
NAME**ID NO.**
-----**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 2nd 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- Omperezole
- 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 α_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:

T--- 14- Competitive antagonist has a zero efficacy

T-- 15 - Agonist may initiate second messenger

-T-- 16- Partial agonist can produce maximal response

-T-- 17- Competitive antagonist may produce maximal response

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

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

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

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

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

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