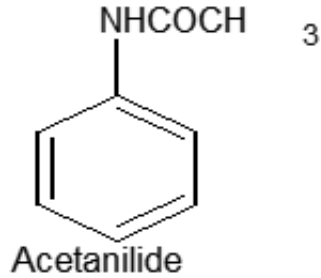




قائمة الاسئلة 2025-04-21 06:46

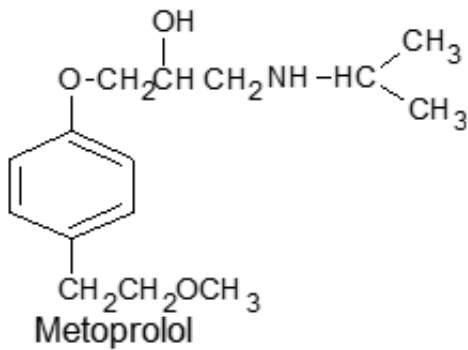
كيمياء دوائية 1 المستوى الثالث كلية الصيدلة

1) Acetanilid is metabolized by



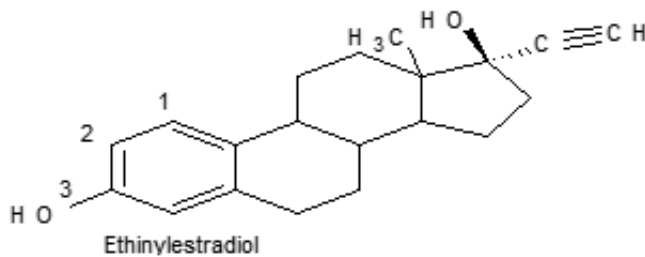
- 1) ☒ Introduction of OH gp at para-position
- 2) ☐ Introduction of OH gp at ortho-position
- 3) ☐ Introduction of OH gp at meta-position
- 4) ☐ Non of the above

2) Metoprolol is metabolize by



- 1) ☐ Oxidative N-dealkylation
- 2) ☐ Oxidative deamination
- 3) ☐ Benzylic oxidation
- 4) ☒ All of the bove

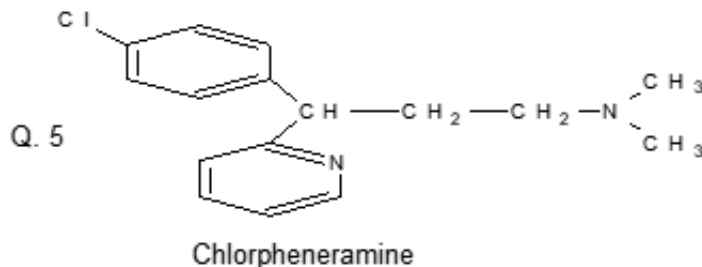
3) The 17- α -ethinyl estradiol is metabolized by hydroxylation at position:



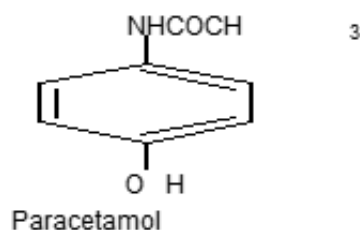
- 1) ☐ a.1
- 2) ☒ b.2
- 3) ☐ c.3
- 4) ☐ only a and c



- 4) The enzyme induction is
- 1) ☒ The phenomenon of increase activity of drug metabolizing enzymes by drugs
 - 2) ☐ The phenomenon of ncreasing drug bioavailability
 - 3) ☐ The phenomenon of inhibition of drug metabolizing enzymes
 - 4) ☐ The phenomenon of increasing drug concentration
- 5) Chlorpheneramine, as a tertiary aliphatic amine, is metabolized by:



- 1) ☐ a.N-demethylation
 - 2) ☐ b.Oxidative deamination
 - 3) ☐ c.Aromatic hydroxylation
 - 4) ☒ Only a and b
- 6) By glycine conjugation, Salicylic acid results in
- 1) ☒ Salicyluric acid
 - 2) ☐ Oxalic acid
 - 3) ☐ Benzoic acid
 - 4) ☐ Non of the above
- 7) Paracetamol is metabolized by

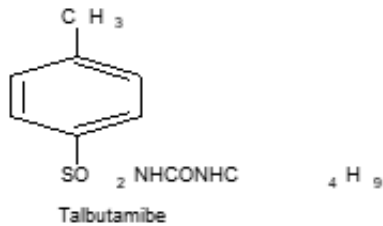


- 1) ☒ a.N-hydroxylation
 - 2) ☐ b.Oxdative deamination
 - 3) ☐ c.Answer a and b
 - 4) ☐ d.Non of the above
- 8) Carbon atom adjacent to olefinic double bond is known as
- 1) ☐ Alicyclic carbon atom
 - 2) ☐ Benzylic carbon atom
 - 3) ☒ Allylic carbon atom
 - 4) ☐ Olefinic carbon atom
- 9) Halothan is hepatotoxic because it is metabolized by:
- 1) ☐ Oxidative dehydration
 - 2) ☐ Reductive dehydration
 - 3) ☒ Oxidative dehalogenation



4) - Non of the above

10) Oxidation of Tolbutamide is the example of



1) - Oxidation of Olefins

2) + Oxidation of benzylic carbon atom

3) - Oxidation of aliphatic carbon atom

4) - Oxidation of allylic carbon atom

11) Following are phase I reactions except

1) - Oxidative reaction

2) - Reductive reaction

3) - Hydrolytic reaction

4) + Acetylation reaction

12) Glutathione conjugation:

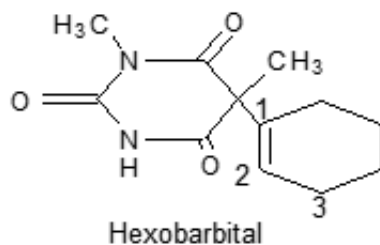
1) - Combine with electrophilic compounds

2) - needs no activation

3) - is considered as detoxifying Pathway

4) + All of the above

13) Oxidation of Hexobarbital results in



1) + 3-Hydroxy Hexobarbital

2) - 4-Hydroxy Hexobarbital

3) - 2,3-Dihydroxy Hexobarbital

4) - 2,3-Hydroxy Hexabarbital

14) The following enzymes involved in phase I reaction except

1) - Estrase

2) - Monooxygenase

3) + Glucuronyl transferase

4) - Epoxide hydrase

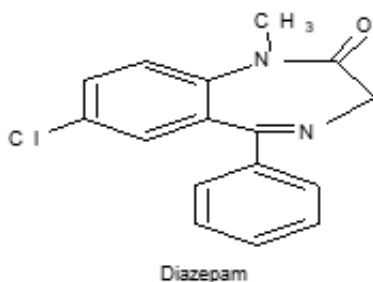
15) Wich of the follwing statements describe phase I metabolism

1) - Reactions which add a polar molecule to a drug or its metabolite

2) - Reactions which occur in the gut wall



- 3) ☒ Reactions which add a polar functional group to a drug
- 4) ☐ Reaction which occurs in the blood supply
- 16) The major end product of oxidation of aromatic carbon atoms are
- 1) ☒ Arenols
- 2) ☐ Catechol
- 3) ☐ Arene oxide
- 4) ☐ All of the above
- 17) Alkenes and aromatic groups can be metabolized to diols, which enzymes are involved
- 1) ☐ Cytochrome p-450
- 2) ☒ Epoxide hydrolase
- 3) ☐ Aldehyde dehydrogenase
- 4) ☐ None of the above
- 18) Diazepam metabolized into hydroxydiazepam is example of



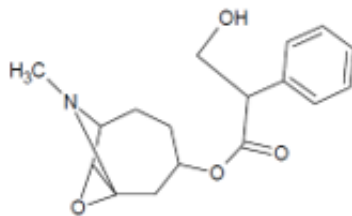
- 1) ☐ Oxidation at allylic carbon atom
- 2) ☒ Oxidation at the carbon alpha to carbonyl and imine
- 3) ☐ Oxidation at benzylic carbon atom
- 4) ☐ None of the above
- 19) The intermediate of aromatic hydroxylation is
- 1) ☐ Arene
- 2) ☒ Arene oxide
- 3) ☐ Aldehyde
- 4) ☐ Ketone
- 20) Oxidation of olefins (Alkene) results in
- 1) ☐ Aldehyde
- 2) ☐ Ketone
- 3) ☒ Diols
- 4) ☐ Carboxylic acid
- 21) All statements about glucuronidation are correct except
- 1) ☐ Increase water solubility
- 2) ☐ It is more competitive than amino acid conjugation
- 3) ☒ Only OH and COOH groups can be conjugated
- 4) ☐ It is the most common conjugative pathway in drug metabolism
- 22) The following groups undergo acetylation reaction except
- 1) ☐ Primary aromatic amines
- 2) ☐ Sulfonamides
- 3) ☐ Hydrazines
- 4) ☒ Alcohols
- 23) The following metabolites are toxic and chemically reactive
- 1) ☒ Arene oxides
- 2) ☐ Glutathion conjugates



- 3) - Aldehyde metabolites
4) - All of the above
- 24) Which enzyme is important in phase II reactions?
1) - Estrase
2) - Amidase
3) ☒ + Transferase
4) - Monooxygenase
- 25) Which of the following statements about Methylation
1) - Increase water solubility of xenobiotics
2) ☒ + Requires S-adenosylmethionine
3) - Requires acetyl coenzyme A.
4) - All of the above
- 26) Sympatholytic are drug that block the sympathetic activity
1) ☒ + Yes
2) - No
- 27) Direct-acting sympathomimetic is act by binding to adrenergic receptors
1) ☒ + Yes
2) - No
- 28) Spinal cord is classified as the peripheral nervous system
1) - Yes
2) ☒ + No
- 29) Dipiverfin is pro-drug of nor-epinephrine
1) - Yes
2) ☒ + No
- 30) Haloalkylamine causes irreversible α -blocker
1) ☒ + Yes
2) - No
- 31) Direct-acting sympathomimetic acts by binding to adrenergic receptors
1) ☒ + Yes
2) - No
- 32) Parasympathomimetic is increased parasympathetic activity
1) ☒ + Yes
2) - No
- 33) Dopamine is a precursor synthesis of:
1) - a.adrenaline
2) - b.noadrenaline
3) - c. α -methyl norepinephrine,
4) ☒ + a and b
- 34) B non selective compounds are characterized by:
1) - Bulk group on amine
2) - phenyl ethyl amine
3) - B-hydroxy group
4) ☒ + All of the above
- 35) separation of catechol OH of phenyl ethyl amine lead to:
1) - B1 selective compounds
2) - B non selective
3) - α -selective
4) ☒ + B2 selective if also amine is bulk
- 36) agonist drugs changed to antagonist by:



- 1) - a.changing the catechol to di chloro
 - 2) - b.seperation of benezen and ethylamine with methoxy group
 - 3) ☒ both a and b
 - 4) - None of the above
- 37) phenyepherine is α selective because:
- 1) - a.long duration
 - 2) - b.Bulk group on amine
 - 3) - c.remove of one OH of catechol group
 - 4) ☒ a and c
- 38) phenoxybenzamine is character of:
- 1) - long duration for treatment of pheochromocytoma
 - 2) - They act by irreversible inhibition of α α -receptors e.g
 - 3) ☒ All of the above
 - 4) - None of the above
- 39) Carbacol is characterized by:
- 1) - parasymphomimetic drugs
 - 2) - long duration because of resist of metablism
 - 3) - non selective Mu and N recptors
 - 4) ☒ All of the above
- 40) Bethanechol is:
- 1) - selective Mu receptor
 - 2) - presence of carbomate group
 - 3) ☒ All of the above
 - 4) - None of the above
- 41) neostigmine is:
- 1) - a.natural parasymphomimetics
 - 2) - b.quaternary amine is the pharmacophore
 - 3) - c.used for treatment and diagnostic of Neostigmine used for treatment of mysthenia gravies
 - 4) ☒ b and c
- 42) Clinidium is:
- 1) ☒ Amino alcohol ester
 - 2) - Amino alcohol ether
 - 3) - Used for treatment of Parkinson's disease
 - 4) - parasymphomimetic
- 43) the following is the structure of

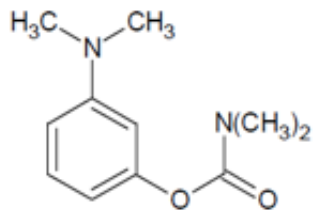


- 1) - atropine
- 2) ☒ hyoscine
- 3) - physostigmine



4) - neostigmine

44) the following is the structure of



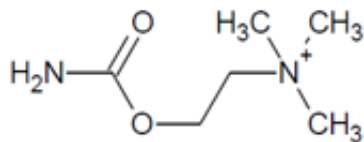
1) - atropine

2) + neostigmine

3) - Edrophonium chloride

4) - None of the above

45) the following is the structure of



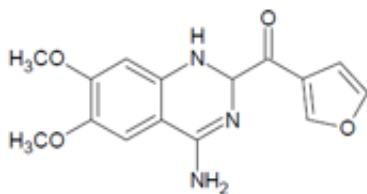
1) + Carbacol

2) - acetylcholine

3) - Bethanechol

4) - None of the above

46) the following is the structure of



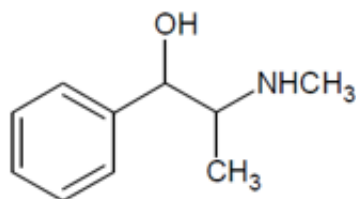
1) - phenoxybenzamine

2) + prozocin

3) - Bethanechol

4) - acetylcholine

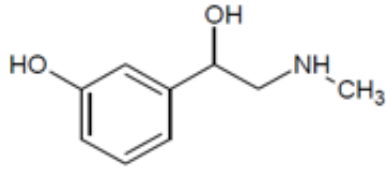
47) the following is the structure of





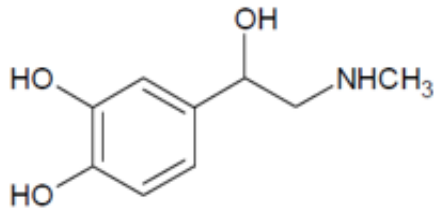
- 1) - Methohexamine
- 2) - Amphetamine
- 3) ☒ + Epedrine
- 4) - None of the above

48) the following is the structure of



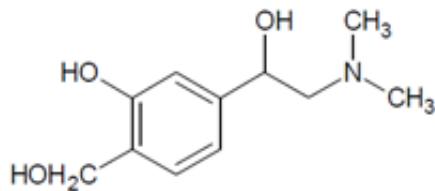
- 1) ☒ + Phenylephrine
- 2) - Metaprtanol
- 3) - Isoprotenol
- 4) - None of the above

49) the following is the structure of



- 1) ☒ + Ephenephrine
- 2) - norephenephrine
- 3) - Amphetamine
- 4) - None of the above

50) the following is the structure of



- 1) - Metaprotenol
- 2) - Isoprotenol
- 3) ☒ + Albuterol
- 4) - None of the above