

2nd Prof. MBBS
Sendup Examinations 2017
PHARMACOLOGY
MCQ's

Time Allowed: 1 Hours

Total Marks: 60.

1. Which one of the following drugs is considered to be the agent of choice for anaphylactic reactions?
 - a. Clonidine
 - b. Isoproterenol
 - c. Epinephrine
 - d. Phenylephrine
2. Alkalinization of urine hastens the excretion of
 - a. Weakly basic drugs
 - b. Weakly acidic drugs
 - c. Strong electrolytes
 - d. Nonpolar drugs
3. Which tissue has the greatest capacity to bio-transform drugs?
 - a. Brain
 - b. Kidney
 - c. Liver
 - d. Lung
4. A receptor which itself has enzymatic property is
 - a. Insulin receptor
 - b. Progesterone receptor
 - c. Thyroxine receptor
 - d. Glucagon receptor
5. The therapeutic index of a drug is a measure of its
 - a. Safety
 - b. Potency
 - c. Efficacy
 - d. Dose variability
6. The antagonism between adrenaline and histamine is called 'Physiological antagonism' because
 - a. Both are physiologically present in the body
 - b. They act on physiological receptors
 - c. Both affect many physiological processes
 - d. They have opposite physiological effects

15. The
- 15.
7. The major reason why carbidopa is of value in parkinsonism is that the compound
- Crosses the blood-brain barrier
 - Inhibits monoamine oxidase type A
 - Inhibits decarboxylase
 - Is converted to the false neurotransmitter carbidopamine
 - Inhibits monoamine oxidase type B
8. Which one of the following is most effective in the management of malignant hyperthermia?
- Baclofen
 - Dantrolene
 - Haloperidol
 - Succinylcholine
9. A 72-year-old patient with parkinsonism presents with swollen feet which are red, tender and very painful. You could clear up these symptoms within a few days if you told the patient to stop taking
- Amantadine
 - Benzotropine
 - Bromocriptine
 - ~~Levodopa~~
10. Hypotension caused by histamine is due to.
- Decrease contraction of cardiac muscle
 - Depression of S-A node
 - Vasodilatation
 - Diuresis
11. The triad of coma, pinpoint pupil and decreased respiration points toward poisoning with
- Organophosphorus
 - Morphine
 - Mushroom
 - Belladonna
12. Which of the followings is the drug of choice for Absence seizure epilepsy
- Phenobarbitone
 - Ethosuximide
 - Diazepam
 - All of the above
13. The best drug for distinguishing between myasthenia crisis (insufficient therapy) and cholinergic crisis (excessive therapy) is
- Ecothiopate
 - Edrophonium
 - Physiostigmine
 - Pralidoxime
14. Which of the following drug is contraindicated in myasthenia gravis?
- Neostigmine
 - Pyridostigmine
 - Quinine
 - Ephedrine

15. The principal action common to all class I antiarrhythmic drugs is
- a. Na⁺ channel blockade
 - b. K⁺ channel opener
 - c. Depression of impulse conduction
 - d. Prolongation of effective refractory period
16. Which of following drugs is useful as a selective inhibitor of monoamine oxidase type B in treating some cases of Parkinsonism?
- a. Bromocriptine
 - b. Carbidopa
 - c. Phenelzine
 - d. Selegiline
17. Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors are contraindicated in
- a. High rennin hypertensives
 - b. Diabetics
 - c. Congestive heart failure patients
 - d. Pregnant women
18. Which of the followings is a leukotriene receptor blocker?
- a. Alprostadil
 - b. Aspirin
 - c. Ibuprofen
 - d. Zafirlukast
19. Methylxanthines have following adverse effects except.
- a. Palpitations
 - b. Deferral of fatigue
 - c. Constipation
 - d. Tremors
20. Atropine is an antidote for
- a. Organophosphate poisoning
 - b. Phosostigmine poisoning.
 - c. Mushroom poisoning
 - d. All of the above
21. Use of ergot alkaloids is contraindicated in.
- a. Postpartum haemorrhage
 - b. Obstructive vascular disease
 - c. Inflammatory bowel disease
 - d. Amoebic dysentery
22. Naturally occurring catecholamine can be synthesized from which of the following substance.
- a. Tyramine
 - b. Tyrosine
 - c. Metyrosine
 - d. Reserpine

23. A 51 years old man is started with lisinopril after being found to have an average pressure of 154/93 on ambulatory blood pressure monitoring. After starting treatment presents with dry cough. Which one of followings is responsible for it

- a. Adenosine
- b. Histamine
- c. Bradykinin
- d. Acetylcholine

24. Proton pump inhibitors include the followings except-

- a. Omeprazole
- b. Pirenzepine
- c. Lansoprazole
- d. Pantoprazole

25. Which is a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor that is indicated for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease?

- a. Tacrine
- b. Edrophonium
- c. Pyridostigmine
- d. Ambenonium

26. Which of following drugs is useful as a selective inhibitor of monoamine oxidase type in treating some cases of parkinsonism?

- a. Bromocriptine
- b. Carbidopa
- c. Phenelzine
- d. Selegiline

27. Chloramphenicol is now rarely used because it causes.

- a. Skin rash
- b. Bone marrow depression
- c. Cross resistance
- d. Nephrotoxicity

28. Which of the following may precipitate an attack of open angle glaucoma if instilled in eye?

- a. Physostigmine
- b. Atropine
- c. Pilocarpine
- d. Ecothiophate

29. Which of the following drugs is a Class IA antiarrhythmic drug:

- a. Sotalol
- b. Propranolol
- c. Verapamil
- d. Quinidine

30. Quinolones are contraindicated in children under 12 years of age because they cause

- a. Nephrotoxicity
- b. Ototoxicity
- c. Destruction of growing cartilage
- d. Bone marrow depression

47. Before your ophthalmologist dilates your eyes with ant-muscarinic drug, he should typically check your
- Blood pressure
 - Intraocular pressure
 - Temperature
 - ECG
48. Which of the following drugs is selective COX-2 inhibitor
- Piroxicam
 - Indomethacin
 - Celecoxib
 - Diclofenac
49. Indicate the skeletal muscle relaxant, which is a depolarizing agent:
- Vecuronium
 - Scopolamine
 - Succinylcholine
 - Hexamethonium
50. For digitalis induced arrhythmias which of the following drugs is favored
- Verapamil
 - Amiodarone
 - Lidocaine
 - Propranolol
51. Foods containing tyramine should be avoided when taken with which class of the medications?
- Tricyclic antidepressants
 - Monoamine oxidase inhibitors
 - SSRIs (Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors)
 - Antihypertensive drugs
52. Which of the following drugs causes bronchodilation without significant cardiac stimulation?
- Isoprenaline
 - Terbutaline
 - Xylometazoline
 - Methoxamine
53. Cardiac glycoside induced toxicity is precipitated by which of the following
- Opening K channel
 - Opening Na channels
 - Inhibiting Na/K pump
 - Hypokalemia
54. The specific antidote for Heparin is:
- Vitamin k
 - folic acid
 - Protamine sulphate
 - Vit C

Pharma Sendup

14-15

PHARMACOLOGY SENDUP (MCQ TYPE)

Mark: 50

9

Time: 60 minutes

- Which of the following is a phase II drug metabolism reaction associated with a genetic polymorphism?
a. Acetylation b. Glucuronidation c. Oxidation d. Reduction
- A woman is taking oral contraceptives (OCs). Which of the following drugs is unlikely to reduce the effectiveness of the OCs?
a. Carbamazepine b. Phenytoin c. Itraconazole d. Phenobarbital
- A set of properties that characterizes the effect of drug on body is called:
a. Lipid solubility b. Pharmacodynamics c. Pharmacokinetics d. Protonation
- A genetically determined unexpected abnormal reaction to a drug is known as:
a. Toxic effect b. Dependence c. Idiosyncrasy d. Tolerance
- Urination in the human subject is decreased by:
a. Muscarinic agonist b. Antimuscarinic antagonist c. Cholinesterase inhibitors d. Nicotinic agonist
- Prior to an eye exam a patient is given a drug that causes mydriasis but has no effect on accommodation. What is the most likely identity of this drug?
a. Mecamylamine b. Neostigmine c. Pilocarpine d. Phenylephrine
- Following a myocardial infarct, a 40 year old male patient is being treated prophylactically with propranolol. You would be concerned about the use of this drug if the patient also had what comorbid condition?
a. Essential tremor b. Glaucoma c. Classic/stable angina d. Diabetes
- A former 30 years of age known smoker presents in emergency with complaints of watering from eyes, sweating, frequency of urine and confusion. On examination his pupil was constricted, his BP was 110/70mmHg and heart rate is 60/min. what will you do to treat his complaints:
a. O₂ inhalation b. IV infusion of normal saline c. Atropine infusion d. Advise the patient to sit in dark room
- The atropine derivative used in the treatment of peptic ulcer is
a. Homatropine b. Oxybutynin c. Pirenzepine d. Ipratropium
- The direct cardiac effects of dobutamine would be blocked by:
a. Atropine b. Metoprolol c. Clonidine d. Isoproterenol
- A 7 years old boy with a previous history of bee sting allergy is brought to the emergency department after being stung by 3 bees. If this child has sign of anaphylaxis, what is the treatment of choice?
a. Ephedrine b. Epinephrine c. Histamine d. Phenylephrine
- The drug STREPTOKINASE is:
a. Thrombolytic agent b. Anticoagulant c. Platelet aggregation inhibitor d. Coagulant

0 15 - 3 2
3 15 6 3

Anti-Hyperlipidemic Drug that blocks HMG-CoA reductase is:

13. The antihyperlipidemic drug that blocks HMG-CoA reductase is:
 a. Niacin
 b. Gemfibrozil
 c. **Atorvastatin** ✓
 d. Colesestimel
14. Which one of the following vasodilators can cause hypertrichosis (increased hair growth):
 a. Nicardipine
 b. **Minoxidil** ✓
 c. Atropine
 d. Captopril
15. Which of the following drugs can cause hypotension by release of Histamine.
 a. Diazepam
 b. Pancuronium
 c. Tizanidine
 d. **Tubocurarine** ✓
16. Reflex tachycardia is most commonly associated with:
 a. Propranolol
 b. **Nitrates** ✓
 c. Verapamil
 d. Diltiazem
17. Which side effect is associated with spironolactone:
 a. Alkalosis
 b. Hirsutism
 c. **Hyperkalemia** ✓
 d. Hypercalcemia
18. A patient with hypertension also suffers from essential tremor. Optimal treatment of the patient should include management with:
 a. Prazosin
 b. Clonidine
 c. **Metoprolol** ✓
 d. Lidocaine
19. Cardiac glycosides act by:
 a. Opening K⁺ channels
 b. Opening Na⁺ channels
 c. **Inhibiting Na-K⁺ pump** ✓
 d. Stimulating beta receptor
20. An example of atypical antipsychotic is:
 a. **Risperidone** ✓
 b. Chlorpromazine
 c. Haloperidol
 d. Promethazine
21. The antidepressant drug that also decreases nicotine craving is:
 a. Bupropion
 b. Trazodone
 c. Mirtazapine
 d. **Buonpion** ✓
22. The action of which of the following drugs can be reversed by flumazenil?
 a. Etomidate
 b. Fentanyl
 c. **Midazolam** ✓
 d. Thiopentone
23. Which of the following is mode of action of local anesthetics?
 a. **Blockade of sodium channels** ✓
 b. Blockade of calcium channels
 c. Blockade of potassium channels
 d. Opening of chloride channels
24. A known IV drug abuser is found unconscious on the street. A diagnosis of acute morphine poisoning is made. Which of the following is NOT a sign of acute opioid intoxication:
 a. **Lacrimation, Salivation** ✓
 b. Respiratory depression
 c. Pinpoints pupils
 d. Coma
25. Gingival hyperplasia is associated with which drug:
 a. Diazepam
 b. **Phenytoin** ✓
 c. Ethosuxamide
 d. Valproic acid
26. A 35 years old patient complaining of severe pain along the Rt. Side of jaw and face; the best choice of this neuralgic pain is:
 a. Methadone
 b. Ibuprofen
 c. **Carbamazepine** ✓
 d. Terazepam
27. An example of anti parkinsonian drug which is dopamine receptor agonist
 a. Levodopa
 b. Carbidopa
 c. **Bromocriptine** ✓
 d. Benztropine
28. Which of the following anesthetics produces dissociative anesthesia:
 a. Thiopental
 b. Midazolam
 c. **Ketamine** ✓
 d. Propofol
29. A patient suffers from troublesome allergic rhinitis due to pollen, and you want to prescribe a drug for her that is least likely to cause sedation. What would your best choice be?
 a. Mometasone
 b. Lorazepam
 c. Hydroxyzine
 d. **Loratadine** ✓

C

30. Which of the following drugs inhibit thromboxane synthesis much more effectively than prostacyclin synthesis:
- a. Aspirin b. Hydrocortisone c. Ibuprofen d. Indomethacin
31. Which of the following is a leukotriene receptor blocker:
- a. Alprostadil b. Aspirin c. Ibuprofen d. Zafirlukast
32. A suicide inhibitor of xanthine oxidase used in chronic gout is:
- a. Allopurinol b. Probenecid c. Colchicine d. Sulindac
33. An example of disease modifying anti rheumatic drug which binds tumor necrosis factor (TNF):
- a. Etanercept b. Penicillamine c. Methotrexate d. Gold salts
34. Ipratropium bromide is:
- a. Beta 2 agonist b. Antimuscarinic agent c. Corticosteroid
- used in COPD*
35. A long acting beta adrenergic drug used in asthma is:
- a. Salbutamol b. Salmeterol c. Ipratropium d. Theophylline
36. Which drug accumulates in parietal cell canaliculi irreversibly inhibits H⁺/K⁺ ATPase?
- a. Cimetidine b. Diphenoxylate c. Esomeprazole d. Metoclopramide
37. A 45 years old man with a duodenal ulcer was treated with a combination of drugs intended to heal the mucosal damage and to eradicate Helicobacter pylori. Which of the following anti-bacterial drugs is used commonly to eradicate intestinal Helicobacter pylori:
- a. Cefazolin b. Ciprofloxacin c. Clarithromycin d. Clindamycin
38. All are uses of insulin except:
- a. Diabetes mellitus b. Burns c. Hypokalemia d. Anorexia nervosa
39. Which of the following drugs act by increasing insulin secretion?
- a. Biguanides b. Sulfonylureas c. Meglitinides d. Thiazolidinediones
40. Oral contraceptives are not used for:
- a. Menstrual regulation b. Treatment of breast carcinoma c. Contraception d. Dysmenorrhea
41. Thyroxine (T4) is:
- a. More active than T3 b. Less active than T3 c. Released from adrenals d. Released from pancreas
42. Which one of the following drugs inhibits the nucleic acid synthesis?
- a. Penicillins b. Cephalosporins c. Fluoroquinolones d. Aminoglycosides
43. Optic neuritis (visual disturbance) is adverse effect of which of the following agents.
- a. Ethambutol b. Isoniazid c. Rifampicin d. All
44. Which one of the following is most likely to be equally effective in the treatment of amebic dysentery and backpacker's diarrhea?
- a. Ciprofloxacin b. Diloxanide c. Metronidazole d. Cotrimoxazole
45. Infant of a patient with folic acid deficiency anemia would have risk of which of the following.
- a. Coagulopathies b. Liver damage c. Neural tube defect d. Kidney damage
46. The plant derived anti-cancer agents that act in M phase of cell cycle and arrest polymerization of tubulin are:
- a. Anthracyclines b. Vinca alkaloids c. Camptothecins d. Epipodophyllotoxins

PROFESSIONAL INDDO
SEND UP EXAMINATION 2018

Pharmacology

(MCQ's)

2

Time Allowed: 60 Minutes

Total Marks: 60

Instructions

1. All MCQ's are to be attempted on the paper and returned to the invigilator within 45 Minutes after you have received the question paper.
2. Any cuttings or overwriting in answering the objective part will not be accepted and no marks will be given even if the answer is correct.
3. Write your Roll No. only on the perforated portion of the title page.
4. Do not write your name or disclose your identity in anyway.

Which of the following is correct about Idiosyncratic reaction of a drug

- a. A type of hypersensitivity reaction
- b. A type of drug antagonism
- c. Unpredictable, inherent, qualitatively abnormal reaction to a drug
- d. Quantitatively exaggerated response
- e. A type of metabolism

C

The requirement of higher dose of a drug to produce the same response is called

- a. Accumulation
- b. Tolerance
- c. Withdrawal
- d. Synergism

B

3. The ratio of median toxic dose to median effective dose is:

- a. Antagonism
- b. Therapeutic index
- c. Allergy
- d. Dependence

B

4. A site on the cell with which an agonist binds to bring about a change is called

- a. Receptor
- b. Effector
- c. Antagonist
- d. Enzyme

A

Responsiveness of a microorganism to antimicrobial agent is called

- a. Tolerance
- b. Dependence
- c. Resistance
- d. Tachyphylaxis

C

Which of the following drugs improves some symptoms in Alzheimer's dementia by increasing brain acetylcholine levels?

- a. Pemoline
- b. Tacrine
- c. Adrenaline
- d. Atropine

B

The effect of combination of two the sum of their individual effects. The two drugs are exhibiting

- a. Potentiation
- b. Synergism
- c. Cross tolerance
- d. Antagonism

B

A receptor which itself has enzymatic property is said to be

- a. Insulin receptor
- b. Progesterone receptor
- c. Thyroxine receptor
- d. Glucagon receptor

A

Which of the following drugs is considered to be the agent of choice for anaphylactic reactions?

- a. Clonidine
- b. Isoproterenol
- c. Epinephrine
- d. Phenylephrine

C

Which of the following statements is true for pro drug

- a. The prototype member of a class of drugs
- b. The oldest member of a class of drugs
- c. An inactive drug that is transformed in the body to an active metabolite
- d. A drug that is stored in body tissues and is then gradually released in the circulation

C

All of the following are adverse effects of Adrenaline except

- a. Pin point pupil
- b. Pulmonary edema
- c. Brain Stroke
- d. Arrhythmias

A

What is the main mechanism by which Dobutamine shows its effect

- a. Alpha-adrenergic agonist
- b. Alpha-adrenergic antagonist
- c. Beta1-adrenergic agonist
- d. Beta1-adrenergic antagonist

C

All of the following are therapeutic uses of Calcium Channels Blockers except

- a. Hypertension
- b. Heart failure
- c. Migraine
- d. Intermittent Claudication

B

14. A patient of hyperlipidemia is started with simvastatin. Which of the following is a major mechanism of this drug

- a. Increased excretion of bile acid
- b. Increased secretion of VLDL by the liver
- c. Inhibition of HMG CoA reductase
- d. Increased binding with bile acids

C

15. The specific antidote for warfarin is:

- a. Vitamin K
- b. Folic acid
- c. Protamine sulfate
- d. All of the above

A

16. Which of the following is the mode of action of Cardiac glycosides

- a. Opening K channel
- b. Opening Na channels
- c. Inhibiting Na/K pump
- d. Inhibiting Ca channels

C

17. Which of the following antiarrhythmic drugs has longest half life?

- a. Adenosine
- b. Quinidine
- c. Amiodarone *Amiodarone*
- d. Lidocaine

C

18. A patient of hyperlipidemia is started on simvastatin. Which of the following is a major mechanism of this drug

- a. Increased excretion of bile acid
- b. Increased secretion of vldl by the liver
- c. Inhibition of HMG Co A reductase
- d. Increased binding with bile acid

C

19. Which of the following drugs is a Class IA antiarrhythmic drug?

- a. Sotalol
- b. Propranolol
- c. Verapamil
- d. Quinidine

D

20. Great caution must be exercised in the use of which of the following drugs in parkinsonian patients who have prostatic hypertrophy or obstructive gastrointestinal disease

- a. Benztropine
- b. Carbidopa
- c. Levodopa
- d. Ropinirole

A

21. The anticholinergic which is used only as preanaesthetic medication is

- a. Atropine
- b. Glycopyrrolate
- c. Isopropamide
- d. Dicyclomine

A

Which drug is most likely to slow recovery from hypoglycemia in a diabetic patient treated with insulin?

- a. Metoprolol
- b. Dexamethasone
- c. Propranolol
- d. Phenoxybenzamine

C

Postural hypotension is a common adverse effect of which one of the following types of drug?

- a. ACE inhibitors
- b. Alpha-receptor blockers
- c. Nonselective beta blockers
- d. None of the above

B

24. All of the following are non-selective Beta Blockers except.

- a. Atenolol
- b. Carteolol
- c. Labetalol
- d. Propranolol

A

25. In an asthmatic person which group of drug should be avoided for treatment of glaucoma?

- a. Pilocarpine
- b. Epinephrine
- c. Timolol
- d. Latanoprost

C

26. Which of followings is an adverse effect of quinine?

- a. Cinchonism
- b. Constipation
- c. Lupus erythematosus
- d. Hyperthyroidism

A

27. Which of the following local anesthetics is called a universal anesthetic?

- a. Ropivacaine
- b. Lidocaine
- c. Bupivacaine
- d. Cocaine

B

28. Which of the following agents is a full antagonist of opioid receptors?

- a. Meperidine
- b. Buprenorphine
- c. Naloxone
- d. Butorphanol

C

29. The antidote that may be of great benefit in early management of acetaminophen organ specific toxicity is

- a. N-acetylcysteine
- b. Atropine
- c. Physostigmine
- d. Pralidoxime

A

Which of following drugs is used to treat hypertension by blocking the reabsorption of sodium and water?

- a. Hydrochlorothiazide
- b. Furosemide
- c. Piroxicam
- d. Selydine

D

Which of the following drugs is associated with Hypertension?

- a. Hydrochlorothiazide
- b. Spironolactone
- c. Mannitol
- d. Furosemide

B

Where is the site of action of furosemide?

- a. Proximal collecting tubule
- b. Ascending loop of Henle
- c. Descending loop of Henle
- d. Distal collecting duct

B

Which of the following drugs is fibrinolytic?

- a. Ticlopidine
- b. Streptokinase
- c. Aspirin
- d. Warfarin

B

Persistent dry cough may occur as a side effect of the following antihypertensive drug

- a. Enalapril
- b. Atenolol
- c. Diltiazem
- d. Methyldopa

A

Which of the following antihypertensive is used topically to treat alopecia areata

- a. Hydralazine
- b. Prazosin
- c. Minoxidil
- d. Guanethidine

C

All of the following drugs are antibiotics except

- a. Streptomycin
- b. Penicillin
- c. Co-trimoxazole
- d. Chloramphenicol

?

Aminoglycosides inhibit bacterial protein synthesis by binding to

- a. 30s ribosomal subunit
- b. DNA
- c. Peptidoglycan units in the cell wall
- d. RNA polymerase

A

The most serious adverse effect of streptomycin is

- a. Nausea in vomiting
- b. Vestibular dysfunction
- c. Allergic reactions
- d. Skin rash

B

30) Quinolones are contraindicated in children under 12 years of age because they.

- a. Nephrotoxicity
- b. Ototoxicity
- c. Destruction of growing cartilage
- d. Bone marrow depression

C

31) Drug commonly used for oropharyngeal thrush is.

- a. Clofazimine
- b. Miconazole
- c. Nystatin
- d. Neomycin

C

32) Which of the following is inverse agonist of benzodiazepine receptors.

- a. Flumazenil
- b. Beta-carbolines
- c. Chlordiazepoxide
- d. Clonazepam

A

33) The triad of coma, pinpoint pupil and decreased respiration points toward poisoning with.

- a. Organophosphorus
- b. Morphine
- c. Mushroom
- d. Belladonna

B

34) The primary mechanism of action of benzodiazepine is

- a. Dopamine antagonism
- b. Adenosine antagonism
- c. Opening up of chloride channel
- d. Facilitation of GABA mediated chloride influx

D

35) A 35 years old patient complaining of severe pain along the Rt. Side of jaw and face. The best choice of this neuralgic pain is:

- a. Methadone
- b. Ibuprofen
- c. Carbamazepine
- d. Lorazepam

C

36) Which of the following drugs is peripheral dopa decarboxylase inhibitor

- a. Tolcapone
- b. Clozapine
- c. Carbidopa
- d. Selegiline

C

37) Oral contraceptives bear an increased risk of

- a. Thromboembolism
- b. Weight loss
- c. Ovarian cancer
- d. Dysmenorrhea

A

anti-inflammatories and metabolic effect. Glucocorticoids inhibit which of the

- a. Cyclooxygenase
- b. Lipooxygenase
- c. Phospholipase A2
- d. Xanthine oxidase

C

48. Which of the following drug is a potent inhibitor of corticosteroid synthesis and is used in severe Cushing's disease?

- a. Dexamethasone
- b. Hydrocortisone
- c. Ketoconazole
- d. Prednisone

C

49. Glucocorticoids have been proved to be effective in the treatment of all the following except

- a. Addison's disease
- b. Bronchial Asthma
- c. Anaphylaxis
- d. Osteoporosis

D

50. Select the chemotherapeutic agent that causes cardiac toxicity.

- a. cyclophosphamide
- b. amoxifen
- c. methotrexate
- d. doxorubicin

D

51. Which of the following drug is most likely responsible for hemorrhagic cystitis?

- a. doxorubicin
- b. cyclophosphamide (Acrolin)
- c. Fluorocil
- d. Tamoxifen

B

52. Which of the following drug is effective in treatment of pseudomembranous colitis?

- a. Vancomycin
- b. Ampicillin
- c. Cephalosporins
- d. Tetracyclines

A

53. Which of the following antibiotics exhibits a long post antibiotic effect that permits once daily dosing?

- a. Gentamicin
- b. Penicillin G
- c. Vancomycin
- d. Chloramphenicol

A

54. Which of following is most appropriate choice for onychomycosis of toe nails

- a. Terbinafine
- b. Miconazole
- c. Itraconazole
- d. Griseofulvin

A

55) Which of following agents is considered a narrow spectrum antibiotic

- a. Ceftriaxone
- b. Ciprofloxacin
- c. Isoniazid
- d. Imipenem

C

56) Following drugs are used as first line treatment of Tuberculosis except

- a. Rifampin
- b. Pyrazinamide
- c. Isoniazid
- d. Cycloserine

D

57) Which of the following drugs acts by increasing insulin secretion?

- a. biguanides
- b. sulfonylureas
- c. Acarbose
- d. thiazolidenidions

B

58) Which of the following insulin preparation is used in diabetic ketoacidosis:

- a. Regular insulin
- b. Lente insulin
- c. NPH insulin
- d. Glargine insulin

A

59) A 50 years old lady having breast cancer may be treated with which of the following drugs has effects on estrogen receptors

- a. Ethinyl estradiole
- b. Flutamide
- c. Leuprolide
- d. Tamoxifen

D

50) Which of the following is usually the most appropriate drug for post coital contraceptive use

- a. Sildenafil
- b. Mifepristone
- c. Raloxifene
- d. Ritodrine

B

Pharma send up June June

PHARMACOLOGY SEND UP (MED TYPE)

14-15

6

Time: 60 minutes

Marks: 60

9

- Which of the following is a phase II drug metabolism reaction associated with a genetic polymorphism?
 a. Acetylation b. Glucuronidation c. Oxidation d. Reduction
- A woman is taking oral contraceptives (OCs). Which of the following drugs is unlikely to reduce the effectiveness of the OCs?
a. Carbamazepine b. Phenytoin c. Ketoconazole d. Phenobarbital
- A set of properties that characterizes the effect of drug on body is called:
a. Lipid solubility b. Pharmacodynamics c. Pharmacokinetics d. Protonation
- A genetically determined unexpected abnormal reaction to a drug is known as:
a. Toxic effect b. Dependence c. Idiosyncrasy d. Tolerance
- Urination in the human subject is decreased by:
a. Muscarinic agonist b. Muscarinic antagonist
c. Cholinesterase inhibitors d. Nicotinic agonist
- Prior to an eye exam a patient is given a drug that causes mydriasis but has no effect on accommodation. What is the most likely identity of this drug?
a. Mecamylamine b. Neostigmine c. Pilocarpine d. Phenylephrine
- Following a myocardial infarct, a 40 year old male patient is being treated prophylactically with propranolol. You would be concerned about the use of this drug if the patient also had what comorbid condition?
a. Essential tremor b. Glaucoma c. Classic/stable angina d. Diabetes
- A former 30 years of age known smoker presents in emergency with complaints of watering from eyes, sweating, frequency of urine and confusion. On examination his pupil was constricted, his BP was 160/70mmHg and heart rate is 60/min. what will you do to treat his complaints:
a. O2 inhalation b. IV infusion of normal saline
 c. Atropine infusion d. Advise the patient to sit in dark room
- The atropine derivative used in the treatment of peptic ulcer is
a. Homatropine b. Oxybutynin c. Pirenzepine d. Ipratropium
- The direct cardiac effects of dobutamine would be blocked by:
a. Atropine b. Metoprolol c. Clonidine d. Isoprenalol
- A 7 year old boy with a previous history of bee sting allergy is brought to the emergency department after being stung by 3 bees. If this child has sign of anaphylaxis, what is the treatment of choice?
a. Ephedrine b. Epinephrine
c. Histamine d. Prenalpraline
- The drug STREPTOKINASE is:
 a. Thrombolytic agent
b. Anticoagulant
c. Platelet aggregation inhibitor
d. Coagulant

(b)

Anti-Hyperlipidemic Drug that blocks HMG-CoA reductase is:

- 1. The anti-hyperlipidemic drug that blocks HMG-CoA reductase is:
 - a. Niacin
 - b. Gemfibrozil
 - c. Atorvastatin
 - d. Colesevelam
- 2. Which one of the following vasodilators can cause hypertrichosis (increased hair growth):
 - a. Nicardipine
 - b. Minoxidil
 - c. Atropine
 - d. Captopril
- 3. Which of the following drugs can cause hypotension by release of Histamine:
 - a. Diazepam
 - b. Pancuronium
 - c. Tizanidine
 - d. Tubocurarine
- 4. Reflex tachycardia is most commonly associated with:
 - a. Propranolol
 - b. Nitrates
 - c. Verapamil
 - d. Diltiazem
- 5. Which side effect is associated with spironolactone:
 - a. Alkalosis
 - b. Hirsutism
 - c. Hyperkalemia
 - d. Hypercalcemia
- 6. A patient with hypertension also suffers from essential tremor. Optimal treatment of the patient should include management with:
 - a. Prazosin
 - b. Clonidine
 - c. Metoprolol
 - d. Lidocaine
- 7. Cardiac glycosides act by:
 - a. Opening K⁺ channels
 - b. Inhibiting Na-K⁺ pump
 - c. Opening Na⁺ channels
 - d. Stimulating beta receptor
- 8. An example of atypical antipsychotic is:
 - a. Risperidone
 - b. Chlorpromazine
 - c. Haloperidol
 - d. Promethazine
- 9. The antidepressant drug that also decreases nicotine craving is:
 - a. Bupropion
 - b. Trazodone
 - c. Mirtazapine
 - d. Risperidone
- 10. The action of which of the following drugs can be reversed by flumazenil?
 - a. Etomidate
 - b. Fentanyl
 - c. Midazolam
 - d. Thiopentone
- 11. Which of the following is mode of action of local anesthetics?
 - a. Blockade of sodium channels
 - b. Blockade of calcium channels
 - c. Blockade of potassium channels
 - d. Opening of chloride channels
- 12. A known IV drug abuser is found unconscious on the street. A diagnosis of acute morphine poisoning is made. Which of the following is NOT a sign of acute opioid intoxication:
 - a. Lacrimation, Salivation
 - b. Respiratory depression
 - c. Pinpoint pupils
 - d. Coma
- 13. Gingival hyperplasia is associated with which drug:
 - a. Diazepam
 - b. Phenytoin
 - c. Ethoxycamide
 - d. Valproic acid
- 14. A 35 years old patient complaining of severe pain along the Rt. Side of jaw and face; the best choice of this neuralgic pain is:
 - a. Methadone
 - b. Ibuprofen
 - c. Carbamazepine
 - d. Lorazepam
- 15. An example of anti parkinsonian drug which is dopamine receptor agonist:
 - a. Levodopa
 - b. Carbidopa
 - c. Bromocriptine
 - d. Benztropine
- 16. Which of the following anesthetics produces dissociative anesthesia:
 - a. Thiopental
 - b. Midazolam
 - c. Ketamine
 - d. Propofol
- 17. A patient suffers from troublesome allergic rhinitis and you want to prescribe an antihistamine that is least likely to cause sedation. What would your best choice be?
 - a. Lorazepam
 - b. Cimetidine
 - c. Hydroxyzine
 - d. Loratadine

Loratadine

Pharma - Study -

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY

13-14

TIME ALLOWED: 60 MINUTES

MARKS: 60

- Aspirin inhibits thromboxane synthesis by blocking
a. Cyclooxygenase b. Lipooxygenase c. Phospholipase A₂ d. Lipoprotein Lipase
- A patient of Hyperlipidemia is started on simvastatin, which of the following is a major mechanism of simvastatin.
a. Increased excretion of bile acid salts b. Increased secretion of VLDL by the liver
c. Inhibition of HMGCoA reductase d. Reduced uptake of dietary cholesterol
- Acetaminophen toxicity needs prompt administration of:
a. Atropine b. Acetylcysteine c. Sodium bicarb d. Adrenaline
- Strong agonist of mineralocorticoid receptor is:
a. Prednisone b. Fludrocortisone c. Mifepristone d. Spironolactone
- Which of the following statement is true regarding Tamoxifen
a. Acts as Estrogen agonist in breast b. Acts as Estrogen agonist in CNS
c. Acts as Estrogen antagonist in bone d. Acts as Estrogen antagonist in breast
- Which of the following drugs exhibits disulfiram like reaction
a. Cefoperazone b. Ampicillin c. Meropenem d. Ceftriaxone
- The amide type local anesthetic with longest duration of action is
a. Cocaine b. Lidocaine c. Procaine d. Ropivacaine
- An endogenous peptide that causes pain and edema in the area of release and is inactivated by angiotensin converting enzyme is
a. Angiotensin - II b. Bradykinin c. Endothelin - I d. Substance P
- The most appropriate drug to differentiate between cholinergic crisis and myasthenic crisis is
a. Calcium b. Physostigmine c. Edrophonium d. Vecuronium
- The physiological antagonist of histamine is
a. Acetylcholine b. Adrenaline c. Atropine d. Diphenhydramine
- Phase II reactions of biotransformation help the drug
a. To get excreted from body b. To increase bioavailability
c. To increase its plasma half life d. To distribute widely in body
- A 20 years male swimmer has ear infection which turns out to be pseudomonas. Which of the following antibiotics is effective against pseudomonas?
a. Nafcillin b. Methicillin c. Oxacillin d. Piperacillin
- If a drug is highly bound to plasma proteins it
a. Has a large volume of distribution b. Has a high renal clearance
c. Is a likely candidate for drug interactions d. Is a quaternary ammonium salt
- With chronic administration, which one of the following drugs is least likely to induce formation of hepatic microsomal drug - metabolizing enzymes
a. Carbamazepine b. Ethanol c. Ketoconazole d. Phenobarbital

Sana Ullah
F16-029

2nd Prof. MBBS
Sendup Examinations 2017
PHARMACOLOGY
MCQ's

Time Allowed: 1 Hours

Total Marks: 60.

1. Which one of the following drugs is considered to be the agent of choice for anaphylactic reactions?

a. Clonidine (α_2 -agonist)

b. Isoprenalol

c. Epinephrine ✓

d. Phenylephrine (α_1 -agonist)

2. Alkalinization of urine hastens the excretion of

a. Weakly basic drugs

b. Weakly acidic drugs ✓ (aspirin)

c. Strong electrolytes

d. Nonpolar drugs

3. Which tissue has the greatest capacity to bio-transform drugs?

a. Brain

b. Kidney

c. Liver ✓

d. Lung

4. A receptor which itself has enzymatic property is

a. Insulin receptor ✓ (Tyrosine Kinase activity)

b. Progesterone receptor

c. Thyroxine receptor

d. Glucagon receptor

5. The therapeutic index of a drug is a measure of its

a. Safety ✓ TDS_0/EDS_0

b. Potency

c. Efficacy

d. Dose variability

6. The antagonism between adrenaline and histamine is called 'Physiological antagonism' because

a. Both are physiologically present in the body

b. They act on physiological receptors

c. Both affect many physiological processes

d. They have opposite physiological effects ✓

7. The major reason why carbidopa is of value in parkinsonism is that the compound
- Crosses the blood-brain barrier
 - Inhibits monoamine oxidase type A (Moclobemide)
 - Inhibits decarboxylase ✓
 - Is converted to the false neurotransmitter carbidopamine
 - Inhibits monoamine oxidase type B (selegiline, Reseqiline)
8. Which one of the following is most effective in the management of malignant hyperthermia?
- Baclofen (act at GABA-B receptor)
 - Dantrolene ✓
 - Haloperidol (typical antipsychotic)
 - Succinylcholine (depolarizing neuromuscular junction blocker)
9. A 72-year-old patient with parkinsonism presents with swollen feet which are red, tender and very painful. You could clear up these symptoms within a few days if you told the patient to stop taking
- Amantadine ✓
 - Benzotropine (anti-muscarinic)
 - Bromocriptine (dopamine agonist)
 - ~~Levodopa~~
10. Hypotension caused by histamine is due to.
- Decrease contraction of cardiac muscle
 - Depression of S-A node
 - Vasodilatation ✓
 - Diuresis
11. The triad of coma, pinpoint pupil and decreased respiration points toward poisoning with
- Organophosphorus
 - Morphine ✓ (at μ -receptor)
 - Mushroom
 - Belladonna
12. Which of the followings is the drug of choice for Absence seizure epilepsy
- Phenobarbitone
 - Ethosuximide ✓
 - Diazepam
 - All of the above
13. The best drug for distinguishing between myasthenia crisis (insufficient therapy) and cholinergic crisis (excessive therapy) is
- Ecothiopate
 - Edrophonium ✓
 - Physostigmine
 - Pralidoxime (enzyme regenerator)
14. Which of the following drug is contraindicated in myasthenia gravis?
- Neostigmine
 - Pyridostigmine
 - Quinine ✓
 - Ephedrine (indirect sympathomimetic)

ne principal acti
 a. Nat+ chan
 b. K+ channel
 c. Depression
 d. Prolongation
 16. Which of follow
 type B in t
 17.

The principal action common to all class I antiarrhythmic drugs is

- a. Na^+ channel blockade ✓
- b. K^+ channel opener (Nicorandil)
- c. Depression of impulse conduction
- d. Prolongation of effective refractory period

16. Which of following drugs is useful as a selective inhibitor of monoamine oxidase type B in treating some cases of Parkinsonism?

- a. Bromocriptine
- b. Carbidopa (dopa decarboxylase inhibitor)
- c. Phenelzine (monoamine oxidase inhibitor)
- d. Selegiline ✓

17. Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors are contraindicated in

- a. High rennin hypertensives
- b. Diabetics
- c. Congestive heart failure patients
- d. Pregnant women ✓

18. Which of the followings is a leukotriene receptor blocker?

- a. Alprostadil
- b. Aspirin (COX inhibitor)
- c. Ibuprofen
- d. Zafirlukast ✓ (Montelukast)

19. Methylxanthines have following adverse effects except.

- a. Palpitations
- b. Deferral of fatigue
- c. Constipation ✓
- d. Tremors

20. Atropine is an antidote for

- a. Organophosphate poisoning ✓
- b. Physostigmine poisoning.
- c. Mushroom poisoning
- d. All of the above ✓

21. Use of ergot alkaloids is contraindicated in.

- a. Postpartum haemorrhage
- b. Obstructive vascular disease ✓
- c. Inflammatory bowel disease.
- d. Amoebic dysentery

22. Naturally occurring catecholamine can be synthesized from which of the following substance.

- a. Tyramine
- b. Tyrosine ✓
- c. Metyrosine
- d. Reserpine

23. A 51 years old man is started with lisinopril after being found to have an average pressure of 154/93 on ambulatory blood pressure monitoring. After starting, he presents with dry cough. Which one of followings is responsible for it

- a. Adenosine
- b. Histamine
- c. Bradykinin
- d. Acetylcholine

24. Proton pump inhibitors include the followings except

- a. Omeprazole
- b. Pirenzepine (M1 blocker)
- c. Lansoprazole
- d. Pantoprazole

25. Which is a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor that is indicated for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease?

- a. Tacrine
- b. Edrophonium
- c. Pyridostigmine
- d. Ambenonium

26. Which of following drugs is useful as a selective inhibitor of monoamine oxidase in treating some cases of parkinsonism?

- a. Bromocriptine
- b. Carbidopa
- c. Phenelzine
- d. Selegiline (Resegiline)

27. Chloramphenicol is now rarely used because it causes

- a. Skin rash
- b. Bone marrow depression
- c. Cross resistance
- d. Nephrotoxicity

28. Which of the following may precipitate an attack of open angle glaucoma if instilled in the eye?

- a. Physostigmine
- b. Atropine
- c. Pilocarpine
- d. Ecothiophate

29. Which of the following drugs is a Class IA antiarrhythmic drug:

- a. Sotalol (class-3)
- b. Propranolol (class-2)
- c. Verapamil (class-4)
- d. Quinidine (Procinamide)

30. Quinolones are contraindicated in children under 12 years of age because they cause

- a. Nephrotoxicity
- b. Ototoxicity
- c. Destruction of growing cartilage
- d. Bone marrow depression

47. Before your ophthalmologist dilates your eyes with ant-muscarinic drug, he should typically check your

→ Cyclopentolate
→ Tropicamide
→ Homatropine

- a. Blood pressure
- b. Intraocular pressure ✓
- c. Temperature
- d. ECG

48. Which of the following drugs is selective COX-2 inhibitor

- a. Piroxicam
- b. Indomethacin
- c. Celecoxib ✓ (Meloxicam)
- d. Diclofenac

49. Indicate the skeletal muscle relaxant, which is a depolarizing agent:

- a. Vecuronium (Non-depolarizing)
- b. Scopolamine (anti-muscarinic)
- c. Succinylcholine ✓
- d. Hexamethonium (Ganglionic blocker)

50. For digitalis induced arrhythmias which of the following drugs is favored

- a. Verapamil
- b. Amiodarone
- c. Lidocaine ✓
- d. Propranolol

51. Foods containing tyramine should be avoided when taken with which class of the medications?

- a. Tricyclic antidepressants (imipramine)
- b. Monoamine oxidase inhibitors ✓
- c. SSRIs (Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors)
- d. Antihypertensive drugs

52. Which of the following drugs causes bronchodilation without significant cardiac stimulation?

- a. Isoprenaline (~~β-agonist~~) [β-nonselective agonist]
- b. Terbutaline (β₂-agonist)
- c. Xylometazoline (α₁, α₂-agonist)
- d. Methoxamine (α₁-agonist)

53. Cardiac glycoside induced toxicity is precipitated by which of the following

- a. Opening K channel
- b. Opening Na channels
- c. Inhibiting Na/K pump
- d. Hypokalemia ✓

54. The specific antidote for Heparin is:

- a. Vitamin k (warfarin)
- b. Folic acid (Methotrexate)
- c. Protamine sulphate ✓
- d. Vit C