



1- Terfenadine

- A. Is an active drug
- B. Metabolism can be inhibited by ketoconazole
- C. Can usually be detected in plasma of healthy individuals on no other drugs
- D. Inhibits cardiac sodium channels
- E. Causes atrial fibrillation

2- Lithium carbonate

- A. Affects mood in normal subjects
- B. Can cause nephrogenic diabetes insipidus
- C. Interacts with amiloride
- D. Can be used in breast-feeding mothers
- E. Should be avoided in patients with moderate to severe liver impairment

3- Q-T interval prolongation on the surface electrocardiogram is seen with the following drugs except

- A. Gentamicin
- B. Sertindole
- C. Halofantrine
- D. Imipramine
- E. Astemizole

4- One of the following drugs can not cause retinopathy :

- A. Glibenclamide
- B. Tamoxifen
- C. Thioridazine
- D. Tacrolimus
- E. Vigabatrin

5- An acute attack of gout may not be precipitated by :

- A. Allopurinol
- B. Probenecid
- C. Atenolol
- D. Adenosine
- E. Cyclosporine

6- In the use of antibiotics , the following statements are true except :-

- A. Clindamycin is useful in the treatment of osteomyelitis because it penetrates bone well
- B. Clindamycin can be used for the treatment of pseudo-membranous colitis
- C. Teicoplanin is effective against methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus
- D. Co-amoxiclav can cause cholestatic hepatitis
- E. Clarithromycin is active against atypical mycobacteria

7- Ciprofloxacin

- A. Inhibits DNA-dependent RNA polymerase
- B. Is highly active against *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- C. Should be used in epileptics
- D. Can not cause tenosynovitis
- E. Increases plasma theophylline concentrations

8- Regarding generic medicines

- A. Demonstration of bioequivalence with the brand leader is not required before the drug is allowed to be marketed
- B. Bioequivalence with modified release preparations is readily demonstrable
- C. Bioequivalence studies are usually multiple dose studies
- D. Different brands of lithium vary widely in bioavailability and must be prescribed by brand name
- E. Bioequivalence studies are done in patients with the relevant diseases

9- The following statements is correct :-

- A. A first-pass effect means that a drug only works the first time it is taken
- B. Zero order kinetics mean that the rate of elimination of the drug is dependent on the plasma concentration
- C. Bioavailability refers to the percentage of drug that is not reaching the systemic circulation
- D. The terminal half-life of a drug is the time taken to excrete all of a given dose
- E. Glucuronidation usually increases the lipid solubility of a drug

10- The following drugs act as alpha-receptor antagonist :

- A. Acebutalol
- B. Butoxamine
- C. Lignocaine
- D. Phenytoin
- E. Chlorpromazine

11- Regarding B-adrenoceptor antagonists :-

- A. Drugs with intrinsic sympathomimetic activity are less likely to cause tachycardia
- B. Atenolol is a cardio-specific drug
- C. Propranolol cause prolongation of the Q-T interval
- D. Celiprolol increase total peripheral resistance
- E. Esmolol can be administered intravenously to treat patients with supraventricular arrhythmias

12- Digoxin toxicity may be

- A. Potentiated by hyperkalaemia
- B. Potentiated by hyponatraemia
- C. Diagnosed by S-T elevation on the ECG
- D. Treated with phenytoin
- E. Treated with an infusion of calcium chloride

13- Simvastatin

- A. Has been shown to reduce mortality in hypocholesterolaemic patients with known ischemic heart disease
- B. Acts by increasing the fecal loss of cholesterol
- C. Can be used safely in patients with acute porphyria
- D. Causes rhabdomyolysis the risk of which is increased by concomitant administration of mibefradil
- E. Is more effective than ciprofibrate in raising HDL cholesterol

14- Riluzole

- A. Acts as a glutamate agonist
- B. Can only be used in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- C. Improves functional capacity in patients with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- D. Cause an increase in serum creatinine in more than 1 in 100 patients
- E. Has been shown to improve quality of life in patients with amyotrophic

15- The following drugs can cause anemia :-

- A. Metformin
- B. Meloxicam
- C. alendronate
- D. chloramphenicol
- E. all of the above

16- Diarrhea is commonly produced by treatment with the following drugs except :-

- A. magnesium trisilicate
- B. iron
- C. verapamil
- D. colchicine
- E. misoprostol

17- Lignocaine

- A. prevents the generation of nerve impulses
- B. prevents the conduction of nerve impulses
- C. it is general anesthetic drugs
- D. can only be used parenterally
- E. can be used for the treatment of both atrial and ventricular arrhythmias

18- Receptors :

- A. Present in cytosol and the nucleus
- B. Initiate the pharmacological actions of all drugs .
- C. Actions remain constant in the continued presence of an agonist .
- D. Interacting with G proteins usually stimulate guanylate cyclase activity .
- E. Responding to insulin are linked to transmembrane protein tyrosine kinases .

19- Regarding infection of the stomach by helicobacter pylori :-

- A. Patients with peptic ulcer have been shown not to benefit from eradication therapy .
- B. Patients with non-specific dyspepsia have been shown to benefit from eradication therapy .
- C. Long-term therapy with omeprazole without antibiotics can alter the distribution of infection within the stomach .
- D. The different eradication therapies are generally associated with an eradication rate 70% .
- E. It is not associated with an increased risk of cancer of the gastric corpus and antrum .

20 - Donepezil :-

- A. Inhibits the action of acetylcholine
- B. in the central nervous system .
- C. Has been shown to improve quality of life in patients with Alzheimer's disease .
- D. May cause hallucinations .
- E. Has predictable beneficial in patients with Alzheimer's disease .
- F. Cause constipation .

21- In patients with the Guillain-Barre syndrome :

- A. Suxamethonium can lead to hyperkalaemia .
- B. Intravenous immunoglobulin should not be used to hasten recovery .
- C. Intravenous immunoglobulin is less effective than plasma exchange .
- D. Corticosteroids have been shown to be of benefit .
- E. Antibodies to ganglioside GM<sub>1</sub> , are useful for monitoring response to therapy .

22- Regarding the use of alpha-interferon in patients with chronic hepatitis C virus infection :

- A. A sustained response rate is seen in 50% of patients .
- B. Fever and myalgia are common adverse effects .
- C. It cannot lead to bone marrow suppression .
- D. Response is better in patients who are currently abusing alcohol .
- E. The concomitant use of paracetamol is contraindicated .

23- The following drugs may reduce mortality in patients with heart failure :-

- A. dobutamine .
- B. Frusemide .
- C. Digoxin .
- D. Carvedilol .
- E. Verapamil .

24- Angiotensin-II receptor antagonists and angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors share the following properties :

- A. Cough as an adverse effect .
- B. Utility in the treatment of heart failure and hypertension .
- C. Blockade of the degradation of bradykinin .
- D. Contraindicated in patients with unilateral renal artery stenosis .
- E. Not teratogenicity .

25- With regard to meningococcal meningitis :-

- A. Treatment should be withheld until cultures are taken in patients with suspected disease .
- B. Dexamethasone should be routinely administered in patients with septicemia .
- C. Chemoprophylaxis is not indicated for household and intimate contacts .
- D. Chemoprophylaxis is indicated for all health-care workers coming into contact with the patient .
- E. Treatment with ceftriaxone is superior to treatment with cefuroxime .

26- Expected findings in salicylate poisoning in adults include all of the following except

- A. Tinnitus .
- B. Hypoglycemia .
- C. Hyperventilation .
- D. Peptic ulceration .
- E. Hypoprothrombinaemia .

27 - Rifampicin :

- A. Produces no significant interaction with cyclosporine .
- B. Can be used as chemoprophylaxis for meningococcal disease .
- C. Is not effective against intracellular organisms .
- D. Can not cause a flu-like illness if administered less than twice weekly .
- E. Can be used safely in patients who wear soft contact lenses .

28 - Regarding the neuroleptic malignant syndrome

- A. It is a dose-related adverse effect of phenothiazines
- B. Affected patients are fully conscious
- C. Calcium channel blockers have been shown to reduce mortality
- D. It is characterized by elevated creatine phosphokinase levels
- E. It has an dramatic onset .

29 - The following statements are true :

- A. Many drugs in clinical use are only available as racemates , consisting of 'left-' and 'right-handed' forms called enantiomers .
- B. All enantiomers are non-superimposable , mirror image of each other .
- C. Enantiomers of the same drug usually have the same physical , pharmacological and toxicological properties .
- D. Dilevalol is an enantiomer of carvedilol
- E. Enantiomers of the same drug can be separated by simple analytical techniques .

30 - Regarding drug absorption from the gastro-intestinal tract

- A. Acidic drug are mostly absorbed from the stomach by passive transport .
- B. Water-soluble , polar drugs are absorbed from the small intestine by active transport.
- C. Active transport absorptive processes in the small intestine are saturable .
- D. A delay in gastric emptying decreases the amount of drug absorbed .
- E. Coeliac disease may result in an increase in drug bioavailability.

**Good luck**