

	<b>TANTA UNIVERSITY</b>		
	<b>FACULTY OF PHARMACY</b>		
	<b>DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY &amp; TOXICOLOGY</b>		
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b>	<b>Final Exam 3<sup>rd</sup> level Pharmacology-2</b>		<b>COURSE CODE:PO(602)</b>
<b>DATE:</b>	<b>Second semester 2021</b>	<b>TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS:</b> 50	<b>TIME ALLOWED: 2 h</b>

- Select only one answer for each question.

-Transfer your selection properly to the electronic sheet.

1-Lithium carbonate can be used in:

A-Manic depression therapy.

B-Prophylaxis of bipolar depression.

C-In schizophrenia therapy.

D-Both A & C.

E-Both .A & B.

2-Mechanism of action of Lithium include:

A-inhibition of inositol phosphate.

B-increase in neurotransmission supply.

C-Inhibition of serotonin action.

D-All of the above.

E-none of the above.

3-The adverse effects of lithium carbonate are:

A-Liguria.

B-Hypothyroidism.

C-Hypertension.

D-Both A&B.

E-Both B&C.

4-Lithium toxicity is characterized by:

A-Diabetes insipid us.

B-Cardiac arrhythmia.

C-weight gain.

D-All of the above.

E-None of the above.

5-MAOA Enzyme has a substrate preference:

A-Nor epinephrine.

B-Dopamine.

C-Histamine.

D-Both A & B.

E-Both B & C.

6-Tranylcypromine induces:

A-Reduction of nor epinephrine in the presynaptic stores.

B-Increase in nor epinephrine concentration

C-Increase in nor epinephrine metabolism.

D-All of the above.

E-None of the above.

7-The main adverse effects of iproniazid are:

A-postural hypotension.

B-Increased appetite.

C-Atropine-like effects.

D-All of the above.

E-None of the above.

8-On administration of moclobemide it is:

A-Recommended to eat tyramine-rich food.

B-Prohibited to eat old cheese.

C-Prohibited to drink wine.

D-Both A & B.

E-Both B & C.

9-Citaloprain acts through:

A-Inhibition of nor epinephrine reuptake.

B- Inhibition of dopamine reuptake.

c- Inhibition of serotonin reuptake.

D-All of the above.

e-None of the above.

10-Trazodone side effects are:

A-Anti cholinergic activity.

B-Sedating effect.

C-Cause weight gain.

D-All of the above.

E-None of the above.

11-The following drugs are MAOI:

- A-Sertaline. B-Nafazodone.  
C-Iproniazid. D-Paroxetine.  
E.Bupropion.
- 

12-Chlorpromazine side effects are:

- A-stimulate the release of growth hormone.  
B-Amenorrhea syndrome.  
C-Both A & B. D-Both A & C.
- 

13-Chronic use of Clomipramine leads to:

- A-Weight loss. B-sexual Disturbance. C-Lhypertension.  
D-all of the above. E-None of the above.
- 

14-The clinical uses of dothiepin are:

- A-panic disorder. B-Enuresis. C-Bulimia.  
D-All of the above. E-None of the above.
- 

15-Imipramine administration is liable to:

- A-potentiate the effect of clonidine.  
B-Increase clonidine contents in sympathetic nerves.  
C-Prevent clonidine to reach its site of action.  
D-Both A & B. E-Both B & C.
- 

16-Maprotiline acts through:

- A-Blocking norepinephrine reuptake only.  
B-Blocking serotonin reuptake only.  
C-Blocking both norepinephrine and serotonin reuptake.  
D-Blocking dopamine reuptake. E-None of the above.
- 

17-Mianserin mechanism of action is the:

- A-Block norepinephrine uptake. B-Block acetylcholine reuptake.  
C-Release of norepinephrine. D-Both A & B.  
E-Both B & C.
- 

18- Nausea and vomiting of L-dopa may be reduced by Co-administration of :

- A-Chlorpromazine B-Domperidone  
C-Carbidopa D-B and C are correct
- 

19- Selegiline :

- A-Inhibits MAO-B  
B-Decreases fluctuation in L-dopa response when used as an adjunctive therapy with L-dopa / carbidopa  
C-Is a dopamine receptor agonist  
D-All of the above  
E- Both A and B are correct
- 

20- Buspirone is:

- A- A partial agonist at 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptor  
B- Augmenting GABA action on GABA A receptor  
C- Anxiolytic without hypnotic, antiepileptic or muscle relaxant  
D- A and C are correct
- 

21- ..... is the anxiolytic of choice in elderly

- A-Alprazolam  
B-Diazepam  
C-Buspirone  
D-Non of the above
-

22- Barbiturates:

- A-Is an enzymatic inducer and may precipitate porphyria
- B-Induces respiratory depression in high doses with no available antidote
- C-Produces hangover effects with used as hypnotic
- D-Produces suppression of R E M sleep resulting in rebound sleep on withdrawal
- E-All of the above

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23-.....is preferred for treatment of anxiety with panic attacks

- A-Alprazolam
- B-Buspirone
- C-Zolpidem
- D-Triazolam

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Q 24-27

For each numbered or statements, select the one letter that is associated with it.

- A- Amantadine
- B-Triazolam
- C- Bromocriptine
- D- Flumazenil

24-Dopamine agonist, ergot derivative, produces beneficial effects in patient with Parkinson's disease

25-Antiviral agent, has antiparkinsonian properties

26-Ultrashort acting benzodiazepine, used to treat insomnia

27- A benzodiazepine antidote.

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28- Antianxiety agonist have:

- A-Sedative and hypnotic activity.
- B-Muscle relaxing and anticonvulsant effects.
- C-Amnesic properties.
- D-All of the above.

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29-What is the property that benzodiazepines do not have:

- A-Antidepressant.
- B-Anticonvulsant.
- C-Amnesic.
- D-Muscle relaxant.

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30-Use of morphine in the following category of patients does not carry any special risk:

- A-Ischemic heart disease patient (myocardial infarction)
- B-Bronchial asthma patient.
- C-Elderly male patient with prostatic hypertrophy.
- D-Biliary colic patient.
- E-Head trauma patient.

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31-Select narcotic analgesic, which is an antagonist or partial mu receptor agonist:

- A-fentanyl
- B-Pentazocin.
- C-Codeine.
- D-Methadone.

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32-Morphine causes the following effects EXCEPT:

- A-Constipation
- B-Dilation of the biliary duct.
- C-Urinary retention.
- D-Bronchial constriction

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33-In contrast to morphine / methadone:

- A-Cause tolerance and physical dependence more slowly.
  - B-Is more effective orally.
  - C-Withdrawal is less severe although more prolonged duration of action.
  - D-All of the above.
-

- 34-What is true of tolerance occurring in regular opium abuser:  
A-Tolerance develop to all action of morphine.  
B-No tolerance to euphoric and sedative actions of morphine.  
C-No tolerance occurs to constipating and mitotic actions of morphine.  
D-None of the above.
- 
- 35-Concerning mechanisms have been proposed for the actions of methylxanthines, which statement is accurate?  
A-Translocation of extracellular calcium  
B- Decrease in cAMP and cGMP caused by inhibition of phospho-diesterase  
C- Stimulates adenosine receptors.  
D- Activates 5-HT receptors in the CNS
- 
- 36-Regarding a high dose of caffeine which statement is accurate?  
A-It has negative inotropic and chronotropic effects on the heart.  
B-Increased contractility can be harmful to patients with angina pectoris.  
C- Can be used in the treatment of major depressive disorders.  
D-Highly effective in depressions with attendant anxiety, phobic features, and hypochondriasis.
- 
- 37- Concerning Pharmacokinetics of methylxanthines includes -----,  
A-Notdistributes throughout the body, including the brain.  
B-The drugs not cross the placenta to the fetus.  
C-Not secreted into the mother's milk.  
D-All the methylxanthines are metabolized in the liver, generally by the CYP1A2 pathway.
- 
- 38- Which of the following chemicals does not satisfy the criteria for a neurotransmitter role in the CNS?  
A-Acetylcholine  
B- Dopamine  
C- Cyclic AMP  
D-Substance P
- 
- 39-In which one of the following conditions would aspirin be contraindicated?  
A- Myalgia.  
B- Fever.  
c- Peptic ulcer.  
d- Unstable angina.
- 
- 40- Regarding the Advantages of Cox2 inhibitors Which one of the following statements is correct?  
A-Highly selective inhibitors to cox2 enzyme.  
B- Week anti-inflammatory.  
C-Week analgesic and antipyretic.  
D-Slightly bound to plasma proteins.
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- 41- Concerning themechanism of action of Leflunomide is-----,  
A-Stimulate T cell proliferation.  
B-Decreases TNF- $\alpha$  dependent NF $\kappa$ B.  
C-Relatively selective COX1 inhibitors.  
D- Relatively selective COX2 inhibitors.
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- 42- Treatment of aspirin toxicity include----,  
 A-Decrease absorption by using activated charcoal.  
 B-Enhance excretion by using alkalinize urine.  
 C-Supportive measures by using fluids, decrease temperature, bicarbonate, electrolytes.  
 D-All of the above.
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- 43- Which one of the following statements about aspirin is correct?  
 A- It possesses Uricosuric effect in small dose.  
 B- It Inhibits the migration of polymorphonuclear leukocytes to the site of inflammation.  
 C-Can be used for severe dull aching pain.  
 E-It stimulates pain stimuli at subcortical site.
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- 44-Which one of the following statements concerning clinical uses of Infliximab?  
 A-Psoriatic arthritis.                      B-Angina pectoris.  
 C-Cardiac arrhythmia.                      D-Mucosal ulcers.
- 
- 45-The main adverse effect of Nabumetone include-----,  
 A-Intestinal malabsorption.  
 B- Severe diarrhea.  
 C-Bronchial asthma.  
 E-Photosensitivity.
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- 46- The most common adverse effect of gold include-----,  
 A-Dermatitis.                                      B- Eosnophilia.  
 C- Metallic taste in the mouth.              E-All of the above.
- 
- 47-Concerning one of the major adverse effect of Methotrexate is-----,  
 A-Bone marrow depression.              B-Mucosal ulcers.  
 C-Hepatotoxicity is dose related.      E- All of the above.
- 
- 48-One of the mechanism of action of Hydroxychloroquine include. -----,  
 A-Stimulates T lymphocytes.  
 B-Stabilize lysosomal activity.  
 C-Increases leucocytes action.  
 E-Decreases intracellular pH.
- 
- 49-Which one of the following statement is correct about ibuprofen?  
 A-Can be used in acute gouty arthritis.  
 B-Can't be used locally for osteoarthritis.  
 C- It is irreversible inhibitor for COX enzymes.  
 E- It is contraindicated in patent ductus arteriosus.
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- 50-Which of the following is a widely used drug that binds with high affinity to human TNF-alpha.  
 A-Prednisone  
 B-Cyclosporine  
 C-Infliximab  
 D-Cyclophosphamide
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**Good Luck**