

Choose the correct answer for question (1 – 90)

1. The primary mechanism of antibacterial action of Cephalosporines involves inhibition of:

- Beta-Lactamase
- Cell membrane synthesis
- Reactions involving transpeptidation**
- Synthesis of N-acetylmuramic acid
- Transglycosylations

2. Increased serum levels of which of the following is associated with a decreased risk of atherosclerosis?

- Cholesterol
- LDL
- HDL
- Triglyceride
- VLDL

3. A 35-year-old pregnant woman appears to have familial combined hyperlipidemia. Which of the following drugs should be avoided because of a risk of harming the fetus?

- Cholestyramine
- Ezetimibe
- Fenofibrate
- Niacin
- Pravastatin**

4. An analgesic and antipyretic drug that lacks an anti-inflammatory action is:

- Acetaminophen**
- Celecoxib
- Colchicine
- Indomethacin
- Probenecid

5. The most likely cause of death associated with an overdose of acetaminophen is:

- Arrhythmia
- Hemorrhagic stroke
- Liver failure**
- Noncardiogenic pulmonary edema
- Ventilatory failure

6. Toxic effects of long-term administration of a glucocorticoid include

- Al lupus-like syndrome
- Adrenal gland neoplasm
- Hepatotoxicity
- Osteoporosis**
- Precocious puberty in children

7. The estrogen that is used in most combined hormonal contraceptive is :

- Clomiphene
- Ethinyl estradiol**
- Estrone
- DES
- Norgestrel

8. Which of the following conditions is an indication for the use of Raloxifene?

- Chronic kidney failure
- Hypoparathyroidism
- Intestinal osteodystrophy
- Postmenopausal osteoporosis**
- Rickets

9. The most common side effect of the ACE inhibitors is :

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Cough | All of the above |
| Diarrhea | None of the above |
| Nervousness | |

10. When prescribing Glucomet tablets the patient is advised to be monitored for :

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Lactic acidosis | Hypercalcemia |
| Alkaline urine | Hyperlipidemia |
| Respiratory distress | |

11. A patient allergic to penicillin group has to avoid which of these antibiotics:

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| Tavanic | Ciprocare |
| Factive | Cefadrox |
| Ultraçin | |

12. The active ingredient in FACTIVE is :

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| Gemifloxacin | |
| Levofloxacin | Moxifloxacin |
| Ofloxacin | Ciprofloxacin |

13. Factive is manufactured by:

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| Jerusalem | Pharmacare PLC |
| Beit Jala | Megapharm |
| Birzeit | |

14. Class of Factive :

- First generation flouroquinolones
- Second generation flouroquinolones
- Third generation flouroquinolones
- Fourth generation flouroquinolones**
- None of the above

15. The common use of Omnic is:

- | | |
|--------------|--------|
| Migraine | Angina |
| Peptic ulcer | B.P.H |
| Asthma | |

16. The active ingredient in Concor is :

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| Bisoprolol | Labetolol |
| Atenolol | Prazosin |
| Propranolol | |

17. Concor is manufactured by:

- | | |
|--------|----------|
| Sanofi | Novartis |
| GSK | Bayer |
| Merck | |

18. ----- is a product can substitute Concor:
- | | |
|-----------------|---------|
| Normiten | Tritace |
| Cardiloc | Diovan |
| Norvasc | |
19. The drug Controloc is classified as :
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Anticholinergic | Antifungal |
| Proton pump inhibitor | Antihypertensive agent |
| Prostaglandin analogue | |
20. Xaprine is manufactured by :
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Jerusalem | Pharmacare PLC |
| Beit Jala | Megapharm |
| Birzeit | |
21. Which of the following NSAID drugs is classified as cox-2 inhibitor?
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Nabumetone | Ibuprofen |
| Naproxen | All of the above |
| Celecoxib | |
22. Which of the following routes of administration would likely be used by a patient taking Nitroglycerin for a sudden angina (Chest pain) occurrence:
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Rectal Suppository | Transdermal patch |
| Intravenous | None of the above |
| Sublingual | |
23. Which of the following drugs have common side effects that include nausea and vomiting, excessive growth of body hair and gum tissue, ataxia and sedation:
- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| Diazepam | Phenytoin |
| Amoxicillin | Paracetamol |
| Allopurinol | |
24. Which of the following concentration strengths is the most concentrated:
- | | |
|--------------|--------|
| 1:100 | 1:750 |
| 1:250 | 1:1000 |
| 1:500 | |
25. Obstruction of the blood supply to the heart resulting in destruction or necrosis of the heart muscle cells is known as:
- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Aortic aneurysm | Cerebrovascular accident |
| Stroke | None of the above |
| Myocardial infarction | |
26. Which of the following disease is due to a loss of bone density:
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Narcolepsy | Osteoarthritis |
| Progeria | Epilepsy |
| Osteoporosis | |

27. Which of the following systolic/Diastolic blood pressure readings would be considered normal for an adult in their thirties?
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 120 / 70 | 150 / 80 |
| 70 / 40 | 160 / 60 |
| 140 / 90 | |
28. Which of the following bacteria invade and cause inflammation in the stomach leading to ulcers and possibly stomach cancer?
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Tinea Coropis | Tinea Pedis |
| Fibrobacter Pylori | Staphylococcus aureus |
| Helicobater pylori | |
29. The directions for a prescription read: One teaspoonful qid for 10 days How many milliliters are required for dispensing this prescription:
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 100 ml | 200 ml |
| 50 ml | 150 ml |
| 20 ml | |
30. Parkinson`s disease is a disorder within the brain. It can effect one or both sides of the body, and is commonly treated with medications called dopamine agonists which is:
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| Risperidone | Pantoprazole |
| Tizanidine | Premethrin |
| Amantadine | |
31. Which route of administration is used to inject a medication into the layer of fatty tissue under the skin?
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| Subcutaneous | Intramuscular |
| Otic | Epidural |
| Intravenous | |
32. Which drug is used to restore or maintain a normal heart rhythm:
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| Furosemide | Digoxin |
| Nitroglycerin | Fluconazole |
| Amoxicillin | |
33. Which of the following drugs is indicated to treat hyperuricemia (gout)?
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| Oxybutynin | Diclofenac |
| Ropinirole | Ramipril |
| Colchicine | |
34. Vitamin C has several positive attributes and uses. Which of the following statements about vitamin C is untrue:
- Vitamin C helps improve the immune system
 - Vitamin C helps in the absorption of iron
 - Vitamin C cures the common cold**
 - A deficiency of vitamin C causes scurvy
 - None of the above

35. Which of the following classes of antibiotics does gentamycin belong to?

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| Aminoglycosides | Macrolides |
| Cephalosporins | Quinolones |
| Fluroquinolones | |

36. How much 75% ethanol is needed to make 300 ml of 30% ethanol?

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 80 ml | 240 ml |
| 120 ml | 300 ml |
| 180 ml | |

37. Which of the following drugs should be taken on an empty stomach?

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| Naproxen | Nitrofurantion |
| Levothyroxine | Diclofenac |
| Prednisone | |

38. Which of the following drugs would not be used to treat seizures?

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| Topamax | Tramadol |
| Depalept | Epanutin |
| Lamictal | |

39. Active ingredient in the drug Rocephin is:

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| Ceftriaxone | Cefdinir |
| Cefuroxime | Cefixime |
| Ceftazidime | |

40. Benzyl alcohol is classified as:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Emulsifying agent | Suspending agent |
| Preservative | None of the above |
| Diluent | |

41. The transfer of a drug from high concentrated areas to low concentrated areas is generally defined as:

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| Infusion | Dissolution |
| Levigation | Dissociation |
| Diffusion | |

42. The area under curve gives useful information about:

- The amount of drug systematically absorbed.
- The time to reach effective concentration
- The time to reach minimum toxic concentration.
- The concentration at which pharmacological actions of drug would be initiated.
- The daily dose

43. The rapid degradation of a drug by liver enzymes in a liver is defined as:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Third pass effect of metabolism | Liver elimination |
| First pass effect of metabolism | Renal elimination |
| Rapid degradation | |

44. Which one of the following is an example of a pure narcotic antagonist?

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| Butorphanol | Naltrexone |
| Buprenorphine | Sufentanil |
| Nalbuphine HCl | |

45. Which of the following agents is indicated for the treatment of chronic inflammatory bowel disease?

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| Misoprostol | Metoclopramide |
| Ritodrine | Omeprazole |
| Mesalamine | |

46. Advantages of acetaminophen over aspirin include all of the following EXCEPT

- Greater anti-inflammatory action
- Less gastric irritation
- No occult blood loss
- No appreciable effect on uric acid excretion
- No alteration of bleeding time

47. Simvastatin acts by:

- Inhibiting xanthine oxidase
- Inhibiting HMG-CoA reductase**
- Inhibiting acetylcholinesterase
- Acting as a bile sequestrant
- Interfering with fat absorption from the GI

48. A sweetener that is widely employed in chewable tablet formulas is:

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| Aspartame | Mannitol |
| Glucose | Sucrose |
| Lactose | |

49. Which one of the following chemicals is NOT suitable as a Drug excipient?

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| Methyl paraben | Benzocaine |
| Starch | Lactose |
| Glycerin | |

50. Beta carotene is considered to be a precursor for

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| betaseron | vitamin A |
| beta interferon | caroteolol |
| tocopherol | |

51. Which of the following injectables is (are) isotonic with human red blood cells?

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| I. D ₅ W | II. D ₅ W/NS | III. D ₅ W/.45NS | |
| I only | | | II and III only |
| III only | | | I, II, and III |
| I and II only | | | |

52. Salicylic acid is used in topical products as

Antioxidants
Chelating agent
Buffer

Keratolytic agent
Emollients

53. Oxytocin is used to:

Induce labor
Treat hypogonadism
Raise blood pressure

Prevent conception
Treat amenorrhea

54. If a patient has alcohol intolerance which of the following should they avoid?

Emulsion
Elixir
Suspension

Syrup
Tablet

55. A patient complains of a reddish discoloration of his or her urine. Which of the following drugs would most likely produce such an effect?

Naratriptan
Terbutaline
Sulfamethoxazole

Phenazopyridine
Isoniazid

56. Propylthiouracil is used for the same therapeutic indication as

Methoxsalen
Danazol
Azathioprine

Omeprazole
Methimazole

57. After oral administration, drugs will generally be absorbed best from the

Buccal cavity
Ileum
Stomach

Rectum
Duodenum

58. The passage of drug molecules across a cell membrane from a region of high drug concentration to a region of low drug concentration is known as

Active transport
Passive diffusion
Bioavailability

Pinocytosis
Biopharmaceutics

59. Osteotab® contains the following active ingredient:

Alendronate sodium
Vitamin D
Orlistat

Calcium carbonate
Nadolone decanoate

60. Which of the following tissues has the greatest capacity to biotransform drugs?

Brain
Lung
Kidney

Skin
Liver

61. The term bioavailability refers to the

Relationship between the physical and chemical properties of a drug and the systemic absorption of the drug

Measurement of the rate and amount of therapeutically active drug that reaches the systemic circulation

Movement of a drug into the body tissues over time

Dissolution of a drug in the gastrointestinal tract

Amount of drug destroyed by the liver prior to systemic absorption from the gastrointestinal tract

62. The intensity of the pharmacologic action of a drug is most dependent upon the

Concentration of the drug at the receptor site

Elimination half-life of the drug

Onset time of the drug after oral administration

Minimum toxic drug concentration in the plasma

Minimum effective concentration (MEC) of the drug in the body

63. Drugs that demonstrate nonlinear pharmacokinetics shown which of the following properties ?

A constant ratio of drug metabolites is formed as the administered dose increase

The elimination half-life increase as the administered dose is increased

The AUC increase in direct proportion to an increase in the administered dose

Both low and high dose follow first-order elimination kinetics

The steady-state drug concentration increases in direct proportion to the dosing rate

64. The loading dose of a drug is generally based upon the

Total body clearance of the drug

Percent of drug bound to plasma proteins

Fraction of drug excreted unchanged in the urine

Apparent volume of distribution (Vd) and the desired drug concentration in plasma

Area under the plasma level versus time curve (AUC)

65. the renal clearance of inulin is used as a measurement of

Effective renal blood flow

Active renal secretion

Rate of renal drug excretion

Glomerular filtration rate (GFR)

Intrinsic enzyme activity

66. Molarity is defined as

Gram molecular weight of solute in 1 L of solution

Gram equivalent weight of solute in 1 L of solution

Saturated solution of a solute in 1 L of solution

ML of solvent required to dissolve 10 g of solute

Supersaturated solution of a solute

67. All of the following statements concerning zero-order degradation are true EXCEPT

Its rate is independent of the concentration

A plot of concentration versus time yields a straight line on rectilinear paper

Its half-life is a changing parameter

Its concentration remains unchanged with respect to time

The slope of a plot of concentration versus time yields a rate constant

68. All of the following statements concerning first order degradation are true EXCEPT

Its rate is dependent on the concentration

Its half-life is a changing parameter

A plot of the logarithm of concentration versus time yields a straight line

Its $t_{10\%}$ is independent of the concentration

A plot of the logarithm of concentration versus time allows determination of the rate constant

69. Which of the following substances is classified as weak electrolytes?

Glucose

Sodium chloride

Urea

Sucrose

Ephedrine hydrochloride

70. The pH value is calculated mathematically as the

Log of the OH⁻ concentration

Negative log of the OH⁻ concentration

Log of the H⁺ concentration

Negative log of the H⁺ concentration

Ratio of H⁺/OH⁻ concentration

71. All of the following substances are endogenous tropic hormones secreted by the pituitary gland EXCEPT

Somatotropin

Human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG)

Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)

Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH)

Adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH)

72. Which of the following substances when present in urine is the most likely positive sign of pregnancy?

Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH)

Corporation (ACTH)

Human Chorionic gonadotropin (HCG)

Interstitial cell-stimulating hormone (ICSH)

Protamine zinc insulin (PZI)

73. Most of the clinically available anticancer agents have an underlying mechanism of action that acts as

Cell-growth inhibitors

Stimulation of natural body defence mechanisms

Interference with cell wall production

Inhibition of cancer cell nutrient absorption

Receptor-site blockade of cancer cell secretions

74. A prescription label should contain all of the following EXCEPT

Quantity dispensed

Physician name

Expiration date

Patient diagnosis

Lot number

75. A pharmacist must monitor patients receiving medications to detect each of the following problems EXCEPT

Therapeutic failure

Noncompliance

Progression of the disease state

Drug interactions

Adverse reactions

76. The drug of choice in the treatment of hyperkalemia-included arrhythmias is

Calcium gluconate

Digoxin

Calcium carbonate

Sodium polystyrene sulfonate

Sodium bicarbonate

77. A satisfactory suppository base must meet all of the following criteria EXCEPT

It should have a narrow melting range

It should be nonirritating and nonsensitizing

It should dissolve or disintegrate rapidly in the body cavity

It should melt below 30 C

It should be inert

78. Which of the following capsule sizes has the smallest capacity?

5

00

0

1

4

79. Rizacef OD® contains the following active ingredient :

Ceftazidime

Ofloxacin

Cefixime

Cefalexin

Ceftriaxone

80. Rizacef OD® is manufactured by :

BPC

Jepharm

GSK

BJP

Pharmacare

81. The USP content uniformity test is used to ensure which of the following qualities ?

Bioequivalency
Purity
Dissolution

Toxicity
Potency

82. Rectal suppositories intended for adult use usually weight approximately

1 g
4g
2 g

g
g

83. Vanishing cream is an ointment that may be classified as

A water-soluble base
An Emulsion base
An oleaginous base

An oleic base
An absorption base

84. The dispensing pharmacist usually accomplishes the blending of potent powders with a diluent by

Spatulation
Geometric dilution
Sifting

Levigation
Trituration

85. The shells of soft gelatin Capsules may be made elastic or plastic by the addition of

Sorbitol
Lactose
Povidone

Hydroxylpropyl methylcellulose
Polyethylene glycol

86. All of the following factors may increase the risk of nephrotoxicity from gentamicin therapy EXCEPT

Age over 70 years
Prolonged courses of gentamicin therapy
Concurrent amphotericin B therapy
Through gentamicin levels below 2 Mg/ml
Concurrent cisplatin therapy

87. All of the following drugs are suitable oral therapy for a lower urinary tract infection due to pseudomonas aeruginosa EXCEPT

Norfloxacin
Carbencillin
Trimethoprim-sulfmethoxazole

Methenamine mandelate
Ciprofloxacin