

ACADEMIC BOARD
CHRISTIAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL ASSOCIATION OF NIGERIA -
STUDENTS' ARM
UNTH CHAPTER

PHARMACOLOGY PRETEST FOR 2022 CLASS (2nd Test)

1. Depolarizing blocker
 - a. d-Tubocurarine
 - b. Suxamethonium
 - c. Rocuronium
 - d. Mivacurium
 - e. Pancuronium

2. Semi-synthetic derivatives of ergot alkaloids include all except
 - a. Ergotamine
 - b. Bromocryptine
 - c. Dihydroergotamine
 - d. LSD
 - e. Pergoline

3. Ergot is a product of
 - a. Histoplasma capsulatum
 - b. Candida albicans
 - c. Claviceps purpura
 - d. Streptomyces venezuelae
 - e. Ergota clinsis

4. How many phases are in the clinical stage of drug production
 - a. 1

- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

5. Concerning drug nomenclature, which of the following statements is correct

- a. Proprietary name- Brand name
- b. Proprietary name- Generic name
- c. Non-proprietary name- Brand name
- d. Chemical name- Brand name

6. Incorrect about phase I

- a. Involves a small number of healthy individuals
- b. Tests for efficacy
- c. Tests for safety
- d. May be administered to patients with terminal cases who have no alternative management regimen.

7. Post marketing surveillance study

- a. I
- b. II
- c. III
- d. IV

8. Correct about Phase II

- a. Involves a small number of healthy individuals
- b. Tests for efficacy
- c. Tests for safety
- d. May be administered to patients with terminal cases who have no alternative management regimen

9. Odd one out

- a. Sumatriptan
- b. Buspirone
- c. Cisapride
- d. Ondasetron

10. Not used in drug therapy of migraine

- a. Propanol

- b. Metoclopramide
- c. Methysergide
- d. Salbutamol

11. Below are the therapeutic indices of 5 drugs. Which of them is the best drug?

- a. 0.25
- b. 2.5
- c. 4
- d. 0.1
- e. 1

12. Which of the following is constant in first order elimination kinetics?

- a. Plasma clearance
- b. Rate of drug elimination
- c. Plasma drug concentration
- d. Logarithm of drug concentration
- e. A and B are correct

13. Pharmacokinetic drug interaction can include all except

- a. Effect on drug interaction
- b. Effect on in vitro chemical reaction
- c. Effect on protein binding
- d. Effect of hepatic induction and inhibition
- e. B and C

14. When is a new drug application usually obtained

- a. During intensive preclinical studies\
- b. Prior to clinical studies
- c. After phase I trials
- d. After phase III trials
- e. During post marketing surveillance trial

15. About first pass effect of a drug

- a. It include the hepatic transformation of a drug into less active metabolite
- b. It include the intestinal metabolism of a drug
- c. It include lack of absorption of certain drugs
- d. All of the above are correct
- e. Only A and B are correct

16. Which of the following is/are false concerning phase I clinical studies

- a. Involves small number of apparently healthy individuals
- b. Looks at the safety of the drug
- c. Looks at the tolerability of the drug
- d. It is where most drugs fail
- e. Looks at pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of the drug

17. Which of the is not a centrally acting muscle relaxant

- a. Tizanidine
- b. Baclofen
- c. diazepam
- d. Orphenadrine
- e. Dantrolene

18. Concerning COX

- a. COX1 is responsible for basal release of prostanoids
- b. Induction of COX2 is inhibited by glucocorticoids
- c. Platelets and endothelial cells produce TXA2
- d. A & B only
- e. AOTA

19. Incorrect concerning Eicosanoids

- a. Preformed in cells
- b. Include the lipoxins
- c. COX1 is the inducible form
- d. A & C
- e. NOTA

20. Not a therapeutic use of eicosanoids

- a. As an abortifacient
- b. In the treatment of pulmonary hypertension
- c. For closure of a Persistent Ductus Arteriosus
- d. Ripening of cervix
- e. NOTA

21. Hyperthermic

- a. PGI
- b. TXA2
- c. Lipoxins
- d. PGE2
- e. AOTA

22. Eicosanoid inhibitors are used in the treatment of the following except

- a. Dysmenorrhea
- b. Asthma

- c. PDA
- d. Glaucoma
- e. NOTA

23. Odd one out

- a. Misoprostol
- b. Zileuton
- c. Alprostadil
- d. Latanoprost
- e. NOTA

24. Pharmacokinetic drug interaction

- a. Absorption
- b. Synergism
- c. Metabolism
- d. Binding to plasma proteins
- e. Elimination

25. Which of the following is not an oxytocic

- a. Ergometrine
- b. Oxytocin
- c. Ritodrine
- d. PGs
- e. NOTA

26. Used in the management of PPH

- a. Ergometrine
- b. Oxytocin
- c. Atosiban
- d. Ethacridine
- e. Terbutaline

27. Used to delay early contractions

- a. Oxytocin
- b. Salbutamol
- c. Ergometrine
- d. Prostaglandins
- e. AOTA

28. Contraindications for NSAIDs includes all except

- a. Peptic ulcer disease
- b. Renal disease
- c. Asthma
- d. Children with viral infections
- e. Patent ductus arteriosus

29. Which non-narcotic analgesic lacks anti-inflammatory effect

- a. Naloxone
- b. Mefamizole
- c. Paracetamol
- d. Aspirin
- e. Indomethacin

30. The following are products of the cyclooxygenase pathway except

- a. Prostaglandins
- b. Leukotrienes
- c. Thromboxane
- d. Prostacyclin
- e. NOTA

31. Concerning drug interactions

- a. Paradoxically, drugs acting through same receptors and same site do not have an additive effect
- b. Indifference is an example of pharmacodynamics interaction and therefore is no change in efficacy
- c. Pharmacodynamic interaction affects strength of drugs but not its duration

d. NOTA

32. The NSAID contraindicated in an obese patient with a history of angina pectoris

- a. Aspirin
- b. Celecoxib
- c. Ibuprofen
- d. Piroxicam
- e. NOTA

33. Which NSAID is implicated in Reye's syndrome

- a. Ibuprofen
- b. Aspirin
- c. Diclofenac
- d. Piroxicam
- e. Indomethacin

34. Used in closure of a persistent ductus arteriosus

- a. Misoprostol
- b. Alprostadil
- c. Indomethacin
- d. Dinoprostol
- e. Latanoprost

35. Which of the following is not true about oxytocin

- a. It causes prolonged uncoordinated uterine contractions when given in normal doses
- b. Induction of labour is one of its uses
- c. It is used to promote lactation
- d. It causes augmentation of labour in a poorly contracting uterus
- e. It has vasodilatory action

36. The following are tocolytics except

- a. Salbutamol
- b. Ergometrine
- c. Atosiban
- d. Terbutaline
- e. Orciprenaline

37. Derived from salicylic acid

- a. Aspirin
- b. Ketamine
- c. Paracetamol
- d. AOTA
- e. NOTA

38. Which is not an indication for aspirin

- a. Pyrexia
- b. Coronary artery disease

- c. Deep visceral pain
- d. Inflammation
- e. Joint pains in osteoarthritis

39. True concerning the COXIBS except

- a. Selective COX-1 inhibitors
- b. Selective COX-2 inhibitors
- c. Associated with an increased cardiovascular risk
- d. Should be avoided in patients with history of cerebrovascular disease
- e. They do not inhibit platelet aggregation

40. Adverse effects of nitric oxide include

- a. Throbbing headache
- b. Flushing
- c. Palpitation
- d. Dizziness
- e. AOTA

41. Cholinomimetics commonly used in treatment of glaucoma

- a. Pilocarpine
- b. Neostigmine
- c. Physostigmine
- d. Edrophonium
- e. Tetrabenazine

42. Inhibitors of vesicular uptake of NA

- a. Carbidopa
- b. Cocaine
- c. Reserpine
- d. Edrophonium
- e. Hemicholinium

43. The following are direct acting sympathomimetic drugs except

- a. Isoprenaline
- b. Amphetamine
- c. Methoxamine
- d. Adrenaline
- e. Phenylephrine

44. B- adrenoceptor antagonist may not be used in

- a. Pheochromocytoma
- b. Hypertensive emergencies
- c. Chronic hypertension

- d. Asthma
- e. Angina pectoris

45. One of following drugs block alpha-2 receptors

- a. Prazosin
- b. Doxazosin
- c. Yohimbine
- d. Trimazosin
- e. Terazosin

46. One of these drugs is a selective alpha 1 adrenoreceptor antagonist

- a. Phenoxybenzamine
- b. Prazosin
- c. Phentolamine
- d. Labetalol
- e. Carvedilol

47. Odd one out

- a. Metoprolol
- b. Esmolol
- c. Timolol
- d. Acebutolol
- e. Atenolol

48. A 30-year-old asthma patient is having mild to moderate hypertension; he may be best managed with

- a. Atenolol
- b. Nadolol
- c. Pindolol
- d. Propanolol
- e. Timolol

49. Which of the following is not correctly paired

- a. Atropine: Mydriasis
- b. Pilocarpine: Miosis
- c. Cocaine: Mydriasis
- d. Homatropine: Mydriasis
- e. Adrenaline: Miosis

50. A 60year old male patient with a history of postural hypotensive attacks. Which of the following may be administered?

- a. Tamsulosin
- b. Yohimbine
- c. Idazoxan
- d. Rauwolscine
- e. Finasteride

51. Which of these drugs may cause rebound hypertension

- a. Hydralazine
- b. Clonidine
- c. Guanfacine
- d. Alpha-methyldopa
- e. Reserpine

52. Which one of the following is not efficacious for the clinical use

- a. Edrophonium: Diagnosis of myasthenia gravis
- b. Pirenzepine: Peptic ulcer
- c. Pilocarpine: Glaucoma
- d. Propanol: Asthma
- e. Albuterol: Bronchial asthma

53. Functionally a patient with myasthenia gravis resembles a patient who is on low doses of

- a. Atropine
- b. Tubocurarine
- c. Methacholine
- d. Muscarine
- e. Propanolol

54. Not used in the treatment of Alzheimer's

- a. Tacrine
- b. Galantamine
- c. Donepezil
- d. Rivastigmine
- e. Neostigmine

55. Which of these drugs is/are used for smoking cessation

- a. Pilocarpine
- b. Cevimeline
- c. Varenicline
- d. Propanolol
- e. Rocuronium

56. Direct acting cholinomimetic

- a. Edrophonium
- b. Carbachol
- c. Neostigmine
- d. Isoflurophate
- e. Physostigmine

57. Which of the following adrenergic receptors is most commonly found pre-synaptically

- a. Alpha-1
- b. Alpha-2
- c. Beta-1
- d. Beta-2
- e. Beta-3

58. Which of the following blocks choline uptake

- a. Reserpine
- b. Hemicholinium
- c. Cocaine
- d. Choline
- e. TCAs

59. Choose the best correct option

- a. MAO-A preferentially metabolizes 5-HT and NE
- b. MAO-B preferentially metabolizes phenylethylamine and benzylamine as substrates
- c. Dopamine and tryptamine are metabolized equally well by both isoforms
- d. AOTA
- e. Only (a) and (b) are correct

60. Which may be administered to reverse paralysis caused by pancuronium

- a. Acetylcholine
- b. Adrenaline
- c. NA
- d. Gallamine
- e. Neostigmine

61. Appropriate treatment for echothiophate or parathion poisoning

- a. Yohimbine and propranolol
- b. Atropine and pralidoxime
- c. Labetalol and atropine
- d. Neostigmine
- e. Benztropine

62. Appropriate treatment for hypertensive crisis due to pheochromocytoma

- a. Atropine and atenolol
- b. Clonidine and propranolol
- c. Guanethidine and methyl dopa
- d. Yohimbine and propranolol
- e. Prazosin and labetalol

63. M3 receptor subtype antagonist

- a. Benzoylcholine
- b. Pirenzepine
- c. Methoctramine
- d. Darifenacin
- e. Tripitamine

64. A 12-year-old girl was bitten by a black widow spider. Which of the following symptoms will she exhibit?

- a. Diarrhea
- b. Lacrimation
- c. Miosis

- d. AOTA
- e. NOTA

65. Which of the following is used to treat urinary retention or bowel paralytic ileus

- a. Methanecol
- b. Bethanecol
- c. Carbachol
- d. Acetylcholine
- e. Atropine

66. Which of the following has intrinsic sympathomimetic property

- a. Labetalol
- b. Carvedilol
- c. Bucindolol
- d. Pindolol
- e. AOTA

67. Not a cardioselective beta adrenergic blocker

- a. Bisoprolol
- b. Acebutolol
- c. Esmolol
- d. Celiprolol
- e. NOTA

68. Which of the following is the most effective drug for chronic prophylaxis of migraine

- a. Phenoxybenzamine
- b. Esmolol
- c. Phentolamine
- d. Alfuzosin
- e. Propanolol

69. Used to reduce intraocular pressure

- a. Midodrine
- b. Apraclonidine
- c. Meteraminol
- d. Phenylephrine
- e. Adrenaline

70. Odd one out

- a. Ketamine
- b. Propofol
- c. Etomidate
- d. Nitrous oxide
- e. NOTA

71. Not an ester linked Local anaesthetic

- a. Cocaine
- b. Lidocaine
- c. Procaine
- d. Tetracaine
- e. Benzocaine

