

# Pharmacology III (CBCS)

## MCQs question bank

1. Percentage of levodopa that enters the brain unaltered
  - a. 1-3%
  - b. 5-10%
  - c. 15-30%
  - d. > 50%

**Ans- A**

2. Probably the singular most effective drug for treating Parkinson's disease is:
  - a. L-dopa
  - b. Benztropine
  - c. Bromocriptine
  - d. Haloperidol

**Ans- A**

3. All are side effects of phenytoin, except:
  - a. Ataxia
  - b. Hypoglycemia

- c. Hirsutism
- d. Gum hypertrophy

**Ans- B**

- 4. Which of the following agent was first introduced for treatment of epilepsy
  - a. Phenytoin
  - b. Phenobarbital
  - c. Carbamazepine
  - d. Valproic acid

**Ans- B**

- 5. Which of the following agent enhance bioavailability for Parkinson Disease
  - a. Ropinirol
  - b. Amantadine
  - c. Entacapone
  - d. Seligiline

**Ans- C**

- 6. Drug of choice for drug induced parkinsonism
  - a. Anti cholinergics
  - b. Levodopa
  - c. Carbidopa
  - d. Seligiline

**Ans- A**

7. Levodopa can cause
- a. Tremor
  - b. Splasticity
  - c. Akinesia
  - d. On-Off phenomenon

**Ans- D**

8. Most Common receptor for atypical anti psychotic is
- a. D1
  - b. D2
  - c. D3
  - d. D4

**Ans- B**

9. Dryness of Mouth caused due to Anti psychotic is due to their
- a. Anti cholinergic action
  - b. Anti adrenergic action
  - c. Anti dopaminergic action
  - d. antihistaminic action

**Ans- A**

10. Which of the following is full opioid agonist
- a. Methadone

- b. Buprinorphine
- c. Naloxone
- d. Flumazenil

**Ans- A**

11. Morphine cause all except
- a. Analgesia
  - b. Sedation
  - c. Diarrhoea
  - d. Increase Prolactin Secretion

**Ans- C**

12. Buprinorphine is
- a. Partial agonist at Mu receptor
  - b. Full agonist at Mu receptor
  - c. Partial agonist at K receptor
  - d. Full agonist at K receptor

**Ans- A**

13. Drug for migraine which is Anti epileptic
- a. Lomotrigine
  - b. Carbamazepine
  - c. Topiramate
  - d. Vigabatrine

**Ans- C**

14. Inverse agonist is
- a. Buspirone
  - b. Flumazenil
  - c. Beta carboline
  - d. Zolpedem

**Ans- C**

15. All of the following are selective SSRI except
- a. Fluvoxetine
  - b. Paroxetine
  - c. Olanzapine
  - d. Fluvoxemine

**Ans. C**

16. Slow reacting substance of anaphylaxis
- a. PGD<sub>2</sub>
  - b. TXA<sub>2</sub>
  - c. LTC<sub>4</sub>
  - d. PGI

**Ans- C**

17. All of the following statements are true except
- a. PGs and Leukotrienes are derived from arachidonic acid
  - b. COX-1 is inducible enzyme
  - c. COX II is induced by cytokines at site of Inflammation
  - d. Leukotrienes cause smooth muscles constrictions

**Ans- B**

18. True about Prostacyclin
- a. Vasoconstriction
  - b. Aggregation of Platelets
  - c. Decrease BP
  - d. Synthesized from vascular endothelium

**Ans-B**

19. Most, Potent agent increasing capillary permeability is
- a. LTD4
  - b. PGD2
  - c. PAF
  - d. TXA2

**Ans- C**

20. Not an action of bradykinin?
- a. Bronchodilation
  - b. Vasodilatation
  - c. Pain

- d. Increase in vascular permeability

**Ans- A**

21. Histamine, serotonin, and bradykinin are all

- a. Mediators of B-cell activity.
- b. vasoactive mediators.
- c. Mediators of T-cell activity.
- d. Mediators that increase chemotaxis.

22. The four classic signs and symptoms of inflammation include all the following except

- a. Warmth
- b. Redness
- c. Swelling.
- d. Chills

**Ans- D**

30. Bradykinin causes all the following except \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. Smooth muscle contraction
- b. Dilatation of blood vessels
- c. Pain
- d. liver cirrhosis

**Ans- D**

31. which of the following is a hormone produced from serotonin?

- a. Melatonin
- b. Growth Hormone
- c. vasopressin

**Ans- A**

32. A 40-year-old male with a diagnosis of moderate to severe asthma is placed on Zileuton. What is the mechanism of action of Zileuton?

- a. Inhibition of Cytokine Production
- b. Inhibition of Muscarinic Receptor action
- c. Inhibition of Leukotriene Production
- d. Inhibition of Mediator release

**Ans- C**

33. Aggregation of platelet is promoted by

- a. Prostaglandins only
- b. Thromboxane only
- c. Prostacyclin
- d. Prostaglandin and Thromboxane

**Ans- D**



34. This type of eicosanoid causes the contraction of the smooth muscles of the uterus, making it important during labor.

- a. Prostaglandins
- b. Thromboxanes
- c. Leukotrienes
- d. NSAIDS

**Ans- A**

35. Serotonin agonists -- clinical use:

- a. buspirone – anxiolytic
- b. sumatriptan (Imitrex) -- antimigraine; anti-cluster headaches
- c. both
- d. neither

**Ans-C**

36. Ondansetron (Zofran) -- pharmacology:

- a. activates dopamine (Intropin), histamine and adrenergic receptors
- b. very effective for prevention of nausea and vomiting caused by chemotherapy or surgery
- c. reduces postoperative vomiting in patients following middle ear surgery

**Ans- B**

37. Which of the following does not cause skeletal muscle contractions or twitching?

- (a) Acetylcholine
- (c) Strychnine
- (d) Succinylcholine
- (d) Vecuronium

**Ans- D**

38. Ketamine, a general anaesthetic agent can be administered by

- (a) Intravenous route
- (b) Intramuscular route
- (c) Intravenous or Intramuscular route
- (d) None of the above

**Ans- C**

39. CNS stimulant agents belong to

- (a) Respiratory stimulants
- (b) Psychomotor stimulants
- (c) Psychomimetic agents
- (d) All of the above

**Ans- D**

40. Zolpidem is used as

- (a) Anticonvulsant drug
- (b) Anti-anxiety drug
- (c) Sedative and hypnotic drug
- d) myorelaxant drug
- (e) All the above

**Ans- C**

41. Phenelzine and tranylcypromine belong to which one of the following group (class) of antidepressants

- (a) Tricyclic antidepressants
- (b) MAO inhibitors
- (c) 5-HT uptake inhibitors
- (d) Atypical antidepressant drugs
- (e) None of the above

**Ans- B**

42. Which of the following drugs is used in the childhood enuresis ?

- (a) Imipramine hydrochloride
- (b) Imipramine pamoate
- c) Both the above
- (d) None of the above

**Ans- A**

43. The agent that has strong affinity for  $\mu$ ,  $\delta$  and kappa receptor is

- (a) Morphine
- (b) Etorphine
- (c) Fentanyl
- (d) Sufentanil

**Ans- B**

44. Anti-epileptic, chemically derived from the tricyclic antidepressant is

- (a) Carbamazepine
- (b) Ethosuximide
- (c) Phenytoin

(d) None of the above

**Ans- A**

45. In small intestine, morphine particularly affects

(a) Duodenum

(b) Ileum

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) Does not affect small intestine

**Ans- A**

46. Gabapentin acts by

(a) Binds to GABAA receptors

(b) Binds to GABAB receptors

(c) Inhibits GABA destruction

(d) Promotes GABA release

(e) All of the above

**Ans- D**

47. Opioid analgesics provide symptomatic relief of

- (a) Pain
- (b) Cough
- (c) Diarrhea
- (d) All of the above

**Ans- D**

48. Ondansetron is a

- (a) Second generation antihistaminic
- (b) Drug for peptic ulcer
- (c) New antiarrhythmic
- (d) Antiemetic for cancer chemotherapy

**Ans- D**

49. The most potent drug for prevention of motion sickness is

- (a) Dimenhydrinate
- (b) Tripelenamine
- (c) Scopolamine
- (d) Hydroxygene

**Ans- C**

50. Which antiemetic selectively blocks levodopa induced vomiting without blocking its antiparkinsonian action ?

- (a) Metoclopramide
- (b) Cisapride
- (c) Domperidone
- (d) Ondansetron

**Ans- C**