
Student Name:

Student Number:

Choose the only ONE best answer

1- The main organ responsible for drug biotransformation reactions is:

- A) The kidney.
- B) The lung.
- C) The liver.
- D) The heart.

2- The type of absorption which requires carrier and energy is:

- A- Active transport.
- B- Facilitated diffusion.
- C- Simple diffusion.
- D- Pinocytosis.

3- Therapeutic index is defined as:

- A) ED_{50} / LD_{50}
- B) LD_{50} / ED_{50}
- C) $LD_{50} = ED_{50}$
- D) $LD_{50} + ED_{50}$

4- Gases and volatile anaesthetics are given by:

- A) Rectal administration.
- B) Oral administration.
- C) Intravenous administration.
- D). None of the above

5- Disadvantage of oral administration of drugs is:

- A) Commonly used.
- B) Most convenient.
- C) Economical.
- D) Delayed onset of action.

6- Suppository and Enema are given by:

- A) Oral administration.
- B) Rectal administration.
- C) Intradermal administration.
- D) All the above.

7- The rout of administration which produces immediate effect is:

- A) Oral administration.
- B) Rectal administration.
- C) Intravenous administration.
- D) None of the above.

8- Large volume of drugs is given by:

- A) Intravenous administration.
- B) Intradermal administration.
- C) Intrathecal administration.
- D) Subcutaneous administration.

- 9- Nitroglycerine is given by:**
A) Sublingual administration.
B) Rectal administration.
C) Intravenous administration.
D) Intrathecal administration
- 10- Pharmacological antagonism occurs when the two drugs act on:**
A- Different receptors.
B- The same receptors.
C- Blocked receptors.
D- All the above.
- 11- β_1 -receptors are primarily located in:**
A) Heart. B) Liver.
C) Kidney. D) Bronchi.
- 12- β_2 -receptors are primarily located in:**
A) Bronchi. B) Liver.
C) Kidney. D) Heart.
- 13- Atenolol acts as:**
A) Selective β_1 -blocker.
B) Selective α_2 -blocker.
C) Selective α_1 -blocker.
D) Selective β_2 -blocker.
- 14- Yohembine blocks:**
A) α_1 -receptors. B) β_1 -receptors.
C) α_2 -receptors. D) β_2 -receptors.
- 15- Pilocarpine is used in treatment of:**
A) Myasthenia gravis.
B) Bronchial asthma.
C) Congestive heart failure.
D) Glaucoma.
- 16- Neostigmine is used in treatment of:**
A- Peptic ulcer.
B- Angina pectoris.
C- Myasthenia gravis.
D- Hypertension.
- 17- Digitalis is used in treatment of:**
A) Renal colic.
B) Bronchial asthma.
C) Congestive heart failure.
D) Peptic ulcer.
- 18- Nitroglycerine is used in treatment of:**
A) Glucoma.
B) Peptic ulcer.
C) Angina pectoris.
D) Male infertility.
- 19- Captopril is used in treatment of:**
A) Hypotension
B) Hypertension
C) Renal colic
D) Glucoma

- 20- Cimetidine is used in treatment of:**
A- Peptic ulcer.
B- Bronchial asthma.
C- Myasthenia gravis.
D- Hypertension.
- 21- Ondanesetron is used in the treatment of:**
A) Nausea and Vomiting.
B) Angina pectoris
C) Congestive heart failure
D) Peptic ulcer
- 22- Atropine is used in preanaesthetic medications because it:**
A- Decreases salivary secretion.
B- Decreases bronchial secretion.
C- Decreases gastric secretion.
D- All the above.
- 23- Blood pressure of 165 / 100 is called:**
A) Hypotension.
B) Normal.
C) Hypertension.
D) None of the above.
- 24- Blood pressure of 90 / 60 is called:**
A) Tachcardia.
B) Hypertension
C) Normal.
D) None of the above.
- 25- The male sex hormone is:**
A) Estrogen.
B) Progesterone.
C) Testosterone.
D) Histamine.
- 26- The female sex hormone is:**
A) Testosterone.
B) Estrogen.
C) Histamine.
D) None of the above.
- 27- Ovulation can be induced by:**
A) Clomiphene citrate.
B) Testosterone.
C) Tamoxifen.
D) Captopril.
- 28- Estrogen receptors are blocked by:**
A) Tamoxifen.
B) Estrogen.
C) Progesterone.
D) Testosterone.
- 29- Anastrozole Acts as:**
A) Aromatase inhibitor.
B) Angiogenesis inhibitor.
C) Adrenergic receptor blocker
D) Estrogen receptor blocker.

- 30- Renin is an enzyme produced by:**
 A) The liver. B) The heart.
 C) The kidney. D) Bronchi.
- 31- Candesartan acts as:**
 A) Sympatholytic.
 B) Angiotensin II receptor blocker.
 C) Parasympatholytic.
 D) Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor.
- 32- Captopril acts as:**
 A) Parasympathomimetic.
 B) Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor.
 C) Sympatholytic.
 D) Angiotensin II receptor blocker.
- 33- Digitalis acts to:**
 A) Activate Na-K-ATPase enzyme in cardiac cells.
 B) Inhibits Na-K-ATPase enzyme in cardiac cells.
 C) Inhibits acetylcholinestrerase enzyme in cardiac cells.
 D) Activates acetylcholinestrerase enzyme in cardiac cells
- 34- Omeprazole acts as:**
 A) Proton pump inhibitor.
 B) Estrogen receptor blocker.
 C) Acetylcholinestrerase inhibitor.
 D) Histamine receptor blocker
- 35- Ondansetron acts to:**
 A) Activate serotonin receptors.
 B) Block serotonin receptors.
 C) Block dopamine receptors.
 D) Activate dopamine receptors
- 36- Spironolactone acts as:**
 A) Calcium channel blocker.
 B) Sodium channel blocker.
 C) Potassium sparing diuretic.
 D) None of the above.
- 37- The calcium channel blocker is:**
 A) Atropine. B) Verapamil.
 C) Digitalis. D) Spironolactone.
- 38- The mechanism of kaolin in treating diarrhea is:**
 A- Interfering with cell division.
 B- Neutralization.
 C- Adsorption.
 D- All the above.
- 39- Deficiency of vitamin C causes:**
 A- Beriberi. B- Pellagra.
 C- Scurvy. D- Ariboflavinosis.
- 40- Deficiency of vitamin D causes:**
 A- Night blindness. B- Rickets.
 C- Pellagra. D- Ariboflavinosis