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**NAME**

**ID NO.**  
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**I- CHOOSE ONLY ONE CORRECT ANSWER OF THE FOLLOWINGS:**

**1- TYPE B ADVERSE EFFECTS OF DRUGS HAS THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS:**

- a- None dose related
- b- It is dose related
- c- It is commonly occurred
- d- None of the above

**2- PHARMACOKINETIC ANTAGONIST CAN BE ACHIEVED BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWINGS::**

- a- Decreasing number of receptors
- b- Enhancing drug excretion
- c- Decreasing the production of 2<sup>nd</sup> messenger such as cAMP
- d- All of the above

**3- REGARDING PHYSIOLOGICAL ANTAGONIST:**

- a- Two drugs can oppose each other on the same receptors
- b- Two drugs oppose each other by acting on two different types of receptors
- c- Two drugs induce the same second messengers
- d- All of the above

**4- REGARDING DOWN REGULATION OF RECEPTORS**

- a- It leads to decrease the efficacy of drugs
- b- It occurs only with agonist drug
- c- It leads to resistant of drug actions
- d- All of the above

**5- TOLERANCE TO DRUG IS DUE TO:**

- a- An increase in the metabolism of drug
- b- Change in the receptors of the drug
- c- Depletion of mediators
- d- All of the above

**6- UPTAKE MECHANISM OF ENDOGENOUS SUBSTRATE IS A TARGET FOR MANY DRUGS, WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING DRUG ACTS BY THIS MECHANISM:**

- a- Imipramine
- b- Omeprazole
- c- Digoxin
- d- All of the above

**7- CYCLOSPORIN MEDIATES ITS ACTIONS BY :**

- a- Alteration in microtubules of cells
- b- Binding with immunophilins of lymphocyte
- c- Inhibition of xanthine oxidase
- d- All of the above

**8- REGARDING COMPETITIVE ANTAGONIST:**

- a- It binds with receptor without initiating second messenger
- b- It has high efficacy
- c- It binds with active form of the receptor
- d- All of the above

**9- REGARDING IDIOSYNCRASY TOWARD DRUGS:**

- a- It occurs due to genetic deficiency
- b- It is rarely occurring
- c- It is dose independent
- d- All of the above

**10- EPINEPHRINE INDUCES VASOCONSTRICTION VIA ACTIVATION OF  $\alpha_1$ -ADRENERGIC RECEPTOR WHICH LEADS TO:**

- a- Activates G-protein resulting a decrease in calcium influx
- b- Activates G-protein resulting a decrease in inositol triphosphate which induces an increase in calcium influx
- c- Activates G-protein resulting an increase in inositol triphosphate which leads to an increase in calcium influx
- d- All of the above

**11- ORAL ADMINISTRATION OF DRUGS:**

- a- Expose the drug to first pass liver metabolism
- b- The rate of drug absorption is affected by different manufacturer sites
- c- Food presents in stomach may alter the rate drug absorption
- d- All of the above

**12- TACHYPHYLAXIS MAY OCCUR AS A RESULT OF:**

- a- Depletion of endogenous neurotransmitters
- b- Down regulation of receptors
- c- Increase in the metabolism of drug
- d- All of the above

**13- TYPE A ADVERSE EFFECTS OF DRUGS HAS THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS:**

- a- None dose related
- b- It is dose related
- c- It is commonly occurred
- d- None of the above

**II- WRITE TRUE (T) OR FALSE (F) OF THE FOLLOWINGS:**

--- 14- Competitive antagonist has a zero efficacy

--- 15 - Agonist may initiate second messenger

--- 16- Partial agonist can produce maximal response

--- 17- Competitive antagonist may produce maximal response

---- 18- Insulin receptors are kinase-linked receptor

---- 19 - Steroid receptors have the ability to regulate gene transcription

---- 20- Steroid receptors are membrane bound receptors

---- 21- Drugs have large therapeutic index are considered safe

---- 22- Acetylcholine receptors in skeletal muscle are channel-linked receptors

----23- Potency of drug can be defined as maximum dose required inducing maximum response