



قائمة الاسئلة

اختبار الفصل الدراسي الأول للعام الجامعي 1446 هـ الموافق 2025/2024 م - الصيدلة - :: مقدمة Pharmacy to Introduction  
أ.د ماجد علوان 17-10-2024

- 1) Art and science concern with.
- 1) - medicine
  - 2) - drug
  - 3) - medication
  - 4)  pharmacy
- 2) Drug can be purchased without a prescription, called.
- 1) - inter ingredient
  - 2)  over the counter
  - 3) - analgesic
  - 4) - TPN
- 3) Non desirable drug effects called.
- 1) - side effects
  - 2) - history
  - 3)  formulary
  - 4) - none of above
- 4) The pharmacist called.
- 1)  Druggist
  - 2) - Chemistry
  - 3) - Doctor
  - 4) - Nurse
- 5) A discipline concern with preparing medicine
- 1) - Anatomy
  - 2) - Pharmacology
  - 3) - Medicine
  - 4)  pharmaceutics
- 6) A substance has a definite form and dose called.
- 1) - doses
  - 2) - drug
  - 3)  medicine
  - 4) - Dog
- 7) A measured quantity of a therapeutic agent to be taken at once
- 1)  dose
  - 2) - drug
  - 3) - medicine
  - 4) - route
- 8) Study of what a drug dose to the body called
- 1)  PD
  - 2) - PK
  - 3) - PHD
  - 4) - PH
- 9) A doctor order the prescription to.
- 1) - nurse
  - 2) - informer
  - 3)  pharmacist
  - 4) - all of above
- 10) Drug use to suppress pain, called





- 1)  anesthetic
  - 2)  agitate
  - 3)  renal
  - 4)  chronic
- 11) Molecular biology deal with
- 1)  DNA
  - 2)  color
  - 3)  hair
  - 4)  animal
- 12) A place where medicines are sold, called.
- 1)  grocery.
  - 2)  bookshop.
  - 3)  pharmacy
  - 4)  hospital
- 13) The one, who is licensed to prepare medication, called..
- 1)  pharmacist
  - 2)  doctor.
  - 3)  physician.
  - 4)  nurse.
- 14) Those subject concerned with discovery and chemical synthesis
- 1)  medicinal diagnosis
  - 2)  philosophy
  - 3)  pharmaceutical chemistry
  - 4)  physiology
- 15) Discipline deals with the pharmaceutical manufacturing, called.
- 1)  Organic chemistry.
  - 2)  Anatomy.
  - 3)  Pharmaceutics
  - 4)  Pharmacist.
- 16) Those advising patients about medicines called.
- 1)  Doctors.
  - 2)  Nurses.
  - 3)  Pharmacist.
  - 4)  Physician.
- 17) Site/Mechanism of action, potency, efficacy studied, called
- 1)  pharmacokinetic.
  - 2)  pharmacologic.
  - 3)  pharmacodynamic.
  - 4)  pharmaceutic.
- 18) Absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion studied called.
- 1)  pharmacokinetic.
  - 2)  pharmacologic.
  - 3)  pharmacodynamic.
  - 4)  pharmaceutic.
- 19) All are symbol of pharmacy, except.
- 1)  Bowl of Hygeia.
  - 2)  Caduceus.
  - 3)  mortar and pestle.
  - 4)  Hygen





- 20) Natural sources of drugs comes from plants.
- 1) - Bacteria.
  - 2) - Organs.
  - 3) + Barks
  - 4) - Dust
- 21) Natural sources of drugs from animals.
- 1) + Tissues.
  - 2) - Fungi.
  - 3) - Seeds.
  - 4) - Roots
- 22) USP means.
- 1) - The United States Pharmacology
  - 2) - The United States Pharmacy
  - 3) + The United States Pharmacopoeia
  - 4) - The United States Pharmaceuticals
- 23) Name given to any compound during early investigation, called.
- 1) + Generic name.
  - 2) - Official name.
  - 3) - Brand name.
  - 4) - Chemical name.
- 24) The name given to any drug in the pharmacopoeia, called.
- 1) - Generic name.
  - 2) + Official name.
  - 3) - Brand name.
  - 4) - Chemical name.
- 25) Trade name of the drug in the market, called.
- 1) - Generic name.
  - 2) - Official name.
  - 3) + Brand name.
  - 4) - Chemical name.
- 26) Those are departments in pharmacy except.
- 1) - Clinical pharmacy.
  - 2) - Pharmacology.
  - 3) + Physiology.
  - 4) - Microbiology.
- 27) The one who deals with providing patients care, called.
- 1) + Clinical pharmacist.
  - 2) - pharmacology.
  - 3) - pharmacokinetic.
  - 4) - Microbiology.
- 28) The study of microscopic organisms, called.
- 1) - Clinical pharmacy.
  - 2) - Pharmacology.
  - 3) - Pharmacokinetic.
  - 4) + Microbiology.
- 29) The study of drugs derived from natural sources, called.
- 1) - Clinical pharmacy.
  - 2) + Pharmacognosy.
  - 3) - Pharmacokinetic.





- 4) - Microbiology.
- 30) Drug information sources, except.
- 1) - secondary source.
  - 2) - primary source.
  - 3)  finally source.
  - 4) - tertiary source.
- 31) Organization responsible for the quality of food and drug called.
- 1) - W H O
  - 2) - U N D N D
  - 3)  F D A
  - 4) - Y P S
- 32) Practice of pharmacy in community setting, called.
- 1) - Whole sale pharmacy .
  - 2)  Community pharmacy.
  - 3) - Compounding pharmacy.
  - 4) - Consulting pharmacy.
- 33) Mixing of drugs by a pharmacist in pharmacy, called.
- 1) - Clinical pharmacy .
  - 2) - Community pharmacy .
  - 3)  Compounding pharmacy .
  - 4) - Consulting pharmacy .
- 34) Practice of pharmacy at the bedside of the patient, called.
- 1)  Clinical pharmacy .
  - 2) - Community pharmacy .
  - 3) - Compounding pharmacy.
  - 4) - Consulting pharmacy .
- 35) Pharmacy serve in the Army, Navy and Air Force, called.
- 1) - Retail pharmacy
  - 2) - Community pharmacy .
  - 3) - Military pharmacy .
  - 4)  Government pharmacy.
- 36) A degree awarded after bachelor of pharmacy, called.
- 1)  Master .
  - 2) - Doctor .
  - 3) - Ph.D
  - 4) - Bachelor .
- 37) The word" pharmacy "derived from.
- 1) - Latin
  - 2) - Chinese
  - 3) - Japanese
  - 4)  Greek
- 38) These are Specialized dosage form accept :
- 1) - eye pencil.
  - 2) - eyelines.
  - 3)  emulsion.
  - 4) - pencil.
- 39) Organization responsible for the regulations of narcotic drug, called.
- 1) - F. D. A
  - 2)  UNDND





- 3) - W. H. O  
4) - Y P S
- 40) Field of pharmacy focuses on preparing radioactive materials, called.
- 1) - Industrial pharmacy
  - 2) + Nuclear pharmacy .
  - 3) - Military pharmacy .
  - 4) - Government pharmacy .
- 41) Supper prescription symbol called.
- 1) - Gr.
  - 2) - Re.
  - 3) + Rx.
  - 4) - Rr.
- 42) Legal prescription should contain all of answers below except.
- 1) - Prescriber detail.
  - 2) + Name of pharmacist
  - 3) - Inscription.
  - 4) - Prescriber signature
- 43) The prescription should be received by .
- 1) - Student pharmacist.
  - 2) - nurse
  - 3) + pharmacist
  - 4) - doctors
- 44) Handing and receiving is carried by .
- 1) + pharmacist.
  - 2) - doctors.
  - 3) - druggist.
  - 4) - scientist
- 45) Prescriber details such as.
- 1) + Registration number.
  - 2) - Dosage form details.
  - 3) - Weight details.
  - 4) - Age details.
- 46) Any unwanted reactions in a patient experience to a drug called.
- 1) - absorption.
  - 2) - active transport of drug
  - 3) + adverse reaction.
  - 4) - angels of repose
- 47) All of the answers below are irrational prescribing except
- 1) + duration.
  - 2) - excessive.
  - 3) - overuse.
  - 4) - new costly.
- 48) The intended onset of action of drug, except.
- 1) - sustained release.
  - 2) - immediate release
  - 3) - pulse release.
  - 4) + powder
- 49) Pastilles is a type of .
- 1) + Solid dosage form.





- 2) - Liquid dosage form.  
3) - Semi solid dosage form.  
4) - Gas dose reform.
- 50) All of the following are aqueous solution, except.  
1) - Mucilage  
2) - Oral solution  
3) - Eye douche.  
4)  Spirits
- 51) Creams, pastes and ointments classify as.  
1)  Semi solid dosage forms  
2) - Solid dosage forms  
3) - Liquid dosage forms  
4) - Gas dosage forms
- 52) Superscription is represented by a symbol  
1) - Ph  
2) - Dc  
3)  Doc  
4) - Rx
- 53) Additive with no intended pharmacological action, used in the formulation of dosage form called.  
1) - Administration  
2) - Absorption  
3) - Active reaction.  
4)  Adjuvant
- 54) Administration of drugs via the eye called.  
1) - Oral route.  
2) - Rectal route  
3)  Ocular route.  
4) - Topical route
- 55) Route for administration of drug via mouth called.  
1) - Rectal route.  
2)  Oral route  
3) - Respiratory route.  
4) - Topical route
- 56) Route for administration of suppositories, called.  
1)  Rectal route.  
2) - Oral route  
3) - Respiratory route.  
4) - Topical route
- 57) Standard book describing drugs called.  
1)  pharmacopoeia  
2) - history  
3) - formulary  
4) - tablet
- 58) Introduction of the drug by inhalation called.  
1) - Oral route.  
2)  Respiratory route.  
3) - Ocular route.  
4) - Topical route.
- 59) Percutaneous administration called.





- 1) - Oral route.
  - 2) - Ocular route.
  - 3) - Respiratory route.
  - 4)  Transdermal route.
- 60) All are Bio-medical science, except:
- 1) - Biochemistry.
  - 2) - Organic Chemistry.
  - 3) - Histology.
  - 4)  Pharmacokinetics
- 61) Those acting on living body except:
- 1) - Medicine.
  - 2) - Drug.
  - 3) - Dose.
  - 4)  inert
- 62) Introduction of product in to the Vagina called.
- 1) - Oral route.
  - 2)  Vagina route
  - 3) - Respiratory route.
  - 4) - Topical route
- 63) All are sterile dosage form, except.
- 1) - Ampoule.
  - 2) - Vials.
  - 3)  Oral capsules.
  - 4) - Eye ointment
- 64) All are a non-aqueous, except:
- 1) - Oil.
  - 2) - Oleo vitamin
  - 3)  Mucilage's.
  - 4) - Paint
- 65) Tablet are classified as.
- 1)  Solid dosage form
  - 2) - liquid dosage form
  - 3) - gaseous dosage form.
  - 4) - semisolid dosage form
- 66) Oil in water dosage form called.
- 1) - Eye pencil.
  - 2) - Suspension
  - 3)  Emulsion
  - 4) - Paste
- 67) Role of organizations.
- 1) - development of building
  - 2)  development of protocols
  - 3) - environment al protection
  - 4) - environmental space
- 68) All are type of prescription, except.
- 1) - Narcotic prescription
  - 2) - Simple prescription
  - 3) - Compound prescription
  - 4)  Symbol prescription





69) Rx symbols means.

- 1) - Bowl of Hygeia
- 2) - Caduceus
- 3)  + Recipe
- 4) - Mortar and pestle

70) All arre steps involve in development drug, except.

- 1) - Study the action of drug
- 2) - Extraction of drug
- 3) - management of drug
- 4)  + Excretion of colour