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آدم ذیاب :Corrected by

040

018
Which of these drug used for treatment Nasal decongestant and Available over the counter? A)Pseudoephedrine B) phenylphrine . C) Guanfacine. D) methoxamine.
A
2. The pest Drug that prevent synechia is ? A)Phenylephrine B)Homatropine C)Scopolamine
3. This drug bind covalently to the acetylcholinesterase? A) Edrophonium. B) physostigmine. C) tacrine. D) neostigmine. E) physostigmine.
A
4Used in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease once daily.
A)Scopolamine B)Ipratropium C)tiotropium D)Atropine
C 5. Which of the following is not from the adverse effect of atropine?
A)hot and flushed skin B)orthostatic hypotension. C)block of all parasympathetic functions. D)dry mouth. E) mydriasis, tachycardia.
В
6. Which of the following drugs is the partial nicotinic agonist?

A)varenciine B)Cevimeline. C)neostigmine
A
7. Adrug called can inhibit the storage of ACh in vesicles.
A) Cocaine B)vesamicol. C) Atomoxetine
В
8. A new direct-acting muscarinic agonist used for the treatment of dry mouth:
A) atropine . B) Neostigmine. C) Cevimeline
C
9Has greater selectivity for M3 receptors , used in adults with urinary incontinence.
A) Darifenacin. B) Oxybutynin. C) Atropine. A 10 is an anticholinesterase used for the treatment of mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease.
A)Tacrine. B) Donepezil. C)pyridostigmine.
A
11. The drug that use for Myasthenia diagnosis:
A)Neostigmine . B)Pyridostigmine. C)Ambenonium. D)Edrophonium.
D
017
12. Which of the following is correct regarding Vesamicol?
Answer: blocks vesicular transport.
13.Which one of the following causes (in moderate dose) an increase in peripheral resistance and HR? A) epinephrine. B) norepinephrine. C) Dopamine. D) Ach.

В
14. The least affected organ /system by Neostigmine is:
A)eyes. B)Respiratory Tract, C)GIT D)Urinary Tract.
A
15.Initial bradycardia then tachycardia by atropine is due to?
A)M1 postganglionic blocking. B) stimulating of Beta 1 receptor. C) using alpha 1 agonist. D) using alpha antagonist.
A
16.Pilocarpine causes hypertension after initial hypotension because of:
A) activation of beta 1 receptor.B) Activation of M1 receptorsC) Activation of Alpha 1 receptors.
В
17. Which of the following drugs is used to treat Narcolepsy?
A) modafinil B) atomoxetine C) amphetamine Answer: A
18.One of the following is related to the family of tyrosine kinase:
Answer: Insulin
19.A drug used to treat motion sickness: A) atropine . B) Homatropine C) scopolamine. D))Cyclopentolate. E) Tropicamide. C
20. A drug used for Treatment of orthostatic hypotension:
A) Phenoxybenzamine. B) metoprolol. C) propranolol. D) midodrine.

011

21. which of the following is the of choice in acute attack of glaucoma?

 a) Propanolol. b) Tinolol c) Pilocarbine. d) Physostigmine. e) Neostigmine
C
22.which of the agents should be used when you are trying to manage hypertension in a patient with moderate bradycardia?
a) Propanolol.b) Atenonlol.c) Pindolol.d) Labetalol.e) Dopamine.
C 23.which of the following agents is used as nasal decongestant ?
 a) Phenylephrine . b) Bethanecol. c) Ephedrine. d) Atropine. e) A+C .
E
24. first dose syncope is a characteristic side effect for which of the following agents?
a) Clonidine. b) Prazosin. c) Pindolol. d) Dopamine. e) Propanolol.
B 25. your patient has been diagnosed with prostate hypertrophy without hypertention. Which of the following should prescribe to him?
 a) Clonidine . b) Prazosin . c) Pidolol. d) Dopamine. e) Tansulosin. E 26. which of the following is used to manage pheochromocytoma symptoms ?
 a) Phenylephrine. b) Phenoxybenzamine. c) Dopamine. d) Noradrenaline. e) Salbutamol . B 27. provoke angina attack can result from rapid withdrawal which of the following agents ? a) Clonidine. b) Prazosin. c) Dopamine.

- d) Prpanolol.e) Phenylephrine.D28 From the phan
- 28. From the pharmacological point of view, which of the following intervention is correct?
- a) treating postpartum non-obstructive urinary retention by intramuscular bethanecol .
- b) using oral pilocarbine to stimulate sweat secretions.
- c) Combining neostigmine with atropine in mysenthia gravis treatment.
- d) Using neostigmine to treat atropine poisoning.
- e) Using pilocarbine to diminish salivation.

C

- 29.the systemic use of which of the following agents is not contraindicated in asthmatic patients?
- a) Physostigmine.
- b) Bethanecol .
- c) Propanolol.
- d) Atropine.
- e) Labetalol .

D

- 30. which of the following agents is used to reverse the effects of the non-depolarizing blocking agents?
- a) Pilocarbine.
- b) Bethanecol.
- c) Physostigmine.
- d) Neostigmine.
- e) Pilocarbine.

D

- 31.which of the following statements is correct?
- a) Noradrenaline is the drug of choice for rapid relief of hypersensitivity reactions to drugs and allergens.
- b) α 2 antagonists is used to reduce smoking withdrawal symtoms.
- c) Reflex cardiac stimulation and tachycardia that result from phenetolamine is weaker than that result from phenoxybanzamine.
- d) Adrenaline is combined with local anesthetics to shorten their action.
- e) None of the above.

F

- 32. which of the following can be used reverse soft tissue anesthesia?
- a) Tubocurarine .
- b) Phentolamine.
- c) Phenylephrine.
- d) Dopamine.
- e) Propanolol.

В

- 33-The partial agonist produces:
 - A. Submaximal effect
 - B. Maximal effect
 - C. It doesn't produce any effect
 - D. None of the above (it works in a totally different mechanism)
- 34-Low dose of dopamine causes:
 - A. Stimulation of B receptor only
 - B. natriuresis (excretion of sodium in the urine)
 - C. Excessive hypotension
 - D. Bradycardia (as a result of the simulation of the vagus nerve)
- 35Tacrine is mainly used for:
- A-Bronchodilator for asthma patients
- B- to relive the symptoms of Parkinson disease
- C- Alzheimer
- D-decongestion
- 36-One of the following is used to treat Asthma:
- A-phenylephrine
- **B-Tamsulosin**
- C- phenoxybenzamine
- D-ipratropium
- 37-the drug that's used to treat complete cardiac block is:
- A-isoproterenol
- B-albuterol (salbutamol)
- C-pilocarpine
- D-clonidine
- 38-drug that is used for synechia:
 - A. Tiotropium
 - B. Norepinephrine
 - C. Homatropine
 - D. Dobutamine
- 39- Causes nasal stuffiness and miosis:
 - A. Isoproterenol
 - B. Phenoxybenzamine
 - C. Methoxamine
 - D. Phenylephrine
- 40- One of the following is wrong about phenoxybenzamine:
 - A. Absorbed poorly, so usually given IV
 - B. Highly absorbed, so usually given orally
 - C. It is a non selective alpha blocker
 - D. Absorbed poorly ,but usually given orally
- 41- Least effect on vascular smooth muscles :
- A-Tamsulosin
- **B- Prazosin**
- C- Phenoxybenzamine
- D- Phentolamine
- 42 Atropine's effect remains longer in :
- A- the stomach
- B- sweet gland

C- salivary gland E. the eyes 43-drug that increases LDL and decreases HDL: A. Prazosin B. Propranolol C. Tamsulosin D. Phentolamine. 44-Which of the following is wrong about up-regulation: A- Happens when there is an increase in the expression of a specific receptor B-Happens when long exposure to agonist C- None of the above 45- MAO works on: A. alpha carbon В. Beta carbon C. Acetyl group None of the above D. 46- Less likely to affect plasma lipids : A. cicloprolol B. Prazosin C. Propranolol D. None of the above 47-drug that is used to treat Parkinson's disease: A. Tacrine B. Clonidine C. Amphetamine D. Amantadine 48- Which of the following is/are considered a 3rd generation beta blockers : A-Vasodilators **B-Bronchodilators** C- Decongestants D-none of the above 49-Not an effect of ganglionic blocker A- peripheral circulatory collapse B-bradycardia c- paralytic ileus D- urinary retention 50- which of the following is considered as Inverse agonist: A-Amphetamine **B-Tamsulosin** C-phenylphrine D- Propranolol Answers: 33 -A 34 - B35 - c

36 – D

37 -A

38 C

39 B

40 A

41 A

42 E

43 B

44 B

45 A 46 A

47 D

48 A

49 B

50 D