PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS; FACULTY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA, ENUGU CAMPUS SECOND CLASS ASSESSMENT / MOCK 3<sup>RD</sup> MBBS EXAMINATION (3<sup>RD</sup> MB BS, 2018 CLASS)

THURSDAY 13<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2017

## PAPER I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (OBJECTIVE)

## INSTRUCTIONS

You must write your registration number and your serial number / examination number on every answer sheet that you submit for marking. You must use this same serial/examination number on all assessment and examination scripts during your pharmacology posting.

Answer ALL questions. There is ONE SINGLE BEST CORRECT ANSWER for each question. You score one mark for single correct answers. You score zero marks for wrong or multiple answers.

Time allowed: 90 minute

1. Which of the following does not reduce gastric acid secretion

A Roxatidine

B misoprostol

**O**sucralfate

D pirenzepine

E pantoprazole

2. Which of the following is not used in the eradication of Helicobacta pylori

A tetracycline

B Metronidazole

C Amoxicillin

D Tinidazole

(E)Chloramphenicol

- Which of the following is an ulcer protective drug
- (A) Colloidal bismuth subcitrate

B misoprostol

C Sodium citrate

D Lansoprazole

E Ranitidine

- 4. One of the following drugs has antiandrogenic action
- (A) Cimetidine
- **B** Ranitidine
- C Roxatidine
- D Fomatidine
- E Tinidazole
- 5. One of the following drugs is not used in the treatment of Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- A Cisapride
- **B** Metoclopramide
- C Omeprazole
- D Ranitidine
- (E)Tinidazole

 The most effective class of drugs for symptomatic relief and healing of esophageal lesions is

A pro kinetic drugs

B H2 blockers

C Antacids

Proton pump inhibitors

E Sodium alginate

- One of the following drugs is not used in the neutralization of gastric acids
- A sodium citrate
- B sodium bicarbonate
- Ocolloidal bismuth subcitrate

D calcium carbonate

E magnesium trisilicate

- 8. One of the following is not a mechanism for drug resistance
- A Drug inactivation
- B Drug modification
- C Alteration of target site
- D Reduced drug accumulation
- (E)Increased drug accumulation
- 9. which of the following is not true concerning drug resistance

A Drug resistance occurs naturally

B Drug resistance can be acquired by pathogens

C drug resistance is inherited by pathogens

Donly microorganisms can develop drug resistance

E multi drug treatment can be used to combat drug resistance .

10. One of the following is not true

concerning drug resistance

A multi drug therapy is used to combat drug resistance

B reduced drug accumulation is involved in drug resistance

- Csingle drug therapy is used to combat drug resistance
- D sulfonamide resistant bacteria achieve resistance by alteration of metabolic pathways
- E Penicillin G resistant organisms become so by drug inactivation
- 11. Macrolides can have the following pharmacological effects EXCEPT
  - a. Antibiotic
  - 6 Antifungal
  - c. Immunologic
  - d. Toxic
  - e. Antiviral
- 12. Clarithtomycin and Erythromycin are known to be be
  - Potent inhibitors of Cytochrome P450
  - b. Passive inhibitors of Cytochrome P450
  - Potent activators of Cytochrome P450
  - d. Passive activators of Cytochrome P450
  - e. None of the above
- 13. Nausea caused by macrolides is associated to its commonly associated phenomenon known as
  - a. Enterohepatic revolving
  - √ (b) Enterohepatic recycling
    - c. Portocaval irritation
    - ख्यै Retroperistalsis
    - e. Gastrointestinal dumping
- 14. Therapeutic macrolides cause toxicity when taken with
  - a. Plasticine
  - (b) Colchicine
  - c. Paracetamol
  - d. Vitamin C
  - e. Methotrexate
- 15. The distinct antibiotic member of the macrolide family due to its Cytochrome P450, activity is
  - (a) Erythromycin
  - b. Streptomycin
  - c. Azithromycin

- d. Clarythromycin
- e. Telithromyciń
- 16. Antiemetics were assumed to cause which symptom in pregnant women?
  - a. Prolonged labour
  - b. Mood swings
  - c. Birth defects
  - (d) Sleeping disorders
  - e. Preterm contractions
- 17.  $5-HT_3$  antagonists include the following except
  - (a.) Dompesetron
    - b. Ondansetron
    - c. Tropisetron
  - d. Dolasetron
  - (E) Mirtazapine
- 18. Which of the following is not a class of antiemetics?
  - a Dopamine agonists
  - b. 5-HT<sub>3</sub> antagonists
  - c. H<sub>1</sub> receptor antagonists
  - d. Cannabinoids
  - e. Benzodiazepines
- 19. Ginger has some antiemetic effect because of its content of some antiemetic compounds belonging to which class?
  - a. Anticholinergics
  - b. Dopamine antagonists
  - C. 5-HT₃ antagonists
  - d. Steroids
  - e. Benzodiazepines
- 20. The commonest opiod used for its sole antiemetic function is
  - a. Morphine
  - b. Indapamide
  - c. Codeine
  - (d) Loperamide
    - (e) None of the above
- 21. Which venom is best known for causing rhabdomyolysis?
- a) sea snake venom
- b) terrestrial snake (viperidae) venom
- c) bee sting

- d) scorpion bite
- e) tarantula bite
- 22. Which is not an anticonvulsant?
- a) clonazepam
- (b) haloperidol
- c) lamotrigine
- d) sodium valproate
- e) phenytoin
- 23. Which are amongst the venomous animals?
- a) cnidarians
- b) hymenopterans "
- c) spiders
- d) bees
- (e) all of the above
- 24). Which is most important and most urgent in the treatment of snake bite?
- (a) immobilize the bitten limb
- b) cut down on the bite and suck out the venom
- c) run to the nearest medical centre
- d) administer polyvalent antivenom
- e) dress the wound and apply a compression bandage to occlude venous and lymphatic drainage, but not the arterial blood supply
- 25). Plasma clearance of a drug refers to:
- a volume of extracellular fluid from which drug is eliminated per unit time
- b) amount of drug eliminated per unit time
- c) rate of decrease of plasma drug concentration per unit time
- d) dose administered divided by area under the plasma concentration versus time curve
- e) the portion of the apparent volume of distribution from which drug is eliminated in the urine
- 26). Which does not inhibit the 50S ribosomal subunit?
- a) chloramphenicol
- b) azithromycin
- c) streptomycin
- d) clindamycin
- e) clarithromycin
- 27). Which is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor?
- (a) efavirenz
- b) didanosine
- c) enfuvirtide
- d) ritonavir
- e) lamivudine

- 28). Which would not be a treatment of choice for congestive cardiac failure in sinus rhythm
- a) digoxin
- (b) oxygen
- c) frusemide
- d) lisinopril
- e) losartan
- 29). Which would be a treatment of choice to control rapid ventricular response in
- apatient with cardiac failure and atrial
- fibrillation?
- a digoxin
- b) verapamil
- c) atenolol
- d) frusemide
- e) lisinopril
- 30). Which is inappropriate in the treatment of Acute Coronary Syndrome?
- a) dual antiplatelet therapy
- b) fondaparinux
- (c) digoxin
- d) nitrates
- e) metoprolol
- 31). Which is a combined alpha and beta adrenergic blocker?
- a) propranolol
- (b) labetolol
- c) pindolol
- d) metoprolol
- e) atenolol
- 32). Which would not be suitable for ventricular tachyarrhythmias?
- a) flecainide
- b) amiodarone
- c) lignocaine
- d) verapamil
- (e) normalize serum electrolyte concentrations
- 33. The least hepatotoxic tetracycline is:
- Tetracycline
- b. Doxycycline
- c. Minocycline
- d. Methacycline
- e. Demeclocycline
- 34. Chloramphenicol is primarily bacteriostatic, but may be bactericidal to some species such as
- (a) Haemophilus influenzae
- b. Brucella Spp
- c. Vibrio cholerae
- d. Pseudomonas aeroginosa
- e. E. coli

- 35. Poisoning by ethylene glycol is characterized by one of the following:
- a. CNS depression
- b. Sedation
- c. Hypnosis
- d. Anaesthesia
- Staggering
- 36. Which of these statements is NOT an effect of oestrogens?
- (a) Increases prolactin secretion
- b. Exhibits positive and negative feedback in the secretion of FSH and LH
- c. Synergistic role with progestins in libido
- d. It helps in the growth and development of ducts in mammary glands
- e. It helps in the growth and development of the vagina
- 37. Which of these statements is true for progestins?  $\xi$
- a. They act as aldosterone antagonists
- b. They increase plasma concentration of hormone binding globulins
- c. They have weak diabetogenic actions
- d. They help in protection against atherosclerosis
- (e) They predispose people to thromboembolic phenomena
- 38. Contraindications of androgens include the following EXCEPT:
- a. Asthmatic patients
- b. Severe cardiac disease
- c. Carcinoma of the prostate
- d. Carcinoma of the breast
- (e) Hypercalcaemia

Questions 39 to 42 are based on the following statements:

- I. A potent androgen receptor antagonist
- II. A potent antiandrogen used for prostatic carcinoma
- III. Inhibits both androgen receptors and 17-alpha-hydroxylase
- IV. Inhibits mid-cycle surge of LH and FSH, thus preventing ovulation
- V. Inhibits aromatase, an enzyme required for oestrogen synthesis
- 39. Which of the above statements clsoely relates to Danazol?
- a. I
- b. II

- c. III
- (d) IV
- e. V
- 40. Which of the above statements clsoely relates to Anastrozole?
- a. I
- b. 11
- c. III
- d. IV
- (e) ∨
- 41. Which of the above statements clsoely relates to Bicalutamide?
- a. I
- (B) 11
- c. III
- d. IV e. V
- 42. Which of the above statements clsoely relates to Flutamide?
- a. I
- (B) 11
- c. III
- d. IV e. V
  - . V
- 43. The only bactericidal agent in the following drugs is
  - a. Tetracycline
  - b. Sulphonamide
  - c. Linezolid
  - d. Clindamycin
  - (e) Rifampici8n
- 44. The only topical sulphonamide in the following is
  - a. Sulphasalazine
  - b. Sulphisoxazole
  - © Mafenide
  - d. Sulphamethoxypyridazine
  - e. Sulphadimidine
- 45. Melioidosis eradication can be achieved using
  - a. 3 months of ciprofloxacin + augmentin
  - b. 3 months of Penicillin + Rifampicin
  - c. 3 months of levofloxacin
  - d.) 3 months of cotrimoxazole ± doxycycline
  - e. 2 months of pyrimethamine

- 46. This antibiotic is not bound to plasma proteinsand do not enter the cells or cross barriers – mostly remain in the vasculature.
  - a. Chloramphenicol
  - b. Sulphadoxine
  - c. Clarithromycin
  - d. Levofloxacin
  - @ Gentamicin
- 47. Select the odd one out
  - a. Butaconazole
  - b. Oxiconazole
  - c. Sulconazole
  - (d) Ravuconazole
  - e. Sertaconazole
- 48. The drug of choice for a mixed infections of candida albicans, histoplasma capsulatum, cryptococcusneoformáns, aspergillosis and blastomyces dermatitis is
  - a. Econazole
  - b. Miconazole
  - c. Caspofungin
  - (d) Amphotericin B
  - e. Hamycin
- 49. This drug is a tetrahydrofuran
  - a. Nikkomycin
  - b. Micafungin
  - Azasordarins
  - d. Ravuconazole
  - e. Amorolfine
- 50. This drug has the following properties : half –life 15days,metabolized in the liver ( slowly), 90% of the drug is bound to plasma protrens.
  - a. Fluconazole
  - b. Emetine
  - (c) Amphotericin B
  - d. Clotrimazole
  - e. Posaconazole
- 51. Select the odd one out
  - a. Malathion
  - (b) Sumithion
  - c. Dyflos

- d. Propoxur
- e. Diazinon
- 52. This drug is effective against Malassezia furfur and candida dermatophytes
  - a. 5 flucytosine
  - b. Itraconazole
  - © Ciclopirox olamine
  - d. Potassium iodide
  - e. Tolnaftate
- 53. Considering clinical mechanism of action, choose the odd drug
  - A. Procainamide
  - B. Quinidine
  - C. Amiodarone
  - (D) Sotalol
  - E. Disopyramide
- 54. Which is not a mechanism of action of anti-arrhythmic drugs
  - A. Calcium channel blockade
  - Activation of chloride ion channel
  - C. Activation of outward potassium ion flow
  - D. Beta blockade
  - E. Inhibition of Na-K ATPase
- 55. Major adverse side effects of quinidine include
  - A. Hypertension
  - B. Diarrhea
  - C. Vomiting
  - D. None of the above
  - (E) All of the above
- 56. In the first phase of clinical trials the following applies except
  - Animals and humans are used
  - B. Only healthy humans are used
  - C. Duration up to 1 year
  - D. All of the above
  - E. None of the above
- 57. Which of the following is true about the 3rd phase of clinical trials,
  - A. Number of participants >1000

- B. Participants must be patients
- C. Duration > 3years
- (D) All of the above
- E. None of the above
- 58. In clinical trials the following are true about placebo except
  - (A.) It is an active compound different from the trial drug
  - B. All the participants must take placebo
  - C. It usually has no effects at all
  - U. None of the above
  - (E) All of the above
- 59. In carrying out clinical trials which of the following is untrue
  - A. It must have social value
  - B. Participants must know about the trial drug
  - (C) It must always be carried out double blind
  - D. All of the above
  - E. None of the above
- 60. Parasympathetic nervous system innervates the following except
  - a. Ganglia
  - (b) Skeletal muscle
  - c. Cardiac muscle
  - d. Smooth muscle
  - e. Glands
- 61. The rate limiting step in the synthesis of adrenaline is
  - a. Conversion of phenylalanine to tyrosine
  - (b) Conversion of tyrosine to dopa
  - c. Conversion of dopa to dopamine
  - d. Conversion of dopamine to noradrenaline
  - e. None of the above
- 62. Tyrosine hydroxylase is inhibited by
  - (a) Metyrosine
  - b. Carbidopa
  - c. Benztropine
  - d. Reserpine
  - e. Orphenadrine
- 63. Neuronal reuptake can be inhibited by
  - a. Reserpine
  - (5) Tricyclic antidepressants

- c. Tetrabenazine
- d. Alpha-methyldopa
- e. Aspirin
- 64. The following are direct acting sympathomimetic drugs except
  - a. Phenylephrine
  - b. Metaraminol
  - (c.) Amphetamine
  - d. Mephentermine
  - e. Methoxamine
- 65. Direct acting alpha agonists have the following uses except
  - Relieve of bronchoconstriction and mucosal congestion associated with bronchial asthma
  - b. Nasal decongestion
  - Blood pressure elevation during spinal anaesthesia
  - d. Management of hypotension due to drug overdose
  - e. None of the above
- 66. Beta-Adrenoceptor antagonists may not be used in
  - a. Pheocromocytoma
  - b. Hypertensive emergencies
  - c. Chronic hypertension
  - a) Asthma
  - e. Angina pectoris
- 67. The following are non- selective β-adrenoceptor antagonists except
  - a. Propranolol
  - b. Timolol
  - © Esmolol
  - d. Pindolol
  - e. Labetalol
- 68. One of the following drugs blocks  $\alpha 2$  adrenoceptor
  - a. Prazosin
  - b. Doxazosin
  - c. Trimazosin
  - (d) Yohimbine
  - e. Terazosin
- 69. Which one of the following is a  $\beta$ 2 agonist
  - a. Metaraminol
  - b. Methoxamine
  - (c) Isoprenaline
  - d. Phenylephrine
  - e. Dobutamine

- ·A 30 year old man with cerebral oedema following a traumatic head injury is best treated with:
  - Frusemide
  - Amiloride (B)
  - (c) Dexamethasone
  - Mannitol
  - Options (c) and (d) are correct ((e)
- 71. A young girl of 20 years has taken a suicidal overdose of Digoxin, the drug of choice in her treatment will be: a.Lidocaine.
  - b.Phenytoin.
  - (c) Digoxin antibodies.
  - d.Potassium chloride.
  - e.Magnesium sulfate.
- 72. Autacoids differ from hormones in that:
- A. Autacoids are involved only in the causation of pathological states
- B. Autacoids do not have a specific cell/tissue of origin
- C. Autacoids generally act locally at the site of generation and release
  - D Both 'B' and 'C' are correct
  - e. None of the above
- The cyclooxygenase isoenzymes COX-1 and COX-2 differ from each other in that:
- A. They catalyse different pathways in prostanoid biosynthesis
- B. COX-1 is inhibited by aspirin but not COX-2
- C. COX-2 is inhibited by ibuprofen but not COX-1
- (D) COX-1 is constitutive while COX-2 is largely inducible
- e. Cox-1 is inactive while Cox-2 is the active receptor
- The following 5-HT receptor is not a G protein coupled receptor:
  - A. 5-HT1
  - B. 5-HT2
  - (C) 5-HT3
  - D. 5-HT4
  - Ligand gasted carton (Nat, Kt)
  - E. None of the above
- The following is a selective 5-HT1D 75. receptor agonist:
  - A. Buspirone
  - B. Ondansetron
  - © Sumatriptan
  - D. Methylsergide
  - e. Fentanyl

- 76. Low doses of aspirin prolong bleeding time by selectively inhibiting synthesis of the following mediator in the platelets:
  - (A) Thromboxane A2
  - B. 5-Hydroxytryptamine
  - C. Platelet activating factor
  - D. Prostacyclin
  - e. Prostaglandin
- Inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis 77. does not underlie the following action of aspirin:
  - A. Analgesia
  - B. Closure of patent ductus arteriosus
  - © Hyperventilation
  - D. Bleeding tendency
  - E. Antipyrexia
- 78. In the treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases, the most important limitation of aspirin is:
  - A. Acid-base and electrolyte

## disturbances

- B. Hypersensitivity and idiosyncratic reactions
  - © Gastric mucosal damage
    - D. Salicylism
    - E. Reye's syndrome.
- 79. Choose the correct statement about nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs):
- A. NSAIDs attenuate hypoglycaemic action of sulfonylureas
- B. NSAIDs potentiate antihypertensive action of ACE inhibitors
- C. Serum lithium levels are lowered by concurrent administration of NSAIDs
  - D. Combined therapy with prednisolone and NSAIDs carries higher risk of gastric bleeding
  - (E) All of the above.
- N-acetyl cysteine is beneficial in acute paracetamol poisoning because:
- A. It reacts with paraceutamol to form a nontoxic complex
- B. It inhibits generation of the toxic metabolite of paracetamol
  - C. It is a free radical scavenger
  - (D) It replenishes hepatic glutathione which in turn binds the toxic metabolite of paraceutamol
  - E. All of the above

- 81. Aside from CNS effect of Loperamide, it is used in treatment of emesis because
  - a. No antimuscarinic effect
  - b. High first pass metabolism
  - c. High bioavailablity
  - d. Effect starting from the mouth
  - (e) None of the above
  - 82. Adsorbing and bulking agents include the following except.
    - a. Ispaghula
    - (b) Kaola
    - c. Methylcellulose
    - d. All of the above
    - e. None of the above
  - 83. ORS is ideally recommended to contain the following substances except
    - a. Glucose
    - b. Sodium citrate
    - c. Potassium chloride
    - d. Sodium chloride
    - Sodium bicarbonate
  - 84. The use of Oral rehydration therapy has been associated with marked reduction in
    - a. Fertility
    - b. Appetite
    - (C) Mortality
    - d. Intelligence
    - e. Temperature
  - 85. In the use of ORS, the World Health Organization recommends the addition of
    - a. Iron supplements
    - b. lodine supplements
    - c. Calcium supplements
    - Zinc supplements
    - e. Magnesium supplements
    - 86. One of these drugs is metabolized mainly by acetylation:
      - a. Adrenaline
      - b. Ampicillin
      - c. Rifampicin
      - d. Cocaine
      - Isoniazid
    - 87. Select the odd one out

- a. Rifampicin
- b. Isoniazid
- c. Streptomycin
- (d) Ampicillin
- e. Pyrazinamide
- 88. Select the odd one out
  - a. Risperidone
  - b. Quetiapine
  - c. Olanzepine
  - d. Chlopromazine
  - (e.) Cetrizine
- 89. This drug can cause haemolysis in G6PD deficient patients
  - a. Amoxicillin
  - b. Beclomethasone
  - c. Tetracycline
  - d) Dapsone
  - e. Cyanocobalamin
- 90. Tmax refers to the time
  - a. Required to administer the next dose of the drug
  - The time taken to reduce the serum concentration of the drug by half.
  - The time taken to increase the serum concentration of the drug by half.
  - d The time taken to reach the peak serum concentration of the administered drug.
  - e. To estimate the bioavailability of the administered drug.
- 91. Half life of a drug refers to the time
  - a. Required to administer the drug intravenously.
  - The time taken to reduce the serum concentration of the drug by half.
  - c. The time taken to increase the serum concentration of the drug by half.
  - d. The time taken to reach the peak serum concentration of the administered drug.

- e. To estimate the bioavailability of the administered drug.
- 92. This drug is a choice inhaled corticosteroid for the treatment of bronchial asthma
  - a. Lidocaine
  - b. Lisinopril
  - © Beclomethasone
  - d. Ergotamine tartrate
  - e. Estradiol.
- 93. One of these is a second line anti-tuberculosis drug:
  - (a) Clofazimine
  - (b) Liquid Paraffin
  - (c) Olanzepine
  - (d) Cetriaxone
  - (e) Kanamycin.
- 94. This route of drug administration will NOT avoid first pass metabolism in the liver
  - a) Inhalation
  - b) Topical
  - (c) Oral
  - d) Intravenous
  - e) Intramuscular.
- 95. Which one of these is NOT bactericidal at usual recommended doses
  - Ethambutol
  - b) Streptomycin
  - c) Pyrazinamide
  - d) Rifampicin
  - e) Isonizid
- 96. The half-life of inhalant cocaine is
  - a) Reduced by barriers in the pharyngeal mucosa
  - (b) Half that of cocaine in plasma
  - c) Is not affected by plasma esterases
  - d) Twice that of cocaine in plasma
  - e) Extended by barriers in the pharyngeal mucosa
- 97. Benzoylecgonine is not

- Effective for detecting cocaine use
- Available in body fluids, five days after cocaine use
- c) A major urinary metabolite of cocaine
- d) Available in body fluids, two days after cocaine use
- Available in urine, twelve day after in heavy users
- 98. Adaptive immunity consists of the following except
  - (a) Natural Killer Cells
  - , b) Immunogens
  - c) Immunoglobulins
  - d) Antigens
  - e) Modified serum globules
- 99. Vaccines can consist of
  - a) Live, active bacteria
  - b) Non-specific peptides
  - © Completely inactivated viruses
  - d) Killed viruses
  - e) Live, active viruses
- 100. Which of this is not an adult vaccine
  - a) Yellow fever vaccine
  - b) Meningitis A vaccine
  - c) Hepatitis B vaccine
  - Malaria vaccine
  - e) Human Papilloma Virus vaccine