20.A doctor gives his patient a cephalosporin that has excelle	ent activity against gram negative
microorganisms and very little activity against gram positive	microorganisms. Which of the following
cephalosporins was the patient most likely given?	
a) Cefazolin	c) Cephalexin
b) Caffriavana	d) Cefepime
21. Which of the following is the reason for adding drugs like	clavulanic acid to some penicillins.
To inhibit bacterial inactivation of penicillins	
b) To decrease allergenicity of penicillins	
c) To inhibit renal secretion of penicillins	
d) To increase entry of penicillins into the bacteria	
22.A junior house officer prescribes an antibiotic for a patien	t of typhoid fever. A senior doctor tells him that
this drug is rarely used nowadays because it causes aplastic a	nemia. Which one of the following drugs was
this patient most likely prescribed?	
	d Chloramphenicol
b) Cefotaxime	
c) Ciprofloxacin.	
23.A patient has been diagnosed with infection caused by My	cobacterium avium intracellular. Which one of
the following drugs will you most likely prescribe him?	The state of the s
a Clarithromycin	c) Tetracycline
b) Erythromycin	d) Cefotaxime
24. Which of the following is the drug of choice for treatment	of pseudomembranous colitis caused by
-clostridium difficile that does not respond to metronidazole?	contractanous contractanous cuttis caused by
a) Ampicillin	c) Clindamycin
(b) Vancomycin	d) Tetracycline
25. A patient is taking a loop diuretic for a certain cardiovascu	llar disease. Which of the drugs will most
increased ototxicity?	or the drugs will most
Gentamicin	c) Amoxicillin
b) Tetracycline	d) Ciproflavesia
26.An 8 years old boy is brought to you with complaint of broadter he received an antibiotic. Which of the following with	ownish vellow and dec.
an antibiotic. Which of the following did he	most likely receive?
Tetracycline	c) Erythromycin
b) Gentamicin	1) 6
27.A patient is receiving a sulfonamide for an infection but d	
	ring is the primary reason for this combination?
	C. Decrease toxicity to patients
b. Increase toxicity against the microbe	To produce a synergistic effect
28. A 30 year-old male has had a heart transplant and is being cyclosporine. He develops a Candida infection and is treated	g maintained on the immunosuppose
cyclosporine. He develops a Candida infection and is treated  A.Ketoconazole is not effective against Candida species.	with ketoconazole. Why is this poor therapy?
B. Retocondzole reacts with cyclosporing to inset	o mis poor merapyr
	stivate and
29. Which of the following antifungal drugs are used tor	pically in dermates to the
29. Which of the following antifungal drugs are used top infections)?	in dermatophytic infections (ringworm
a.Clotrimazole b Miggress 1	
The state of the state with the state of the	Doin a and h
30.A 40 years old man with AIDS develops cryptococcal me of the following is the best choice of oral therapy for this patients.	ient? Which
a Fluconazole b.Griseofulvin c. Nystai	
	d. Ketoconazole

An 8 years old boy has a significant bed wetting pro-	beared for the treatment of this disorder?
anticlepressant with antimuscarinic actions and most like	c) Venlafaxine
(a) Imipramine	d) Phenelzine
	A-Donald's to lighten up his mood. He h
b) Flunxetine 12.A depressed patient taking antidepressant medication	goes to McDonald s to righter up his mood, He ha
an excess intake of cheese. Shortly afterwards he ends u	p in the emergency room with abnormally clevated
The state of the s	Was most men
a) Buptopion	(MAO inhibitor)
b) Flubretine	Pheneizine (1910 a slight tremor. He
Fluoxetine     Sour psychiatric patient visits you for a checkup. As	he moves his hands, you notice a slight tremot. The
tells you that since he has been on medications he is alw	ays thirsty and frequently has to utiliate. The diag
he is most likely to be taking is:	
a) Carbamazepine	c) Valproic acid
b) Clozapine .	d Lithium
14. Which of the following is the most likely electrophys	
postsynaptic µ opioid receptors on the pain transmission	neurons in the spinal cord?
Decrease in membrane K+ conductance	
b) Increase in membrane Na+ conductance	
c) Production of an excitatory postsynaptic potential	
<ul> <li>Production of an inhibitory postsynaptic potential</li> </ul>	
15.A patient sustains severe head injury in a motor vehic	le accident. The doctor avoids an opioid analgesic
for this patient most likely because:	
a) It may cause development of addiction in	t may raise the intracranial pressure
- patient .	d) Opioids are not effective for head injuries
b) It may cause constipation	
6. Which of the following is the most likely reason why	broadspectrum antibiotics cause superinfections?
<ul> <li>a) Due to development of resistance</li> </ul>	d) Impairment of normal inflammatory
b) Masking disease symptoms	reaction
@ Impairment of normal microflora of the	
host -	Calla Calla Caralla Land III de la Caralla Car
17.A patient develops resistance to an antibiotic. Which o	ne of the following is the least likely reason for
this?	
Decreased penetration of the drug to its site of action	Oll
b) Increased efflux of the drug from its site of action	full affact
The drug has to bind to a different site to exert it's	
d) Chemical/structural change in target site of the dru	
18. Which of the following is incorrectly matched with its Penicillin: Inhibition of autolytic enzymes in bacte	
b) Wancomycin: Inhibition of transglycosylase in bacter	
Bacitracin: Inhibits transfer of peptidoglycan subur	
<ul> <li>d) Fosfomycin: Inhibits 1<sup>st</sup> step in the synthesis of N a</li> </ul>	
19.A patient comes to you with complaint of acute pharyng	Id you most like to group A beta
hemolytic streptococci. Which of the following drugs wou	
b) Doxycycline	© Benzathine penicillin
b) boxytytame	d) Vancomycin

## DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY 3<sup>rd</sup> year MBBS (MCQ's CNS and Chemo) .

Time Allowed: 30 mins

	(MCQ's CNS and Chemic	0) .	
Max Marks:30		at an accounts in emergency	
1.An 18 years old college boy was to department with complaints of drov	aking morphine for the last vsiness, disorientation, cyan is 90/60mmHg. Which one	I year. He now presents in emergency osis, pupils are constricted, yellow clammy of the following drugs is given to overcome	e
skin and shallow breathing. This by	13 3 0 0 0 0 0 0		
the attects of morning.		a) Keramine	
a) Flumazenil b)Buspirone		lavadona-carpidopa with adjunt	
2.A 51 years old patient with parki	nsonism is being marriade of	on levodopa-carbidopa with adjunctive use akinesia. The most appropriate drug to	
of low doses of entacanone but col	ILIIIIIGO CO LICATOR I		
rescue the patient but that will only	y provide temperary	d. Selegiline	
A Anomorphine b Carbidon	a c. Kopinirote		
3.All of the following muscle relax	cant are correctly matched ex	. Botulinum toxin: Decrease release of	
a. Baclofen: GABA mimetic	Q.	acetylcholine	
(b) Diazepam: GABA inhibito	ty	acetylchomic	
c. Tizanidine: α2 agonist		is the is also used in the management	
4.A patient is having severe muscl	e spasms. He is given a spasn	nolytic that is also used in the management	
of seizures caused by overdose of	a local anesthetic. Which of t	ne tene g	
a) Baclofen			
		Diazepam     Diazepam	
25 1:	ion's disease on medication is	s brought to the dermatologist Complaining	
of purplish skin with spotted appear	arance. Which one of the follow	owing drugs is most likely responsible for	
these symptoms?			17
a Amantadine		) Selegiline	
	(d)	Entacapone	
6 Which of the following drugs wo	ould you most likely give to a	patient with choreoathetosis with decreased	
mental ability and psychosis, sugg	estive of Huntington's disease	e/	X
a) Amantadine		) Tetrabenazine	
L) Laundona		) Bromocriptine	
a + 21 are ald man is diagnosed	with schizophrenia. He is tre	eated with a neuroleptic drug and now he	
becomes rigid confused and develo	ops fever of 105 F. Therapy v	with neuroleptic is stopped and supportive	
measures are taken. Which of the f	ollowing drugs should also b	e given?	
a) Amoxapine	c)	Fluoxetine	
(h) Dantrolene	and the second s	) Lithium	
8 The reason why clozapine causes	less extrapyramidal dysfunc	ction than haloperidol is that clozapine	
a) Activates GABA receptors	d)	Has greater antagonism at muscarinic	
b) Blocks dopamine release		receptors	
a	nine D2		
receptors	mosed with schizophrenia. V	Which of the following neuroleptic agent	
9. An adolescent male is newly diag	and blunted affect?	the of the following neurolepite agent	
will most likely improve his apathy	and brance arrect	Disposidous	
a) Chlorpromazine			
b) Haloperidol	d)	, inches and inches	
10. Which of the following is prefer	red for treatment of anorexis	a nervosa or bulimia nervosa in which there	
is binge eating followed by vomitin	g and purging episodes?	(	
a) Amitriptyline	(0)	Fluoxetine (SSRI)	
b) Bupropion	ď	) Trazodone	

potor gives his patient a cephalosporin that has excellent activity against gram negative  organisms and very little activity against gram positive microorganisms. Which of the following  ocepations was the patient most likely given?  Cefazolin  Ceftriaxone  d) Cefepime  21. Which of the following is the reason for adding drugs like clavulanic acid to some penicillins.  To inhibit bacterial inactivation of penicillins  b) To decrease allergenicity of penicillins  c) To inhibit renal secretion of penicillins  d) To increase entry of penicillins into the bacteria  22. A junior house officer prescribes an antibiotic for a patient of typhoid fever. A senior doctor tells him that this drug is rarely used nowadays because it causes aplastic anemia. Which one of the following drugs was this patient most likely prescribed?  a) Amoxicillin  Chloramphenicol  Chloramphenicol	
Cefazolin  Ceftriaxone  Which of the following is the reason for adding drugs like clavulanic acid to some penicillins.  To inhibit bacterial inactivation of penicillins  b) To decrease allergenicity of penicillins  c) To inhibit renal secretion of penicillins  d) To increase entry of penicillins into the bacteria  22.A junior house officer prescribes an antibiotic for a patient of typhoid fever. A senior doctor tells him that this drug is rarely used nowadays because it causes aplastic anemia. Which one of the following drugs was this patient most likely prescribed?  a) Amoxicillin  Chloramphenicol	
Ceftriaxone  1. Which of the following is the reason for adding drugs like clavulanic acid to some penicillins.  To inhibit bacterial inactivation of penicillins  b) To decrease allergenicity of penicillins  c) To inhibit renal secretion of penicillins  d) To increase entry of penicillins into the bacteria  22. A junior house officer prescribes an antibiotic for a patient of typhoid fever. A senior doctor tells him that this drug is rarely used nowadays because it causes aplastic anemia. Which one of the following drugs was this patient most likely prescribed?  a) Amoxicillin  Chloramphenicol	
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a) To decrease allergenicity of penicillins b) To decrease allergenicity of penicillins c) To inhibit renal secretion of penicillins d) To increase entry of penicillins into the bacteria  22.A junior house officer prescribes an antibiotic for a patient of typhoid fever. A senior doctor tells him that this drug is rarely used nowadays because it causes aplastic anemia. Which one of the following drugs was this patient most likely prescribed? a) Amoxicillin  (d) Chloramphenicol	
b) To decrease allergenicity of penicillins c) To inhibit renal secretion of penicillins d) To increase entry of penicillins into the bacteria  22. A junior house officer prescribes an antibiotic for a patient of typhoid fever. A senior doctor tells him that this drug is rarely used nowadays because it causes aplastic anemia. Which one of the following drugs was this patient most likely prescribed?  a) Amoxicillin  (d) Chloramphenicol	
c) To inhibit renal secretion of penicillins d) To increase entry of penicillins into the bacteria  22.A junior house officer prescribes an antibiotic for a patient of typhoid fever. A senior doctor tells him that this drug is rarely used nowadays because it causes aplastic anemia. Which one of the following drugs was this patient most likely prescribed?  a) Amoxicillin  (d) Chloramphenicol	
d) To increase entry of penicillins into the bacteria  22.A junior house officer prescribes an antibiotic for a patient of typhoid fever. A senior doctor tells him that this drug is rarely used nowadays because it causes aplastic anemia. Which one of the following drugs was this patient most likely prescribed?  a) Amoxicillin  (d) Chloramphenicol	
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a) Amoxicillin d Chloramphenicol	
U) Colombino	
c) Ciprofloxacin.	
23.A patient has been diagnosed with infection caused by Mycobacterium avium intracellular. Which one of	
the following drugs will you most likely prescribe him?	
a Clarithromycin c) Tetracycline	
d) Cefotaxime	
24. Which of the following is the drug of choice for treatment of pseudomembranous contis caused of	
1 difficile that does not respond to metronidazote:	
a) Ampicillin	
(b) Vancomycin (c) Vancomycin (d) Va	
Vancomycin  25. A patient is taking a loop diuretic for a certain cardiovascular disease. Which of the drugs will most	
likely be avoided for him due to lear of more acceptance.	
Gentamicin D. Gentamicin	
b) Tetracycline b) Tetracycline and deformed anterior tooth	
26. An 8 years old boy is brought to you with complaint of blowings years after he received an antibiotic. Which of the following did he most likely receive?  c) Erythromycin	
after he received an antibiotic.	
Tetracycline  d) Cotrimoxazole  Contemicin  d) Little clinical response another (antibiotic	
b) Gentamicin  27.A patient is receiving a sulfonamide for an infection but due to little clinical response, another (antibiotic antifolate drug) is given in combination. Which of the following is the primary reason for this combination?  antifolate drug) is given in combination. Which of the following is the primary reason for this combination?  c. Decrease toxicity to patients	
Description of the product of the pr	
terrioity against the mineral	
28 A 30 year-old male has had a dida infection and is treated with ketoconazole. Why is this poor therapy	
cyclosporine. He develops a coinst Candida species.	
tr t and 7015 15dUta 11	
B. Ketoconazole reacts with cyclosporms  B. Ketoconazole reacts with cyclosporms  C. Ketoconazole has a potential for cardiotoxicity.  C. Ketoconazole inhibits cytochrome P450 enzymes that inactivate cyclosporine.  C. Ketoconazole inhibits cytochrome P450 enzymes that inactivate cyclosporine.  C. Ketoconazole inhibits cytochrome P450 enzymes that inactivate cyclosporine.	
C. Ketoconazole has a potential of the following antifungal drugs are used topically in dermatophytic infections (ringworm 29. Which of the following antifungal drugs are used topically in dermatophytic infections (ringworm	
29. Which of the lond way	
infections)?  b. Miconazole c. clofazimine.  D Both a and b  a. Clotrimazole.  b. Miconazole c. clofazimine.  D Both a and b  He refuses intravenous therapy. Which	
a. Clotrimazole.  a. Clotrimazole.  b. Miconazole  c. clofazimine.  a. Clotrimazole,  a. Clotrimazole,  a. Clotrimazole,  b. Miconazole  c. clofazimine.  b. He refuses intravenous therapy. Which  30.A 40 years old man with AIDS develops cryptococcal meningitis. He refuses intravenous therapy. Which	
of the following is the best chief of Nystatin d. Ketoconazole	
of the following is the b.Griseofulvin c. Nystatin d. Ketoconazole	
a Fluconazole inhibition of a	
lopoisone de	Pari

Lans	g years old boy has a significant bed wetting pro	oblem. Which of the following drugs is an
A L.Air	ressant with antimuscarinic actions and most lil	kely used for the treatment of this disorder?
antide	Imipramine (imipramine)	c) Venlafaxine
b)	Fluoxetine	d) Phenelzine
		on goes to McDonald's to lighten up his mood. He ha
an exce	ss intake of cheese. Shortly afterwards he ends	up in the emergency room with abnormally elevated
blood p	ressure. Which one of the following medication	re was most likely responsible for his conditions?
	Bupropion	c) Imipramine (Phenelzine)  (Phenelzine)  (MAO inhibitor)
	Fluoxetine	Depending (MAO inhibitor)
		s he moves his hands, you notice a slight tremor. He
ells voi	that since he has been on medications had a steel	ways thirsty and frequently has to urinate. The drug
he is mo	ost likely to be taking is:	ways unisty and requesting the
	Carbamazepine	c) Valproic acid
	Clozapine	d Lithium
14 Whi	ch of the following is the most likely electrophy	cials is also requence of the activation of
noctovin	ent of the following is the most likely electrophy	siological consequence of the desired
	aptic µ opioid receptors on the pain transmission	n neurons in the spinar cord:
	Decrease in membrane K+ conductance	3
	Increase in membrane Na+ conductance	<b>41</b>
	Production of an excitatory postsynaptic potenti	
( ) ( )	Production of an inhibitory postsynaptic potentia	icle accident. The doctor avoids an opioid analgesic
		at maybee
and the same of th	patient most likely because: It may cause development of addiction in	(c) It may raise the intracranial pressure
		d) Opioids are not effective for head injuries
. 15 1	patient . It may cause constipation	
6 117hio	that the following is the most likely reason why	y broadspectrum antibiotics cause superinfections?
o. willo	Due to development of resistance	d) Impairment of normal inflammatory
a) I	Masking disease symptoms	reaction
0	Impairment of normal microflora of the	the comment of telephone and a local
-0.6	SV CARD	
17 A na	tient develops resistance to an antibiotic. Which	one of the following is the least likely reason for
1 . 0		
-1	Decreased penetration of the drug to its site of ac	ction
63	Increased efflux of the drug from its site of action	n
0	The drug has to bind to a different site to exert it	's full effect
d)	Chemical/structural change in target site of the d	rug
18.Whi	ch of the following is incorrectly matched with it	s mechanism of action:
<b>a</b>	Penicillin: Inhibition of autolytic enzymes in bac	terial cell wall
b)	Vancomycin: Inhibition of transglycosylase in ba	icterial cell wall
c)	Bacitracin: Inhibits transfer of peptidoglycan sub	dunits to the growing cell wall
d)	Fosfomycin: Inhibits 1 <sup>st</sup> step in the synthesis of N	acetylmuramic acid
19.A pa	itient comes to you with complaint of acute phary	/ngitis/ acute ionstillits due to group A beta
	tic streptococci. Which of the following drugs wo	Duid you most likely prescribe nim?
	Amikacin	© Benzathine penicillin*
b) 1	Doxycycline	d) Vancomycin
	The state of the s	**

(19)	ENT OF PHARMACOLOGY  3rd year MBBS  FIF—OIL
DEPARTM	ENT OF PHARMACOLOGY
Max Marks:30	(MCQ's CNS and Chemo) . Time Allowed: 30 mins
1.An 18 years old college boy was	taking morphine for the last 1 year. He now presents in emergency
department with complaints of dro	wsiness, disorientation, cyanosis, pupils are constricted, yellow clammy
skin and shallow breathing. His BF	is 90/60mmHg. Which one of the following drugs is given to overcome
the effects of morphine:	✓
a) Flumazenil b)Buspirone	Naloxone d) Ketamine
	nsonism is being maintained on levodopa-carbidopa with adjunctive use
of low doses of entacapene but con rescue the patient but that will only	provide temporary relief is: (Appropriate drug to
Apomorphine b. Carbidopa     3.All of the following muscle relax	ant are correctly matched except: ( Diazepam : (Jasa million)
a. Baclofen: GABA mimetic -	d. Botulinum toxin: Decrease release of
<ul> <li>Diazepam: GABA inhibitor</li> </ul>	
c. Tizanidine: α2 agonist	- County and
4.A patient is having severe muscle	spasms. He is given a spasmolytic that is also used in the management
of seizures caused by overdose of a	local anesthetic. Which of the following drugs is it most likely?
a) Bacloten	c) Balliolelle
b) Cyclobenzaprine	d Diazepam
5.A 64 years old patient of Parkinso	on's disease on medication is brought to the dermatologist Complaining
	rance. Which one of the following drugs is most likely responsible for
these symptoms?	dine) c) Selegiline
a Amantadine amanta	d) Entacapone
b) Levodopa	ald you most likely give to a patient with chorecathetosis with decreased
mantal ability and psychosis, sugges	stive of Huntington's disease? (letgabendzine)
a) Amantadine	e retradenazine
	d) Bromocriptine
	with schizophrenia. He is treated with a neuroleptic drug and now he
· · · · fixed and develor	s rever of 103 r. Therapy with heart-
measures are taken. Which of the for	lowing drugs should disc be given:
a) Amoxapine	(
	d) Lithium
The reason why clozapine causes l	ess extrapyramidal dysfunction than haloperidol is that clozapine  d) Has greater antagonism at muscarinic
a) Activates GABA receptors	3
- 1 0000	receptors
Has a low affinity for dopami	ne D2 Has a low appointly for dopamine D2 receptors. Which of the following neuroleptic agent
receptors to in powly diagno	osed with schizophrenia. Which of the following neuroleptic agent
An adolescent male is newly diagno	nd blunted affect?
vill most likely improve his apathy a	nd blunted affect?  (a) Risperidone Risperidone.  (b) Risperidone Risperidone.
a) Chlorpromazine	d) Thioridazine
1. II-lanaridal	2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

d) Trazodone

10. Which of the following is preferred for treatment of anorexia nervosa or bulimia nervosa in which there

a) Amitriptyline

is binge eating followed by vomiting and purging episodes?