

GIT-Blood 2020

Department of Pharmacology

3rd year MBBS Class Test # 2

DATE: 21-01-2020

GIT + Blood MCQ's

Time Allowed: 20min

129

1. Which of the following compound is most likely to block ADP receptors and prevent platelet aggregation?
 - A. Alteplase
 - B. Aspirin
 - C. Clopidogrel
 - D. Heparin

2. Which of the following anticoagulant drugs acts by inhibiting clotting factors II, VII, IX, X as well as protein C and S?
 - A. Heparin
 - B. Lepirudin
 - C. Reteplase
 - D. Warfarin

3. A 30 years old patient is suffering from Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD). Which of the following anti-inflammatory drug is prescribed in IBD is a combination of 5-ASA and sulfapyridine?
 - A. Abciximab
 - B. Corticosteroids
 - C. Olsalazine
 - D. Sulfasalazine

4. Which of the following laboratory test should be performed to monitor warfarin treatment?
 - A. aPTT
 - B. Factor X test
 - C. INR
 - D. Red blood cell count

5. Which of the following antiplatelet drugs act by inhibiting glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptors?
 - A. Abciximab
 - B. Alteplase
 - C. Aspirin
 - D. Cilostazol

6. Which of the following clinical condition is an adverse effect of fibrates?
 - A. Cholelithiasis
 - B. Facial flushing
 - C. Headache
 - D. Hypertension

7. Which of the following drugs accelerates the conversion of plasminogen to plasmin?

- A. Aminocaproic acid
- B. Heparin
- C. Argatroban
- D. Reteplase
- E. Warfarin

8. Which of the following is antidote of warfarin?

- A. Aminocaproic acid
- B. Antithrombin III
- C. Protamine sulfate
- D. Vitamin K

9. Prostaglandin induced cutaneous flushing is an adverse effect of which of the following antihyperlipidemic drug?

- A. Colestipol
- B. Ezetimibe
- C. Fenofibrate
- D. Niacin

10. Which of the following anti-hyperlipidemic drugs causes hyper-uricemia and may precipitate gout?

- A. Colestipol
- B. Ezetimibe
- C. Fenofibrate
- D. Niacin

11. Which of the following drug polymerizes in stomach acid and coats the ulcer beds, resulting in accelerated healing of peptic ulcer?

- A. Aluminum hydroxide
- B. Cimetidine
- C. Omeprazole
- D. Sucralfate

12. A 60-year-old man suffering from recurrent heartburn routinely takes large quantity of different antacid preparations. Which of the following antacids had the highest risk of metabolic alkalosis in this patient?

- A. Aluminium hydroxide
- B. Calcium carbonate
- C. Magnesium hydroxide
- D. Sodium bicarbonate

Which of the following drug is a somatostatin analogue, indicated for inhibition of gastric acid secretion in case of esophageal varices?

- A. Gastrin
- B. Histamine
- C. Lansoprazole
- D. Octreotide

19. Which of the following antiulcer drug is preferred for the treatment of NSAID induced peptic ulcer?

- A. Calcium carbonate
- B. Cimetidine
- C. Lansoprazole
- D. Misoprostol

20. Which of the following antiemetic drugs is most effective in chemotherapy induced nausea and vomiting?

- A. Diphenhydramine
- B. Hyosine
- C. Metaclopramide
- D. Ondansetron

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2nd Class Evaluation 3rd Yr MBBS
Marks: 15

MCQ type
Time: 15 min

- The acquired resistance to a drug which develops on repeated administration over prolonged time is called:
a) Tachyphylaxis b) Cumulation c) Tolerance d) Idiosyncrasy
- Slow acetylators are likely to show which of the following effects on usual dose of Isoniazid?
 a) Drug accumulation b) Allergic Reaction c) Tolerance d) Failure to respond
- An unexpected abnormal drug response on first dose in some individuals is called:
a) Physical Dependence b) Psychic Dependence c) Idiosyncrasy d) Tolerance
- Which of the following drugs can cause hemolysis in patients deficient in G6PD enzyme?
a) Penicillin b) Antimalarials c) Paracetamol d) Omeprazole
- The phenomenon of Tachyphylaxis can happen with what kind of drugs?
 a) Indirect acting sympathomimetics b) Direct acting sympathomimetics
c) Both a and b d) None of these
- After sudden discontinuation of certain drugs acting on CNS, a set of symptoms opposite to the usual actions of those drugs is known as:
a) Dependence b) Abstinence syndrome c) Tolerance d) Habituation
- Before administering Penicillin injection, a test dose is usually given to check for possible:
a) Dependence b) Anaphylactic shock c) Tachyphylaxis d) Fever
- The drug effects due to excessive pharmacological activity on high doses are:
 a) Predictable b) Unpredictable c) Allergic Reactions d) Withdrawal symptoms
- Which of the following drugs blocks the final step in stomach acid synthesis:
a) Cimetidine b) Omeprazole c) Aluminium Hydroxide d) Atropine
- Which of the following drugs promotes gastrointestinal motility and is useful in emesis:
 a) Domperidone b) Loperamide c) Atropine d) Colloidal Bismuth
- The antidiarrheal that is used in combination with antimuscarinic alkaloids to reduce abuse is:
 a) Loperamide b) Diphenoxylate c) Metochlopramide d) Metronidazole
- Metochlopramide prevents emesis by:
a) Blocking B2 receptors b) Blocking D2 receptors
c) Stimulating Alpha 2 receptors d) Blocking Alpha 2 receptors
- The drug group that shows strong anti diarrheal effects is:
a) Anti-Histamines b) Opioids c) Purgatives d) Dopamine antagonists
- An example of a laxative acting through its osmotic action is:
a) Castor oil b) Lactulose c) Methylcellulose d) Bisacodyl
- The 5HT₃ antagonist very useful in Cancer chemotherapy induced vomiting is:
a) Metochlopramide b) Domperidone c) Dexamethasone d) Ondansetron

Blood GIT Pool

1. Which of the following adverse effect is most likely to occur during fibrinolytic therapy?

- A. Acute renal failure
- B. Hemorrhagic stroke
- C. Hypertension
- D. Neutropenia
- E. Encephalitis

2. Which of the following anti-ulcer drug is responsible for Vitamin B-12 deficiency on long term use?

- A. Cimetidine
- B. Misoprostol
- C. Omeprazole
- D. Ranitidine
- E. Sucralfate

3. A 35-year-old female suffering from recurrent heartburn took large quantities of an antacid to relieve his symptoms. After one week she visited again with complaint of increased frequency of stools. Which of the following antacids is responsible for this complaint in this patient?

- A. Aluminium hydroxide
- B. Calcium carbonate
- C. Calcium hydroxide
- D. Magnesium hydroxide
- E. Sodium hydroxide

4. A 40-year-old man suffering from recurrent heartburn took large quantities of an antacid to relieve his symptoms. After few days he visited again with complaint of constipation. Which of the following antacids is responsible for constipation in this patient?

- A. Aluminium hydroxide
- B. Calcium carbonate
- C. Calcium hydroxide
- D. Magnesium hydroxide
- E. Sodium hydroxide

5. Which of the following antacid is known to cause milk alkali syndrome when used frequently for longer periods of time?

- A. Aluminium hydroxide
- B. Calcium carbonate**
- C. Calcium hydroxide
- D. Magnesium hydroxide
- E. Sodium hydroxide

6. A 64-year-old man complained to his physician of burning pain in epigastrium for about 3 weeks. The pain usually occurred after dinner when he was lying on the couch watching television. He was sent home with a prescription for a drug that irreversibly inhibits the H^+/K^+ ATPase in the parietal cells. Which of the following drug was most likely prescribed?

- A. Atropine
- B. Granisetron
- C. Metoclopramide
- D. Misoprostol
- E. Omeprazole**

7. Which of the following anticoagulants is a factor Xa inhibitor that is administered orally?

- A. Abciximab
- B. Dabigatran
- C. Rivaroxaban**
- D. Warfarin
- E. Lepirudin

8. A patient in medical ward develops severe thrombocytopenia in response to treatment with unfractionated heparin and still requires parenteral anticoagulation. The patient is most likely to be treated with which of the following?

- A. Abciximab
- B. Bivalirudin**
- C. Warfarin
- D. Pack cells
- E. Vitamin K

9. Which of the following antiplatelet drugs act by inhibiting glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptors?

- A. Abciximab
- B. Alteplase
- C. Aspirin
- D. Cilostazol
- E. Clopidogrel

10. Which of the following laboratory test should be performed to monitor heparin treatment?

- A. aPTT
- B. Factor X test
- C. INR
- D. Red blood cell count
- E. Platelet count

11. A 72-year-old man recently diagnosed with atrial fibrillation started a treatment that included dabigatran. The inhibition of which of the following molecular actions most likely mediated the therapeutic effect of the drug in this patient?

- A. Prothrombin
- B. Thromboxane A₂
- C. Thrombin
- D. Plasminogen
- E. Antithrombin III

12. Which of the following drugs acts by accelerating the binding between antithrombin III and clotting factor proteases?

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- B. Heparin
- C. Lepirudin
- D. Reteplase
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17. A 30-years old, married woman, suffering from peptic ulcer was taking a drug to relieve gastro-esophageal reflux symptoms for last 1 year. She presented to a gynecologist for the complaints of irregular menstruation. Which of the following anti-ulcer drug is most likely to cause these symptoms due to anti-androgen effects?

- A. Cimetidine
- B. Lansoprazole
- C. Misoprostol
- D. Nizatidine

18. Which of the following drugs is CYP-450 inhibitor and can increase toxicity of drugs which are metabolized by cytochromes?

- A. Bismuth subsalicylate
- B. Calcium hydroxide
- C. Cimetidine
- D. Misoprostol

19. A 40-year-old man has high levels of LDL. His physician prescribed him a drug. After 2 weeks he comes with complaint of severe fatigue and pain in muscles. On labs showed increased levels of serum creatinine kinase (CK) and LFT's. Which of the following anti-hyperlipidemic drug was most likely prescribed to this patient ?

- A. Cholestyramine
- B. Ezetimibe
- C. Gemfibrozil
- D. Simvastatin

20. Which of the following drugs is a D2 receptor antagonist and increases gastric emptying in patients with diabetic gastroparesis?

- A. Erythromycin
- B. Granisetron

C. Magnesium hydroxide

D. Metaclopramide

21. A 60-year-old man suffering from recurrent heartburn routinely takes large quantity of different antacid preparations. Which of the following antacids had the highest risk of metabolic alkalosis in this patient?

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