

Olivia
A

1. The following is true of Benzodiazepines
 - A. They are all renally excreted unchanged
 - B. Cause retrograde amnesia
 - C. Lorazepam is more lipophilic than midazolam
 - D. Block GABA receptors
 - E. Have high therapeutic Index
2. Which is TRUE regarding monoamine oxidase Inhibitors (MAOI)?
 - A. Should/must be ceased for two weeks prior to general anaesthesia
 - B. Cause hypotension and sedation
 - C. Inhibit activity of indirect sympathomimetics
 - D. Ingested tyramine causes hypertension due to indirect effects
 - E. Includes doxepin and amitriptyline ✗
3. Paracetamol:
 - A. Has an active metabolite
 - B. Interferes with renal blood flow
 - C. Does NOT cause gastric irritation
 - D. Causes methaemoglobinaemia
 - E. Maximum adult dose 4g
4. Aspirin:
 - A. At low doses inhibits prostacyclin
 - B. Reversibly inhibits lipooxygenase
 - C. Irreversibly inhibits cyclooxygenase
 - D. Can not cause asthmatic reactions
 - E. Irreversibly inhibits lipooxygenase
5. The principal route for diazepam glucuronidation is a
 - A. Mitochondrial enzyme
 - B. Microsomal enzyme
 - C. Plasma enzyme
 - D. Cytosolic enzyme
 - E. None of the above
6. Drugs used to induce sleep are called
 - A. Sedatives
 - B. Narcotics
 - C. Hypnotics
 - D. Antipsychotics
 - E. Anxiolytics

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7. Which of the following barbiturates is an ultra-short-acting drug?
 A. Secobarbital
 B. Amobarbital
 C. Thiopental
 D. Phenobarbital
 E. Barbituric Acid
8. Which of the following agents blocks the chloride channel directly?
 A. Secobarbital
 B. Flumazenil
 C. Zaleplon
 D. Picrotoxin
 E. None of the above
9. Hormones are:
 A. Products of endocrine gland secretion
 B. Mediators of inflammatory process
 C. By-products of tissue metabolism
 D. Product of exocrine gland secretion
 E. All of the above
10. Which of the following hormones is produced by the hypothalamic gland?
 A. Growth hormone-releasing hormone (GHRH)
 B. Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)
 C. Aldosterone
 D. Estradiol
 E. All of the above
11. Which of the following hormones is produced by the thyroid gland?
 A. Thyroid-stimulating hormone
 B. Thyrotropin-releasing hormone
 C. Triiodothyronine
 D. Thyroglobulin
 E. None of the above
12. Thyrotrophin stimulates the following processes:
 A. Concentration of iodine by thyroid follicles
 B. Iodination of thyroglobulin
 C. Release of thyroxine and triiodothyronine
 D. De-iodination of thyroid hormones
 E. Synthesis of calcitonin
13. Which drug would be the least appropriate in the management of congestive cardiac failure in sinus rhythm?
 A. Frusemide
 B. Lisinopril
 C. Oxygen
 D. Digoxin
 E. Losartan
14. Which is not an antiplatelet agent?
 a) Abciximab
 b) High dose aspirin
 c) Clopidogrel
 d) Tirofiban
 e) Low dose aspirin

15. Which is not paired with its antidote or antagonist?
- Pancuronium – neostigmine
 - isoprenaline – propranolol
 - Malathion – pralidoxime
 - Amoxycillin – clavulanic acid
 - Warfarin – vitamin K
16. Which of these anti-infective agents lacks efficacy against anaerobic bacteria?
- Chloramphenicol
 - Clindamycin
 - Metronidazole
 - Benzylpenicillin
 - Streptomycin
17. Which is the main mode of elimination of benzylpenicillin?
- Hydroxylation in the liver
 - Tubular secretion in the kidney
 - Glucuronidation in the liver
 - Dealkylation in the lungs
 - Glomerular filtration in the kidney
18. Which drug would prolong the half-life of benzylpenicillin?
- probenecid
 - allopurinol
 - Indomethacin
 - paracetamol
 - clavulanic acid
19. What is the main advantage of prolonging half-life such as in question no. 6 above?
- Required dosage to achieve the same effect is reduced
 - The overall duration of action is prolonged
 - Required dosing frequency is reduced
 - Adverse effects are prolonged
 - Beneficial effects are prolonged
20. Which formulation would be suitable for rectal administration?
- Suppository
 - Pessary
 - Capsule
 - Gel
 - Lozenge
21. Which name would be most appropriate for issuing a drug prescription?
- Proprietary (brand) name
 - Chemical (structural) name
 - Traditional (native) name
 - Common (colloquial) name
 - Non-proprietary (generic) name
22. Which is contra-indicated in asthma?
- Prednisolone
 - Oxygen
 - Atenolol
 - Montelukast
 - Salmeterol

23. Which would be indicated to help control excessive bleeding after dental extraction?

- a) Tranexamic acid
- b) Streptokinase
- c) Hirudin
- d) Enoxaparin
- e) Warfarin

24. Which bites or stings are typically associated with rhabdomyolysis and renal failure?

- a) Jellyfish
- b) Scorpion
- c) Sea snake
- d) Terrestrial snake
- e) Hymenoptera

25. Which is NOT amongst the venomous animals?

- a) Cnidarians ✓
- b) Sharks
- c) Spiders ✓
- d) Wasps ✓
- e) Bees ✓

26. Which of these statements is FALSE?

- a. The combination of estrogens and progestins exert their contraceptive effect largely through inhibition of pituitary function
- b. The above combination agents also produce a change in the cervical mucus
- c. The above combination agents also produce a change in the uterine endometrium
- d. The above combination agents do not produce a change in the motility and secretion in the uterine tubes
- e. Continuous use of progestins alone does not always inhibit ovulation.

27. Which of these statements is NOT correct?

- a. Estrone is one of the major estrogens produced by women ✓
- b. Estradiol is the major secretory product of the ovaries ✓
- c. Estrone and estrinol can be formed in the liver from estradiol ✓
- d. Estrinol can be formed in peripheral tissues from androstenedione
- e. During pregnancy, a small amount of estrogen is synthesized by the fetal-placental unit. ✓

28. Nonsteroidal synthetic estrogens include:

- a. Ethinyl estradiol
- b. Diethylstilbestrol
- c. Mestranol
- d. Quinestrol
- e. Estriol

29. Which of these drugs possesses no analgesic or respiratory depressant activity?

- a. Dextromethorphan
- b. Morphine
- c. Codeine
- d. Pholcodine
- e. Diamorphine

30.

One of the following drugs is chemically related to haloperidol.

- a. Loperamide
- b. Diphenoxylate → chemically related to pectidine
- c. Difenoxylin
- d. Meperidine (pethidine)
- e. Kaolin

31.

Which of these antiemetic drugs possesses significant antimuscarinic and sedative effects?

- a. Scopolamine
- b. Diphenhydramine
- c. Prochlorperazine
- d. Promethazine
- e. Metoclopramide

32.

Which of these antiemetic agents is approved for use in the prevention of chemotherapy induced and postoperative nausea and vomiting?

- a. Promethazine
- b. Metoclopramide
- c. Ondansetron
- d. Hydroxyzine
- e. Dronabinol

33. Which of these effects is not a dose related toxicity of tetracyclines?

- a. Increase intracranial pressure
- b. Enhancement of overall anabolic effect
- c. Antagonism on ADH action
- d. Ataxia
- e. Vertigo

34.

All tetracyclines enhance renal failure EXCEPT:

- a. Doxycycline
- b. Chlortetracycline
- c. Oxytetracycline
- d. Methacycline
- e. Demeclocycline

58
53
32

42

35. Crossover design of a clinical trial consists of the following, except:
- Altering periods of administration of test drug
 - Altering periods of administration of placebo control
 - Altering periods of standard treatment, if any
 - Keeping administration of placebo control or test drug constant in the trial
 - Systematically varying the sequences, so that different subsets of patients receive each of the possible sequences of treatment.
36. Safety tests in a drug development process include the following, except:
- Examining perinatal and postnatal effects
 - Acute toxicity
 - Identifying target organs of efficacy
 - Chronic toxicity
 - Dominant lethal tests in mice
37. Select the odd one out
- Hamycin
 - Natamycin
 - Amphotericin B
 - Fluconazole
 - Nystatin
38. An example of topical imidazole is
- Itraconazole
 - Fluconazole
 - Voriconazole
 - Clotrimazole + Nystatin, miconazole, Terbinafine, ketoconazole
 - Griseofulvin
39. This drug is a heterocyclic benzofuran
- Miconazole
 - Econazole
 - Terbinafine
 - Flucytosine
 - Griseofulvin
40. One of these antifungals is fungistatic
- Ketoconazole
 - Voriconazole
 - Amphotericin B
 - Flucytosine
 - Terbinafine
41. This drug binds to ergosterol and forms pores in the cell membrane causing intracellular and proteins leak out
- Nystatin
 - Terbinafine
 - Polymixin B
 - Caspofungin
 - Penicillin

42. This drug may cause gynecomastia in males
- Caspofungin
 - Ketoconazole
 - Erythromycin
 - Depo provera
 - Bacitracin
43. The drug of choice for treating wound ulcer infected shigella and pseudomonas is
- Vancomycin
 - Cotrimoxazole
 - Colistin
 - Tyrothricin
 - Ceftriaxone
44. Deficiency of this vitamin can cause nervous system deterioration, muscle tenderness and wasting syndrome
- Vitamin E
 - Vitamin c
 - Vitamin B1
 - Vitamin K
 - Vitamin B6
45. The major adverse effects of this drug include rashes, renal failure, and various blood dyscrasias
- Penicillins
 - Gentamicin
 - Sulphonamides
 - Ciprofloxacin
 - Amphotericin B
46. This drug acts on the smooth musculature of the bladder and gastrointestinal tract and has a duration of action of 1 hour.
- Carbachol
 - Bethanechol
 - Atropine
 - Loratadine
 - Pilocarpine
47. Salivation, Flushing, Decreased blood pressure, nausea and diarrhoea are adverse effects associated with
- Pilocarpine
 - Edrophonium
 - Neostigmine
 - Nicotine
 - Salbutamol
48. This drug has an unusual effect of blocking short-term memory
- Ipratropium
 - Trimethaphan
 - Nicotine
 - Scopolamine
 - Promethazine

49. This drug inhibits acetylcholine release from cholinergic nerves by competing with calcium ions.
- Succinylcholine
 - Amoxicillin
 - Tetracycline
 - Clarithromycin
 - Tobramycin
50. Malaria is not
- The world's most devastating human parasitic infection
 - A disease that afflicts about 500 million people and causes 2 million deaths per annum.
 - Endemic in sub-saharan Africa
 - Caused by severe bacterial infection
 - The cause of fever, shivering, headaches and pain in the joints
51. Common artemisinin based combinations available in the market include all except
- Dihydroartemisinin + Piperaquin
 - α , β - Artether
 - Artemether + Lumefantrin
 - Artesunate + Amodiaquin
 - Artesunate + Sulfadoxine + Pyrimethamine
52. Blood schizonticides
- Do not produce a clinical cure
 - Are effective against all strains of plasmodium
 - Prevent against relapse
 - Produce a radical cure
 - Act on the erythrocytic forms of plasmodium
53. Which of these is untrue?
- Qinghaosu is a Chinese traditional remedy for malaria
 - Artemisia annua is the scientific name for Qinghaosu
 - Artemisinin is highly soluble and suitable for intravenous infusions
 - Artesunate is more water soluble form of the drug
 - Dihydroartemisinin is a quicker acting metabolite
54. A vaccine
- Is an injection given to children at birth
 - Is a treatment for those whose immunity is compromised
 - Is required only when you are travelling abroad
 - Is given to stimulate a protective response of the cells in the immune system
 - Is unnecessary in adulthood
55. Immunization may use all except
- Live bacterial cells
 - Killed bacterial cells
 - Polysaccharides portions of cells
 - Inactivated viruses with antigenic fractions
 - Live attenuated viruses

56. Which of these is untrue?
- Toxoids are able to retain their immunogenicity without any toxicity
 - Attenuated cells are unable to infect
 - Killed vaccines involve inactivation of microbes by physical or chemical agents
 - Attenuation may be achieved by serial passage in cells or tissue from non-human species
 - Vaccines may cause skin reactions, renal and neurologic complications
57. Childhood immunization schedule in Nigeria today include all except
- Oral polio vaccine
 - Penta vaccine (DPT, Hep. B, H.Influenza B)
 - Rotavirus vaccine
 - Measles vaccine
 - Yellow fever vaccine
58. Ointments
- May contain emulsifiers
 - May contain preservatives
 - Are not suitable in wet, weepy dermatitis
 - Are not suitable in thickened, lichenified skin
 - Are not useful in dry skin conditions
59. Which of these are improperly matched?
- Hairy areas = Gels
 - Housewife's hands = Ointments
 - Hyperallergy = Creams
 - Thickened lichenified skin = Ointments
 - Wet weepy dermatitis = Lotions
60. The Inhalational anesthetic partition coefficient between two tissues is dependent on which of the following:
- Only the ratio of anesthetic concentration in two tissues
 - Only the ratio of the anesthetic partial pressure in two tissues
 - Volume of distribution of the anesthetic in the two tissues
 - Anesthetic concentration and partial pressure in the two tissues.
 - Volatility of the anesthetic
61. Which one of the following statements does not apply to inhalational anesthetics
- They are liquids and gases
 - They generally have high therapeutic index
 - Induction of anesthesia is dependent on the concentration in brain
 - The more soluble an agent is in blood, the slower the rate of anesthesia
 - Nitric oxide is not an inhalational anesthetic agent
62. An ideal inhalational anesthetic is one with quick induction and quick recovery properties. Which of the following is not desirable in the ideal agent?
- High solubility in blood
 - Low solubility in blood
 - Low solubility in fat
 - None of the above
 - All of the above

63. Which one of the following is not a macrolide antibiotic?
- Kanamycin
 - Erythromycin
 - Azithromycin
 - Clarithromycin
 - Telithromycin
64. Which of the following statements about macrolides is false?
- The antibiotics are generally bacteriostatic
 - Macrolides bind irreversibly to the 30s ribosome
 - They bind reversibly to the 50s ribosomal subunit
 - They are most active against aerobic gram-positive cocci and bacilli
 - Cross-resistance occurs between some macrolides and penicillins
65. Bacteria cannot become resistant to macrolides by which of the following mechanisms
- Mutation in the cell wall proteins
 - Drug efflux by an active pump mechanism
 - Ribosomal protection by inducible production of methylase enzymes
 - Chromosomal mutations that alter the target ribosomal protein
 - Macrolide hydrolysis by esterases
66. Anti-Arrhythmic drugs may effect changes in heart rhythm by the following
- Decrease in phase 4 slope
 - Increase in threshold potential
 - Increase maximum diastolic potential
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
67. The action of quinidine does not include the following
- Prolongation of the repolarization of the Purkinje fibers
 - Anti-pyretic action
 - Decrease in peripheral vascular resistance
 - Production of myocardial depression in normal healthy heart
 - Anti-malarial effect
- X 68. The mechanism of action of propranolol does not include
- B-receptor blockade
 - Cholinergic nerve stimulation
 - Membrane stabilization
 - Local anesthetic effect on the atrial
 - Depression of the A-V node
69. Anti-Arrhythmic drugs does not include the following
- Adenosine ✓
 - Amiodarone ✓
 - Verapamil ✓
 - Quinine — *quinidine*
 - Procainamide ✓
70. Which of this is true with regard to withdrawal symptoms following steroid therapy
- It results from adrenal stimulation
 - It can be prevented by gradually increasing the dose of steroid
 - Rapid reduction in dose of steroid is likely to reduce the adverse effect.
 - It is a benign condition
 - Gradual tapering or tailing of the steroid dosage is a preventive measure.

71. In the metabolism of corticosteroid;
- Excess steroids are stored mainly by an α -globulin- corticosteroid binding globulin.
 - The liver is the major storage site for corticosteroids.
 - Storage of steroid is enhanced during pregnancy.
 - Rate of synthesis is equal to rate of release of steroids.
 - Plasma protein binding enhances glucocorticoid activity.
71. Which of the following is true of Glucocorticoids
- Hydroxycortisone is naturally occurring ✓
 - Cortisone is inactive until converted to cortisol in the liver
 - Prednisone is as potent as cortisol as anti-inflammatory agent
 - Prednisone is a short acting glucocorticoid
 - Prednisone is an active metabolite of prednisolone.
72. Which of the following corticosteroids can be administered as aerosol or nasal spray
- Beclomethasone + fluticasone ✓
 - Hydrocortisone
 - Dexamethasone
 - Prednisolone
 - Cortisol
73. Anti-inflammatory activity is the basis for use of corticosteroids in the following conditions except
- Acute Rheumatic fever
 - Osteoarthritis ✓
 - Gout
 - Bronchial Asthma
 - Congenital Adrenal hyperplasia ✓
75. Which of these is correct explanation for the effects of glucocorticoids
- Osteoporosis—increased calcium absorption from the gut
 - Sodium and water retention—Mineralocorticoid activity ✓
 - Peptic ulcer—Decreased phospholipids activity and increased prostaglandin production
 - Immuno-suppression--- Increased Lymphocyte and complement activity
 - Redistribution of body fats--- Lipolysis
76. Which of the following is correctly matched
- Cortisone --- Topical administration is effective
 - Dexamethasone --- biological half life 10—14 hours
 - Fluticasone--- inhalational therapy is effective ✓
 - Betamethasone--- intermediate acting
 - Fludrocortisone----- predominantly marked glucocorticoid activity at low doses.
77. Contraindications to steroid therapy include
- Chronic liver disease
 - Diabetes insipidus
 - Pulmonary hypertension
 - Glaucoma ✓
 - Acute Rheumatic fever.

78. Regarding adverse withdrawal effect in glucocorticoid therapy.
- It refers to Cushing like features due to chronic therapeutic use of high dose steroid.
 - Refers to adrenal suppression and adrenal insufficiency following abrupt discontinuation of chronic high dose steroid therapy
 - It is a benign self limiting side effect of steroids
 - It is preventable by gradually stepping up the dose of steroid
 - It is likely to occur when 5mg of prednesolone is given orally daily for 5 days.
79. Which of the following agents produces significant reduction in synthesis of all hormonally active adrenal steroids
- Aminoglutethimide → stops conversion of cholesterol to pregnenolone
 - Spironolactone Aldosterone antagonist
 - Mifepristone → progesterone antagonist
 - Metyrapone → 11 beta hydroxylase enzyme inhibitor
 - Desoxycorticosterone
80. Which of the following statement is true about Sulfonylureas:-
- Glimepiride is a long acting sulfonylurea ✓
 - Hypoglycaemus is a rare complication
 - Result in moderate weight loss
 - They are well tolerated in pregnancy
 - Lactic acidosis is a common complication. ~~for~~ → for biguanides
81. Which of these is an alpha Glucosidase inhibitor
- Exanatide
 - Voglibose, miglitol, Acarbose
 - Liraglutide
 - Rapaglinide
 - Pioglitazone
82. Peroxisome proliferator-activated gamma receptor modulators include the following except
- Rosiglitazone ✓
 - Pioglitazone ✓
 - Rivoglitazone
 - Muraglitazar ✓
 - Exanatide
83. Which of these drugs is especially indicated in post-prandial hyperglycaemia
- Glibenclamide
 - Meglitol
 - Glipzide
 - Glyburide
 - Chlorpropamide → diabetic laxatives
84. One of the following drugs can inhibit an important enzyme involved in the synthesis of noradrenaline
- Amphetamine
 - Metyrosine
 - Clonidine
 - Propranolol
 - Metaraminol

85. Vesicular uptake can be inhibited by
- Reserpine
 - Trimetaphan
 - Apomorphine
 - Prostacycline
 - Amantadine
86. This drug inhibits neuronal uptake
- Tetrabenazine
 - Reserpine
 - Guanabenz
 - Cocaine
 - Carbidopa
87. The following identifies Somatic Nervous System except
- The neurotransmitter released is acetylcholine
 - The neuron runs without interruption to the effector cell
 - Cell body is embedded within the CNS
 - Innervates the skeletal muscle
 - Innervates the smooth muscle *skeletal muscle*

Consider the mechanism of action of the following drugs and indicate the odd one in question numbers 88- 90.

- 88.
- Alpha methyl dopa
 - Clonidine
 - Benzexol
 - Guanfacine
 - Guanabenz
- 89.
- Prazosin
 - Doxazosin
 - Terazosin
 - Indolamine
 - Yohimbine
- 90.
- Metaraminol
 - Methoxamine
 - Phentermine
 - Mephentermine
 - Salbutamol
91. Clinical uses of ergometrine include the following except
- Induction of labour
 - treatment of post partum haemorrhage
 - management of third stage of labour
 - abortifacient
 - evacuation of uterus in missed abortion

92. One of the following is not a tocolytic
 a. salbutamol b. Terbutaline c. orciprenaline d. prostaglandin e. Isoxsuprine
93. One of the following is not a side effect of ergometrine
 a. blurred vision b. Nausea c. Vomiting d. hypotension e. headache
94. Indications for use of benzodiazepines include the following except
 a. anxiety b. Anticonvulsant c. Skeletal muscle relaxant d. hypotension e. anaesthesia
95. Which of the following is not true of benzodiazepines?
 a. tolerance as side effect b. Physiological dependence problem c. Flumazenil is an agonist d. motor incoordination is a side effect *antagonist*
96. Which of the following is not true about classification of benzodiazepines?
 a. ultra short acting-midazolam b. Short acting-triazolam c. Intermediate acting-estazolam d. long acting-flurazepam e. ultra-long acting-temazepam
97. One of the following is not a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor
 a. phelnezine b. Fluoxetine c. Paroxetine d. setraline e. citalopram
98. Clinical uses of antidepressants include the following except
 a. panic disorders b. Chronic pain c. Hypotension d. enuresis e. Obsessive compulsive disorders
99. Which of the following drugs does not have the associated side effect?
 a. amitriptyline-sedation b. trazodone-somnolence c. setraline-diuresis d. desipramine-weight loss e. fluoxetine-tremor
100. One of these is not a penicillin
 a. aminoglycosides b. Amoxicillin c. ceftriaxone d. penicillin V e. penicillin G

① life cycle of HIV in human body

② immunopathology

③ radiopathology

④ thrombosis