



قائمة الاسئلة

علم الادوية-3 - مستوى الرابع - علوم الصيدلةدرجة الامتحان (60)

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- 1) Which of the following mediators is found mainly in descending pathways from the midbrain to the dorsal horn (spinal)?
  - 1) - a) Prostaglandin E
  - 2) - b) Substance P
  - 3) + c) Enkephalin
  - 4) - d) Glutamate
- 2) Actions of morphine include the following EXCEPT:
  - 1) - a) Constipation
  - 2) - b) Miosis
  - 3) + c) Antiemetic
  - 4) - d) Hypotension
- 3) The drug that used for treatment of diarrhea
  - 1) - a) Naloxone
  - 2) - b) Nalbuphine
  - 3) + c) Loperamide
  - 4) - d) Buprenorphine
- 4) The antidote of choice for morphine poisoning is:
  - 1) - a). Nalorphine
  - 2) - b) Nalbuphine
  - 3) - c) Naltrexone
  - 4) + d) Naloxone
- 5) Which of the following opioid analgesics has anticholinergic effects:
  - 1) - a) Morphine
  - 2) - b) Naloxone
  - 3) - c) Methadone
  - 4) + d) Pethidine
- 6) Most of non-narcotic drugs have:
  - 1) - a- Anti-inflammatory effect
  - 2) - b- Analgesic effect
  - 3) - c- Antipyretic effect
  - 4) + d- All of the above
- 7) Hypertension is a side effect of all of the following drugs EXCEPT:
  - 1) - a- Diclofenac sodium
  - 2) + b- Paracetamol
  - 3) - c- Piroxicam
  - 4) - d- Ibuprofen
- 8) Which of the following NSAIDs is a selective COX-2 inhibitor?
  - 1) - a) Piroxicam
  - 2) - b) Indomethacin
  - 3) + c) Celecoxib
  - 4) - d) Diclofenac
- 9) Opioid used as:
  - 1) - a) Analgesic
  - 2) - b) Antitussive
  - 3) - c) Anti-diarrhea
  - 4) + d) All the above





- 10) The state of general anesthesia characterized by:
- 1) - a) Analgesia
  - 2) - b) Loss of consciousness, inhibition of sensory and autonomic reflexes
  - 3) - c) Amnesia
  - 4)  d) All of the above
- 11) The local anaesthetic with the longest duration of action is:
- 1) - a- Procaine
  - 2) - b- Lidocaine
  - 3) - c- Bupivacaine
  - 4)  d- Ropivacaine
- 12) Which has greater potency of the local anesthetic action
- 1) - a) Lidocaine
  - 2) - b) Procaine
  - 3)  c) Bupivacaine
  - 4) - d) Mepivacaine
- 13) Methemoglobinemia is caused by:
- 1) - a- Lidocaine
  - 2) - b- Bupivacaine
  - 3)  c- Prilocaine
  - 4) - d- Ropivacaine
- 14) All the following drugs cause hypotension EXCEPT:
- 1) - a- Lidocaine
  - 2)  b- cocaine
  - 3) - b- Bupivacaine
  - 4) - d- Ropivacaine
- 15) Which may cause nephrotoxicity:
- 1)  a- Sevoflurane
  - 2) - b- Halothane
  - 3) - c- Desflurane
  - 4) - d- Nitrous oxide
- 16) A drug that can induces a dissociated state
- 1) - a- Propofol
  - 2) - b- Halothane
  - 3) - c- Nitrous oxide
  - 4)  d- Ketamine
- 17) The general anaesthetic having uterine relaxant action:
- 1) - a- Propofol
  - 2)  b- Halothane
  - 3) - c- Nitrous oxide
  - 4) - d- Ketamine
- 18) Which of the following inhaled anesthetics is preferred in asthmatics patient?
- 1) - a- Desflurane
  - 2) - b- Nitrous oxide
  - 3)  c- Halothane
  - 4) - d- None of the above
- 19) Which of the following intravenous anesthetics has minimal cardiovascular and respiratory depressant effects:
- 1) - a- Propofol
  - 2) - b- Thiopental





- 3)  c- Etomidate  
4)  d- Midazolam
- 20) Radioactive iodine I131 is the preferred treatment for:  
1)  a- Children  
2)  b- Young adults with recent onset Graves' disease  
3)  c- Elderly patients with ischemic heart disease  
4)  d- Pregnant women
- 21) Which of the following hormones is produced by the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland?  
1)  a- Thyroxine  
2)  b- Thyroid-stimulating hormone  
3)  c- Aldosterone  
4)  d- Thyrotropin releasing hormone
- 22) Triiodothyronine (T3) as compared to T4:  
1)  a- Is more plasma protein bound  
2)  b- Is shorter acting  
3)  c- Is less potent  
4)  d- Has delayed action
- 23) Conversion of T4 to T3 is inhibited by all except:  
1)  a- Propylthiouracil  
2)  b- Glucocorticoids  
3)  c- Methimazole  
4)  d- Propranolol
- 24) The antithyroid drug with the most rapid onset of antithyroid action is:  
1)  a- Propylthiouracil  
2)  b- Lugol's iodine  
3)  c- Methimazole  
4)  d- Radioiodine I131
- 25) Which of the following anti-diabetic drugs can cause vitamin B12 deficiency?  
1)  a- Glibenclamide  
2)  b- Acarbose  
3)  c- Pioglitazone  
4)  d- Metformin
- 26) The second-generation sulfonylureas include the following, EXCEPT:  
1)  a- Glibenclamide  
2)  b- Glipizide  
3)  c- Glimepiride  
4)  d- Tolbutamide
- 27) Which of the following drugs does not cause hypoglycemia  
1)  a- Insulin glargine  
2)  b- Repaglinide  
3)  c- Acarbose  
4)  d- Gliclazide
- 28) The action of insulin is potentiated by:  
1)  a- Sulphonylureas  
2)  b- Biguanides  
3)  c- Glucagon  
4)  d- None of the above
- 29) Which of the following drugs used for severe ketoacidosis in a diabetic?  
1)  a- Insulin glargine





- 2) - b- Biguanides  
3) + c- Regular insulin  
4) - d- NPH insulin
- 30) True about Insulin lispro is:  
1) + a- Action is faster and short in duration than regular insulin  
2) - b- It is given 25 minutes prior to meal  
3) - c- It used for basal control hyperglycemia  
4) - d- Action is faster and of longer duration than regular insulin
- 31) All of the statements about exenatide are true except:  
1) - a) It is a GLP -1 analogue  
2) + b) It can be used for treatment of Type 1 diabetes mellitus  
3) - c) It is given subcutaneously  
4) - d) It decreases glucagon
- 32) All of the following are true about metformin EXCEPT:  
1) - a) Causes little or no hypoglycemia in non diabetic patients  
2) + b) Acts by increased insulin secretion  
3) - c) Increases peripheral utilization of glucose and decreases absorption of glucose from intestine  
4) - d) When given with alcohol, increases risk of lactic acidosis
- 33) All of the following drugs are used in treatment of chronic gout except  
1) + a- acetyl salicylic acid  
2) - b- Diclofenac sodium  
3) - c- Mefenamic acid  
4) - d- Piroxicam

