chickenpox in children requires antiviral drugs

✓ANSWER\*E

4. All the following about antiviral drugs are true EXCEPT:

- A. Amantadine is used in treatment of influenza type A
- B. Ribavirin is used to treat severe RSV infection in children
- C. Acyclovir is used for therapy of genital herpes infections
- D. Zidovudine is used for treatment of HIV infection
- E. Lamivudine is used for treatment of herpesvirus infection

✓ANSWER\*E

5. All following antifungal drugs are used for cutaneous mycoses EXCEPT:

- A. Terbinafine
- B. Nystatin
- C. Miconazole
- D. Clotrimazole

E. Fluocytosine

✓ANSWER\*E

6. All the following regarding amphotericin B are true EXCEPT:

- A. Is drug of choice for systemic mycoses
- B. Is administered by IV infusion
- C. Is soluble in water
- D. Can be given intrathecally
- E. Is associated with thrombophlebitis

✓ANSWER\*C

7. All following regarding Ketoconazole are true EXCEPT:

- A. It blocks demethylation of lanosterol to ergosterol
- B. Decreases testosterone and cortisol production
- C. Is administered only orally
- D. Is contraindicated during pregnancy
- E. Ketoconazole has fewer side effects than itraconazole

✓ANSWER\*E

8. All the following regarding antiviral drugs are true EXCEPT:

- A. Terbinafine is used to treat dermatophytoses
- B. Itraconazole is given for treatment of fungal infection of nails
- C. Nystatin is used to treat candida infections
- D. Flucytosine is used for therapy of serious systemic mycoses
- E. Fluconazole is given prophylactically in patients in intensive care unit

✓ANSWER\*B

9. All following about type A adverse drug reactions are true EXCEPT:

- A. Can be predicted

- B. Are idiosyncratic
- C. Are dose related
- D. Are due to augmentation of pharmacological effect of drug
- E. Warfarin-induced bleeding is an example of type A

✓ANSWER\*B

10. All the following statement about sulphadiazine are correct EXCEPT:

- A. It's a short acting sulpha
- B. It should be given parentally
- C. Useful in treatment of meningitis with penicillin combination
- D. Useful in treatment of toxoplasmosis with pyrimethamine combination
- E. Useful topically in treatment of infected burns and leg ulcers

✓ANSWER\*B

11. All the following about sulpha drugs are correct EXCEPT:

- A. Inhibit conversion of PABA into folic acid
- B. Should be avoided in epilepsy
- C. Should be avoided in late pregnancy
- D. Should be avoided in newborn babies
- E. May produce Steven Johnson syndrome

✓ANSWER\*B

12. All the following therapeutic uses of co-trimoxazole are correct EXCEPT:

- A. Brucellosis
- B. Gonorrhoea
- C. Enteric fever
- D. Bacillary dysentery
- E. Pneumococcal meningitis

✓ANSWER\*E

13. Which of the following drugs is A mixed  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  blocker:

- A. Metoprolol
- B. Atenalol
- C. Acebutalol
- D. Propranolol
- E. Labetalol

✓ANSWER\*E

27. All the following statements about propranolol are correct EXCEPT:

- A. Is highly lipid-soluble
- B. Is well absorbed and readily crosses BBB into CNS
- C. Has high apparent of volume distribution
- D. Produces nightmares when used in high doses
- E. Is a hepatic enzyme inhibitor

✓ANSWER\*E

28. All the following statement about atenalol are correct EXCEPT:

- A. Is water-soluble agent
- 3
- B. Less subjected to liver metabolism
- C. Excreted unchanged in urine
- D. High incidence of central adverse effects
- E. Less widely distributed

✓ANSWER\*D

29. All the following therapeutic uses of  $\beta$  blocker are correct EXCEPT:

- A. Propranolol: Hyperthyroidism

- B. Timolol: Glaucoma
- C. Pindolol: acute attack of migraine
- D. Propranolol: Chronic anxiety
- E. Atenolol: Arrhythmias

✓ANSWER\*C

30. All the following are contraindications of  $\beta$  blocker are correct EXCEPT:

- A. Ischemic heart disease
- B. Asthma
- C. Heart block
- D. Severe heart failure
- E. Late pregnancy

✓ANSWER\*A

31. All the following pharmacodynamic effects of  $\beta$  blocker are correct EXCEPT:

- A. Decrease hepatic blood flow during chronic therapy
- B. Reduce heart rate and contractility
- C. Decrease renin release by juxtaglomerular apparatus
- D. Decrease cardiac output and oxygen consumption
- E. Decrease uterine contractions

✓ANSWER\*E

32. All the following drugs are associated with teratogenicity during pregnancy EXCEPT:

- A. Thalidomide
- B. Paracetamol
- C. Lithium
- D. Steroids

E. Warfarin

✓ANSWER\*B

33. All the following statements about cholinomimetics are true EXCEPT:

- A. Pyridostigmine improves muscle weakness in myasthenia gravis
- B. Pilocarpine reduces intraocular pressure
- C. Bethanechol improves intestinal motility
- D. Edrophonium reduces salivary secretion
- E. Donepezil improves cognitive functions in Alzheimer disease

✓ANSWER\*D

34. All the following statements are true EXCEPT:

- A. Pralidoxime is useful in organophosphorous insecticide poisoning
- B. Atropine is useful in organophosphorous insecticide poisoning
- C. Neostigmine is useful as an antidote to irreversible NM blocker poisoning
- D. Edrophonium aggravates muscle weakness in cholinergic crisis
- E. Atropine overdosage may cause hot flushed dry skin

✓ANSWER\*C

35. All the following about anti-muscarincs are true EXCEPT:

- A. Bzotropine is useful in acute dystonia reactions
- B. Benzhexol aggravates mild Parkinson's disease
- C. Ipratropium is useful in bronchial asthma
- D. Hyoscine is useful in biliary colic
- E. They decrease intestinal motility

✓ANSWER\*B

36. All the following statements about sympathomimetics are true EXCEPT:

- A. Isoprenaline is useful in heart failure following acute myocardial infarction

- B. Cocaine inhibits noradrenaline reuptake by adrenergic neurons
- C. Salmeterol is useful in prophylaxis of nocturnal asthma
- D. Dopamine is useful in shock with oliguria
- E. Salbutamol is useful in heart failure

✓ANSWER\*A

37. All the following statements about drugs & eye are true EXCEPT:

- A. Echothiophate enhances drainage of aqueous humour
- B. Atropine impairs drainage of aqueous humour
- C. Pilocarpine enhances drainage of aqueous humour
- D. Timolol impairs drainage of aqueous humour
- E. Adrenaline reduces aqueous humour production

✓ANSWER\*D

38. All the following statements about adrenaline are true EXCEPT:

- A. Is a physiological antagonist to histamine in anaphylactic shock
- B. Inhibits release of vasoactive substances from mast cells
- C. Should be avoided in patients using tricyclic antidepressants
- D. Increases splanchnic blood flow
- E. Enhances platelet aggregation

✓ANSWER\*D

39. The following may be therapeutic indications of  $\alpha$ -blockers EXCEPT:

- A. Heart failure
- B. Clonidine withdrawal
- C. Prophylaxis of migraine
- D. Benign prostatic hypertrophy
- E. Hypertensive crisis of pheochromocytoma

✓ANSWER\*C

40. All the following about sympathomimetics are true EXCEPT:

- A. Amphetamine produces sedation in hyperkinetic children
- B. Amphetamine produces alertness in narcoleptic patients
- C. Tyramine blocks noradrenaline reuptake 1
- D. Salbutamole prevents premature labour
- E. Salbutamoule produces vasodilatation of skeletal blood vessels

✓ANSWER\*C

41. All the following about antimicrobials in children are true EXCEPT:

- A. Chloramphenicol causes gray baby syndrome in neonates
- B. Sulpha compounds causes kernicterus in neonates
- C. Doxycycline causes yellow discolouration of teeth in children
- D. Quinolones retard growth in children
- E. Metronidazole causes antibiotic-associated colitis in children

✓ANSWER\*E

42. All the following may be adverse effects of the drugs EXCEPT:

- A. Chloramphenicol: aplastic anaemia
- B. Amoxicillin: non-allergic rash in infectious mononucleosis
- C. Aminoglycosides: nephrotoxicity
- D. Clarithromycin: ototoxicity
- E. Ciprofloxacin: haemolysis in patients with G6PD deficiency

✓ANSWER\*b

43. All the following statements are true EXCEPT:

- A. Ampicillin is useful for UTI during pregnancy
- B. Benzylpenicillin is indicated in Neisseria meningitis

- C. Procaine penicillin is indicated in streptococcal tonsillitis
- D. Flucloxacillin is indicated in Shigellosis
- E. Coamoxiclav is indicated in penicillinase-producing staphylococcal Infections

✓ANSWER\*D

44. All the following are indicated in *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infections EXCEPT:

- A. Piperacillin D. Neomycin
- B. Gentamicin E. Cefepime
- C. Cefotaxime

✓ANSWER\*D

45. All the followings are useful drug combinations EXCEPT:

- A. Penicillin, gentamicin & metronidazole
- B. Benzylpenicillin & cloxacillin
- C. Amoxicillin & clavulonic acid
- D. Gentamicin & cephalosporin
- E. Clindamycin & ampicillin

✓ANSWER\*E

46. Tetracycline is indicated in all the following conditions EXCEPT:

- A. Brucellosis D. Acne rosacea
- B. Nonspecific urethritis E. Gas gangrene
- C. Syndrome of inappropriate ADH secretion

✓ANSWER\*E

47. All the following about penicillin pharmacokinetics are true EXCEPT:

- A. Penicillin V is acid stable
- B. Amoxicillin absorption is unimpaired by food

- C. Smaller doses should be used in the presence of renal impairment
- D. Probenecid enhances tubular secretion of penicillin G
- E. Large therapeutic doses are safe in the presence of liver impairment

✓ANSWER\*D

48. All the following are indications of cefotaxime EXCEPT:

- A. Meningococcal meningitis D. Biliary tract infections
- B. Mycoplasma pneumonia E. Gonorrhoea
- C. Septicaemia

✓ANSWER\*B

49. All the following statements about cephalosporins are true EXCEPT:

- A. Cefepime is useful against Pseudomonas infections
- B. Cephalexin is useful against staphylococcal infections
- C. Cefoxitin is useful against aerobic infections
- D. Cephixime is useful against pneumococcal meningitis
- E. Ceftriaxone is given once daily parenterally

✓ANSWER\*C

50. All the following statements about the aminoglycosides are true EXCEPT:

- A. Are useful in bacterial eye infections
- B. Are useful orally for bowel sterilization
- C. Are useful against serious anaerobic bacterial infections
- D. May produce neurotoxicity
- E. Smaller doses are used in renal impairment

✓ANSWER\*C

51. All the following statements about erythromycins are true EXCEPT:

- A. Erythromycin is indicated in Legionnaire's disease
- B. Azithromycin is indicated in gonorrhoea
- C. Erythromycins can produce hepatitis
- D. Clarithromycin is indicated in Chlamydia pneumonia
- E. Clarithromycin should be avoided in patients with peptic ulceration

✓ANSWER\*E

52. All the following statements about clindamycin are true EXCEPT:

- A. Inhibits bacterial protein synthesis
- B. Is useful in teeth infections
- C. Is useful in mixed anaerobic infections of the abdomen
- D. Produces cross allergy with penicillins & cephalosporins
- E. Frequently produces antibiotic-associated colitis

✓ANSWER\*D

53. All the following are effective in Haemophilus influenzae meningitis

EXCEPT:

- A. Cefuroxime D. Chloramphenicol
- B. Ampicillin E. Netlimicin
- C. Cefepime

54. All the following about vancomycin are true EXCEPT:

- A. Is effective against anaerobic Gram +ve bacteria
- B. Is effective against multi-resistant staphylococcal infections
- C. Is effective orally in eliminating Clostridia difficile bacteria
- D. Is well absorbed from the GIT
- E. Produces red man syndrome when given by rapid IV infusion

✓ANSWER\*D

55. All the following statements about ciprofloxacin are true

EXCEPT:

- A. Is indicated in enteric fever
- B. Is indicated in serious bone infections
- C. Is indicated in Legionnaire's disease
- D. Is indicated in respiratory tract infections in children
- E. May produce rupture of Achilles tendon

✓ANSWER\*D

56. All the following statements about sulpha compounds are true

EXCEPT:

- A. Sulphacetamide is useful in bacterial eye infections
- B. Sulphasalazine is useful in ulcerative colitis
- C. Crystalluria can be prevented by urine acidification
- D. Should be avoided in patients with G6PD deficiency
- E. Should be avoided during late pregnancy

✓ANSWER\*C

57. All the following are therapeutic indications of  $\beta$ -blockers

EXCEPT:

- A. Essential hypertension D. Chronic anxiety
- B. Essential tremor E. Moderate heart failure
- C. Peripheral vascular disease

✓ANSWER\*C

58. All the following statements about beta-blockers are true

EXCEPT:

- A. Pindolol has intrinsic sympathomimetic activity

- B. Metoprolol is safe in liver impairment
- C. Atenolol should be avoided in renal impairment
- D. Atenolol should be avoided during late pregnancy
- E. They should be avoided in severe heart failure

✓ANSWER\*B

59. Drug X is a weak organic acid that is 50% bound to plasma proteins. The following may decrease the rate of its renal excretion EXCEPT:

- A. Hypovolemia
- B. CLcr 30 ml/min
- C. Probenecid administration
- D. Acidic urine
- E. Nephrotic syndrome

✓ANSWER\*E

60. The following may decrease the rate of liver metabolism of drugs EXCEPT:

- A. Competition by another drug for same metabolizing enzyme
- B. Congestive heart failure
- C. Ciprofloxacin
- D. Chronic alcoholism
- E. High water solubility of drugs

✓ANSWER\*D

61. In studying the graded dose-response curves of similar acting receptor agonists, it was found that 200 mg of drug X produces similar maximal response to that of 50 mg drug Y. Which one of

the following is false?

- A. The receptor affinity of drug X is higher than that of Y
- B. Drug Y has intrinsic activity equal to that of X
- C. The dose response curve of drug X lies to the right of that of Y
- D. Drug X is not a partial agonist at the receptors
- E. Slope of effect of X or Y can be calculated by Hill's coefficient

s coefficient

✓ANSWER\*A

62. Drug tolerance: One of the following is false?

- A. It is associated with receptor down-regulation following many days of drug use
- B. It may develop within hours after continued IV infusion of direct receptor agonist
- C. Enhanced liver drug metabolism contributes to development of rapid tolerance
- D. Physiological regulation can contribute to drug tolerance
- E. Rapid tolerance can occur with frequent use of some indirect sympathomimetics

✓ANSWER\*C

63. The following can be obtained from individual dose-response curve of agonist drugs EXCEPT:

- A. Maximal efficacy
- B. Type of pharmacological antagonism
- C. Drug selectivity
- D. Potency of agonist
- E. TD50 of agonist drug

✓ANSWER\*E

64. In first-order drug kinetics: Which of the following is false?

- A. The amount of drug eliminated per unit time is variable
- B. Drug plasma half-life is unchanged with large frequent doses
- C. The time needed to reach about 90% of steady state is about 3.2 half-lives
- D. Drug plasma fluctuations can be increased by shortening the dose interval
- E. Drug accumulation factor in repeated dosing will predict the ratio of maximal drug level at steady state to that after first dose

✓ANSWER\*D

65. Drug X follows first order kinetics. Its  $V_d$  is 0.5 L/Kg and its total CL is 5 L/h. It was given IM to a 70 Kg patient in a dose of 600 mg every 12 h. The time (in h) needed to reach the steady state would be about :

- A. 20 D. 25
- B. 30 E. 35
- C. 40

✓ANSWER\*D

66. Measurement of drug plasma level is indicated to guide therapeutic effect and safety of the following EXCEPT:

- A. Lithium in treatment of mania
- B. Digoxin in treatment of heart failure
- C. Warfarin as oral anticoagulant
- D. Cyclosporine as immunosuppressant after kidney transplant
- E. Gentamicin in treatment of serious infections

✓ANSWER\*C

67. Angiotensin II: Which one of the following is false?

- A. It can mediate remodeling of heart and blood vessels in hypertension
- B. Its production is increased with reduction in renal perfusion in hypovolemia
- C. It constricts the efferent glomerular arterioles
- D. It increases release of noradrenaline from peripheral sympathetic nerves
- E. It acts on CNS to inhibit thirst and drinking

✓ANSWER\*E

**68. One of the following is false about brain natriuretic peptide:**

- A. It increases release of nitric oxide from vascular endothelium
- B. It decreases aldosterone secretion and inhibits its action on kidney
- C. Its effects are produced by nesiritide
- D. It is quickly inactivated by neutral endopeptidases
- E. Its blood level is correlated with severity of acute heart failure

✓ANSWER\*A

**69. The following are true of nitric oxide EXCEPT:**

- A. It has anti-mitogenic action in atherosclerosis
- B. It is released spontaneously from organic nitrates used in treating angina
- C. It can damage tissues by forming free radicals
- D. Its synthesis is enhanced by bacterial lipopolysaccharide in septic shock
- E. It increases cGMP in vascular smooth muscle

✓ANSWER\*B

**70. Albendazole: Which one of the following is false?**

- A. interferes with transport of nutrients by microtubules of nematodes
- B. It has long acting hepatic metabolite
- C. It is effective in visceral larva migrans
- D. It may be effective in hydatid cysts caused by Echinococcus granulosus

E. It is better absorbed from intestine than mebendazole and thiabendazole

✓ANSWER\*E

71. One of the following is true of Primaquine in treating malaria :

- A. It is effective in suppressive prophylaxis in endemic areas of malaria
- B. It is effective in terminal prophylaxis of malaria
- C. It is hepato-toxic, and may cause jaundice at therapeutic doses
- D. It is not effective against hypnozoites in liver in P.vivax malaria
- E. It does not stop transmission of malaria by Anopheles mosquitoes

✓ANSWER\*B

72. Chloroquine in malaria: Which one of the following is false?

- A. In malaria, it is concentrated in liver and RBC
- B. It can quickly within 12 h stop acute attack of malaria
- C. Resistance to it can result from its expulsion by membrane active transport
- D. It depletes the parasite from heme , and increases its hemozoin pigment
- E. Artesunate is effective orally for acute attacks of chloroquine-resistant malaria

✓ANSWER\*D

73. The following match EXCEPT:

- A. Niclosamide: Eradication of cysts of entamoeba histolytica in colon
- B. Sodium antimony gluconate: Visceral or cutaneous leishmaniasis
- C. Praziquantel: Spastic paralysis of Schistosomes
- D. Tinidazole: Eradication of trophozoites and cysts of Giardia lamblia
- E. Diethylcarbamazine: paralyzes and kills microfilariae of Wuchereria bancrofti

✓ANSWER\*A

قال رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، مَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَبْتَغِي فِيهِ عِلْمًا سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَتَضَعُ أَجْنِحَتَهَا لِطَالِبِ الْعِلْمِ رِضًا بِمَا يَصْنَعُ، وَإِنَّ الْعَالِمَ لَيَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ حَتَّى الْحَيْتَانِ فِي الْمَاءِ، وَفَضْلُ الْعَالِمِ عَلَى الْعَابِدِ كَفَضْلِ الْقَمَرِ

عَلَى سَائِرِ الْكَوَاكِبِ، وَإِنَّ الْعُلَمَاءَ وَرَثَةُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَإِنَّ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ لَمْ يُورَثُوا دِينَارًا وَلَا دِرْهَمًا  
وَإِنَّمَا وَرَثُوا الْعِلْمَ، فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ أَخَذَ بِحِطِّ وَافِرٍ. رواه أبو داود والترمذي

# الطب والجراحة لجنتنة