

الهيئة السعودية للتخصصات الصحية
Saudi Commission For Health Specialties



THE IDEAL REVIEW FOR

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اختبارات الهيئة

للصيادلة

بكالوريوس - دبلوم

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Exam model 1

1- Therapeutic index is

- a- Toxic dose + therapeutic dose
- b- Toxic dose - therapeutic dose
- c- Toxic dose / therapeutic dose
- d- Toxic dose * therapeutic dose
- e- None of them

2- Praziquantel is

- a- Generic name of bithionide
- b- Kill all worms
- c- Drug of choice for nematode
- d- Both a & b
- e- All of the above

3- At cardiac shock the first drug of choice is

- a- Epinephrine
- b- Hydrocortisone
- c- Ephedrine
- d- Saline
- e- None of the above

4- Controlled drug in the body depend on

- a- PH
- b- Enzymatic reaction
- c- Body fluid interaction
- d- Both b & c
- e- All of the above

5- Maximum dose of captopril is

- a- 150 mg / day
- b- When hypertension occur
- c- 400 mg / day
- d- Both a & b
- e- None of the above

6- All are cardio selective B bloker except

- a- Atenolol
- b- Esmolol
- c- Metoprolol
- d- Acebutalol
- e- Labetalol

7- Ticlopidine is

- a- Anticoagulant
- b- Antiplatelet
- c- Antibiotic
- d- Anticholinergic
- e- Antifibrinolytic

8- Cardiac arrest could be managed by the following except

- a- Ephedrine
- b- Lidocaine
- c- Propranolol
- d- Normal saline
- e- Hydrocortisone

9- Insulin which can be given intravenously is

- a- Regular type
- b- 30/70 type
- c- NPH type
- d- All of the above
- e- Non of the above

10- Drug is used for leishmania

- a- Sodium stiboglyconate
- b- Sodium cromoglyconate
- c- Mebendazole
- d- Metronidazole
- e- Nifuortimox

11- All these drug are anti bacterial except

- a- Lomefloxacin

- b- Cefepirazole
- c- Amoxicillin
- d- Streptomycin
- e- Zalcitabine

12- All these are natural estrogen except

- a- Mestranol
- b- Estrone
- c- Estriol
- d- Estradiol
- e- Non of them

13- Co trimoxazole contains

- a- Trimethoprim and Sulphamethoxazole
- b- Trimethoprim and Sulphadiazine
- c- Trimethoprim and Sulphonyl urea
- d- Trimethoprim and Sulphauracil
- e- Trimethoprim and salbutamol

14- Which of the following has vasodilator effect :

- a- Nicotine
- b- Cholestyramine
- c- Urokinase
- d- Vitamine A
- e- Calcium

15- One of the following is not for epilepsy

- a- Clonazepam
- b- Phenytoin
- c- Primidone
- d- Imipramine
- e- Depakine

16- One of the following is not from quinolone group

- a- Nalidixic acid
- b- enoxacin
- c- quinine

- d- norfloxacin
- e- ciprofloxacin

17- one of the following should be avoided in pregnancy

- a- vitamin A
- b- calcium
- c- misoprostol (cytotic)
- d- paracetamol
- e- ampicillin

18- All of these can be used for treatment of leprosy except

- a- Dapson
- b- Rifampin
- c- Clofazimine
- d- INH
- e- None of the above

19- Sumatriptan is used for

- a- Hypertension
- b- Treatment of migraine
- c- Angina pectoris
- d- Control epilepsy
- e- Epilepsy

20- Which of the following is enzyme inducer

- a- Rifampicin
- b- Cimetidine
- c- Chloramphenicol
- d- Vit C
- e- Omeprazole

21- All of the following for prophylaxis of asthma except

- a- Ketotifen
- b- Nedocromil sodium
- c- Sodium cromoglycate
- d- Salbutamol
- e- None of the above

- 22- All of the following is NSAH (non sedating antihistaminic) except**
- a- Loratidine
 - b- Cetrizine
 - c- Astemizol
 - d- Azatadine
 - e- None of the above
- 23- All of the following are controlled drugs except**
- a- Rivotril
 - b- Epanutin
 - c- Stesolid
 - d- Diazepam
 - e- None of the above
- 24- All these drugs are anti viral except**
- a- Amantadine
 - b- Zidovudine
 - c- Acyclovir
 - d- Alurin
 - e- Gancyclovir
- 25- Which of the following symptoms does not occur with morphine**
- a- Diarrhea
 - b- Vomiting
 - c- Constipation
 - d- Respiratory depression
 - e- Addiction
- 26- Which one of the following is the drug of choice for myxedema (hypothyroidism)**
- a- Carbimazole
 - b- tadenan
 - c- throxine sodium
 - d- propyl uracil
 - e- potassium iodide

- 27- Which of these drugs is not used for acute pain**
- a- Naproxine
 - b- Colichicine
 - c- Codeine
 - d- Prednisolone
 - e- Keorelac
- 28- Benzyl peroxide is alcohol treatment for**
- a- Rheumatic pain
 - b- Angina pectoris
 - c- Acne vulgaris
 - d- Dysmenorrheal
 - e- Diabetes insipidus
- 29- Vitamin A daily dose for therapy**
- a- 20 000 IU
 - b- 100 000 - 200 000 IU
 - c- 20 000 - 100 000 IU
 - d- 15 000 IU
 - e- 10 000 IU
- 30- Vitamin A daily dose correction of deficiency**
- a- 15 000 IU
 - b- 20 000 IU
 - c- 50 000 IU
 - d- 100 000 IU
 - e- 500 000 IU
- 31- The drug of choice of treatment of amoeba**
- a- Chloramphenicol
 - b- Gentamycin
 - c- Tetracycline
 - d- Metronidazole
 - e- Mebendazole
- 32- To prevent more absorption of the toxic drug we use**
- a- Water

- b- Saline
- c- Sodium salt
- d- Potassium salt
- e- Activated charcoal

33- Hepatitis vaccine dose

- a- Once per year
- b- Twice per year
- c- Three per year
- d- Four time per year
- e- None of them

34- Which one is OTC drug

- a- Analgesics
- b- Warfarin
- c- Ciprofloxacin
- d- Insulin
- e- Glibinclamide

35- Anticoagulant effect of warfarin is decreased by the use of the following except

- a- Rifampicin
- b- Aspirin
- c- Vitamin K
- d- All of them
- e- None of them

36- One of the following is given once daily

- a- Amorphous insulin
- b- Protamine Zinc insulin
- c- Regular insulin
- d- Both b&c
- e- All of the bove

37- The steady state concentration of the drug in the plasma is

- a- Directly proportional to the rate of absorption

- b- Indirectly proportional to the rate of absorption
- c- Directly proportional to the rate of elimination
- d- Indirectly proportional to the rate of elimination
- e- Directly proportional to the rate of distribution

38- All these are anti coagulant except

- a- Warfarine
- b- Ancord
- c- Heparin
- d- Dalteparin
- e- Dipyridamole

39- The following are antiplatelet except

- a- Dipyridamole
- b- Ticlopidne
- c- Streptokinase
- d- Aspirin
- e- Clobidogrel

40- Ferrogard is

- a- Ferrous citrate
- b- Ferrous sulfate
- c- Ferrous gluconate
- d- Ferrous fumarate
- e- Ferric sulfate

41- Procainamide interfere with sodium channel activity the same as

- a- Quinidine
- b- Digoxine
- c- Verapamil
- d- Sotalol
- e- Amlodipine

42- What is the function of vitamin K

- a- Synthesis of iron
- b- Synthesis of coagulation factor by hepatic cell

- c- Synthesis of prostaglandin
- d- Synthesis of vitamin B12
- e- Synthesis of histamine

43- Thiazide derivative cause all of the following except

- a- Hyponatremia
- b- Hyperglycemia
- c- Hypokalemia
- d- Hyperuricemia
- e- Hypernatremia

44- Treatment with anti arrhythmic drug depend on all of the following EXCEPT

- a- Type of medication
- b- Patient sex
- c- Period of medication
- d- Diagnosis
- e- Pharmacokinetic

45- Elimination of digoxine is mainly by

- a- Kidney
- b- Liver
- c- Skin
- d- Both a & b
- e- All of the above

46- Dobutamine is given I.V (not by mouth)because

- a- Not stable in gastric PH
- b- Eliminated very quickly
- c- Causes nausea and vomiting if taken orally
- d- Needed large dose orally
- e- None of the above

47- Amiloride treatment can cause

- a- C.N.S disturbance
- b- Hyperkalemia
- c- Hypokalemia

- d- Both a & b
- e- None of the above

48- Drug can cause problem if taken as an OTC

- a- Warfarine
- b- Captopril
- c- Chlorothiazide
- d- Rifampicin
- e- Gemfibrozil

49- Drug physical dependence

- a- As same as drug abuse
- b- Less than drug abuse
- c- More than drug abuse
- d- A or b
- e- A or d

50- Thiazide diuretics include

- a- Chlorothiazide
- b- Hydrochlorothiazide
- c- Indepamide
- d- Both a & b
- e- All of the above

51- QID

- a- Three time daily
- b- Four time daily
- c- Twice daily
- d- Every 6 hour
- e- Every 8 hour

52- Amphotricin

- a- Antifungal that acts parenterally only
- b- Antifungal that acts orally only
- c- Antifungal that acts parenterally and oral
- d- Imidazole group antifungal
- e- All of the above

53- Grisofulvin

- a- Antifungal that acts parenterally only
- b- Antifungal that acts orally only
- c- Antifungal that acts parenterally and oral
- d- Imidazole group antifungal
- e- All of the above

54- Miconazole

- a- Antifungal that acts systemic only
- b- Antifungal that acts locally only
- c- Antifungal that acts local and systemic
- d- Imidazole group antifungal
- e- Both c & d

55- Gemfibrozil used for treatment of

- a- Hypolipidemia
- b- Hyperlipidemia
- c- Hypotension
- d- Hypertension
- e- None of the above

56- All are antimetabolite except

- a- Methotrexate
- b- Flurouracil
- c- Cytrabine
- d- Azathiopine
- e- Cyclophosphamide

57- Cefaclor

- a- 1st generation cephalosporin
- b- 2nd generation cephalosporin
- c- 3rd generation cephalosporin
- d- 4th generation cephalosporin
- e- 5th generation cephalosporin

58- Which aminoglycoside antibiotic can be taken orally

- a- Gentamycin

- b- Neomycin
- c- Amikacin
- d- Tobramycin
- e- Kanamycin

59- Tecloplanin antibiotic effect on gram positive bacteria similar to

- a- Vancomycin
- b- Neomycin
- c- Amikacin
- d- Tobramycin
- e- Kanamycin

60- Which of the following is not from tetracycline group

- a- Minocycline
- b- Doxycycline
- c- Demeclocycline
- d- Clindamycin
- e- None of them

61- Which of the following is not calcium channel blocker

- a- Verapamil
- b- Diltiazem
- c- Amlodipine
- d- Cinnarizine
- e- Nifedipine

62- Mesalazine (ascal) is a treatment and maintenance of

- a- Ulcerative colitis
- b- Bronchial asthma
- c- Primary dysmenorrhea
- d- Secondary epilepsy
- e- Diabetes mellitus

63- Lipid soluble vitamin

- a- Vitamin A,D,E,C
- b- Vitamin A,D,E,K

- c- Vitamin A,E,K,C
- d- Vitamin A,D,C,B
- e- Vitamin A,D,K,B

64- Imipenem (carbepenem)

- a- Beta lactam antibiotic
- b- Cephalosporin
- c- Quinolone
- d- Macrolides
- e- aminoglycoside

65- All these medication used in T.B. except

- a- I.N.H
- b- Rifampin
- c- Cycloserine
- d- Cyclosporine
- e- None of the above

66- All these drugs are anticholenergic except

- a- Ipratropium bromide
- b- Atropine sulphate
- c- Benzotropine mesylate
- d- Hyoscine N butyl bromide
- e- Dobutamine

67- All these drugs are anti bacterial except

- a- Zalacitabine
- b- Cefprozil
- c- Lomefloxacin
- d- Cefpodoxime
- e- Clarithromycin

68- There is one drug used for HIV

- a- Zalacitabine
- b- Finasteride
- c- Cefaprozil
- d- Enoxacin

e- Ampicillin

69- Suprax® is

- a- Cefixime
- b- Itraconazole
- c- Fluconazole
- d- Cefuroxime
- e- Sulphamethoxazole

70- Which one is sporanox®

- a- Cefixime
- b- Itraconazole
- c- Fluconazole
- d- Cefuroxime
- e- Sulphamethoxazole

71- All these can be used in leprosy except

- a- Dapsone
- b- Rifampicin
- c- Clofazimine
- d- I.N.H
- e- None of the above

72- Timolol

- a- Non selective for glaucoma
- b- Selective antihypertensive
- c- None Selective antihypertensive
- d- Selective for asthma
- e- Selective for glaucoma

73- Acebutalol

- a- Non selective for glaucoma
- b- Selective antihypertensive
- c- None Selective antihypertensive
- d- Selective for asthma
- e- Selective for glaucoma

74- Labetalol

- a- Non selective for glaucoma
- b- Selective antihypertensive
- c- None Selective antihypertensive
- d- Selective for asthma
- e- Selective for glaucoma

75- Betaxolol

- a- Non selective for glaucoma
- b- Selective antihypertensive
- c- None Selective antihypertensive
- d- Selective for asthma
- e- Selective for glaucoma

76- Which one is not aminoglycoside antibiotic

- a- Netilmycin
- b- Lymecyclin
- c- Kanamycin
- d- Tobramycin
- e- Gentamycin

77- Betahistine HCL

- a- Antihistaminic
- b- Minneare disease
- c- Analgesic
- d- Both a & b
- e- All of the above

78- Which one is not 5HT-3 antagonist

- a- Tropisetron
- b- Ondasetron
- c- Domperidone
- d- Granisetron
- e- None of the above

79- Which is not oral anticoagulant

- a- Warfarin

- b- Enoeparine
- c- Phenidione
- d- Nicoumalone
- e- None of them

80- Which is correct about diazepam

- a- Can cause muscle spasm
- b- Is taken I.M only
- c- Derivative form morphine
- d- Not used for long time
- e- Sedative and hypnotic

81- Maximum dose of paracetamol is

- a- 7.5 mg in 4 hour
- b- 7.5 mg in 8 hour
- c- 7.5 mg in 24 hour
- d- 4 mg in 24 hour
- e- 4 mg in 12 hour

82- The duration of treatment of T.B by CTX is

- a- One day
- b- One week
- c- One month
- d- Six months
- e- None of the above

83- Metoclopramide is dopamine antagonist

- a- Act centrally by blocking chemoreceptor trigger zone (C.T.Z)
- b- Act peripherally
- c- Has antiemetic effect
- d- Both a & b
- e- All of the above

84- Which of the following is contraindicated in pregnancy

- a- Sucralfate
- b- Ethambutol
- c- Chloropheneramine

- d- Ciprofloxacin
- e- Amoxicillin

85- Bioavailability of the drug is

- a- Rate of absorption
- b- Extent of absorption
- c- Rate & Extent of absorption
- d- Rate & extent of distribution
- e- None of the above

86- Example of drug induced hepatotoxicity

- a- Paracetamol
- b- Ketoconazole
- c- Rifampicin
- d- Quinidine
- e- All of them

87- Terbinafine is used topical for

- a- Eczema
- b- Fungal infection
- c- Candida
- d- All of them
- e- None them

88- Which of the following is not contraindicated in pregnancy

- a- Enalapril
- b- Captopril
- c- Propranolol
- d- Nitroprusside
- e- Methyl dopa

89- Pneumocystis carini pneumonia (P.C.P)

- a- Virus
- b- Bacteria
- c- Parasite
- d- Mycobacteria

e- Helminthes

90- Which one of these is not antibiotic

- a- Erythromycin
- b- Cefaprozil
- c- Sulphamefinide
- d- Levofloxacin
- e- Finasteride

91- Which of the following is used in Benign prostate hyperplasia (BPH)

- a- Cefaprozil
- b- Sulphamefinide
- c- Levofloxacin
- d- Finasteride
- e- Mivacurim

92- All of these are broad spectrum cephalosporin except

- a- Cefipime
- b- Cefopodoxime
- c- Ceftriaxone
- d- Cefotaxime
- e- None of them

93- Which one of these is not mucolytic

- a- Bromhexine
- b- Carbocystiene
- c- Ambroxol
- d- Guiaphensin
- e- Dextromethorphan

94- Which one is antiplatelet

- a- Ticlopidine
- b- Desfluran
- c- Warfarin
- d- Heparin
- e- Urokinase

- 95- All of these are anti-neoplastics except**
- a- Tenoposide
 - b- Pentostatin
 - c- Amlodipine
 - d- Aldesleukin
 - e- None of the above
- 96- Potassium supplement therapy must not be given with**
- a- Triametrene
 - b- Aspirin
 - c- Paracetamol
 - d- Piroxicam
 - e- Fuoresimide
- 97- Misoprostol (cytotic) inhibit gastric acidity by**
- a- Proton pump Inhibitor
 - b- H2 blocker
 - c- Protect mucosa
 - d- Both a & b
 - e- All of the above
- 98- Drugs induce nephrotoxicity**
- a- Aminglycoside
 - b- Sulphonamide
 - c- Penicillin
 - d- Both a and b
 - e- All of the above
- 99- Anti dote of heparin**
- a- Protamine sulfate
 - b- Acetyl cystine
 - c- Vitamin K
 - d- Naloxone
 - e- Desferroxamine
- 100- Antidote of paracetamol**
- a- Protamine sulfate

- b- Acetyl cystine
- c- Vitamin K
- d- Naloxone
- e- Desferroxamine

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Exam model 2

1- Poor patient compliance means

- a- Patient not take medication neither in proper time nor proper dose
- b- Patient take medication not under physician advice
- c- The rate of absorption is higher than that of elimination
- d- Both a & b
- e- All of the above

2- Fluoxetine (Prozac) is

- a- SSRI
- b- Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor
- c- Antidepressant
- d- Both a & b
- e- All of the above

3- Omeprazole

- a- Act as proton pump inhibitor
- b- Block hydrogen receptor
- c- Block the hydrogen potassium ATP enzyme system
- d- Both a & b
- e- Both a & c

4- Examples of drug drug interaction

- a- Warfarin and aspirin
- b- Insulin and INH
- c- Captopril and potassium sparing diuretic
- d- Spironolactone and digoxin
- e- All of the above

5- Generic name of vitamin B1 is

- a- Thiamine
- b- Riboflavin
- c- Niacin
- d- Pyridoxine
- e- Cyanocobalamin

6- Generic name of vitamin B2 is

- a- Thiamine
- b- Riboflavin
- c- Niacin
- d- Pyridoxine
- e- Cyanocobalamin

7- Generic name of vitamin B6 is

- a- Thiamine
- b- Riboflavin
- c- Niacin
- d- Pyridoxine
- e- Cyanocobalamin

8- Generic name of vitamin B12 is

- a- Thiamine
- b- Riboflavin
- c- Niacin
- d- Pyridoxine
- e- Cyanocobalamin

9- All of these are calamine lactate B.P component except

- a- Zinc oxide
- b- Calamine
- c- Sodium sulphate
- d- Sodium citrate
- e- Bentonite

10- M.M.R vaccine is

- a- Mennengococcal polysaccharide – mumps – rubella
- b- Measles – mumps – rabies
- c- Mennengococcal polysaccharide – Measles – rubella
- d- Measles – mumps – rubella
- e- Mennengococcal polysaccharide – mumps – rabies

11- The instruction for patient taking METAMUCIL or any other bulk forming laxative (e.g methyl cellulose to

- a- Adequate fluid intake should be maintained to avoid intestinal obstruction
- b- Administration of charcoal
- c- Antagonize by diuretic
- d- Both a & b
- e- All of the above

12- Cytotic is used for

- a- Gastric ad duodenal ulcer
- b- Contraindicated in pregnancy
- c- Upper respiratory tract infection
- d- Both a & b
- e- All of the above

13- The following is (are) HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor

- a- Simvastatin
- b- Fluvastatin
- c- Atorvastatin
- d- Pravastatin
- e- All of the above

14- Source of human insulin

- a- Streptocococcus pneumonia
- b- Influenza A
- c- E. coli by recombinant DNA technology
- d- Both a & b
- e- Both b & c

15- Zantac contain

- a- Clavulanate penicillin
- b- Cefuroxime
- c- Cefaclor
- d- Streptomycin
- e- Chloramphenicol

16- Thiabendazole is

- a- Thiazide diuretic

- b- Loop diuretic
- c- Potassium sparing diuretic
- d- All of them
- e- None of them

17- Oral rehydration solution contain

- a- Sodium chloride + potassium chloride + sodium citrate
- b- Sodium chloride + potassium chloride + glucose
- c- Sodium chloride + potassium citrate + sodium citrate
- d- NaCL + K citrate + Na citrate + glucose
- e- NaCL + K chloride + NaHCO₃ + citric acid

18- Gemfibrozil

- a- Increase HDL and triglyceride
- b- Increase HDL and decrease triglyceride
- c- Increase HDL and LDL
- d- Increase LDL and triglyceride
- e- Increase HDL , LDL and triglyceride

19- Nitroprusside sodium is

- a- Potent vasodilator
- b- Potent diuretic
- c- Potent vasoconstrictor
- d- Anti arrhythmic agent
- e- Anti malaria

20- Drugs needs monitoring their serum level

- a- Amikacin
- b- Theophyllin
- c- Warfarin
- d- Digoxin
- e- All of the above

21- One of the following is true for flucloxacillin

- a- It is inactivated by penicillinase enzyme
- b- It is taken by oral route only
- c- It is stable in basic media

- d- It is better absorbed than cloxacillin
- e- It is belong cephalosporin group

22- Praziquantel used for bilharziasis

- a- Causes loss of intracellular calcium of worms
- b- Used for malaria
- c- Has trade name Biltricide
- d- Both a & b
- e- Both a & c

23- Nitrofuranton is indicated for

- a- U.R.T
- b- U.T.I
- c- Viral infection
- d- GIT infection
- e- Parasitic infection

24- Vitamin K

- a- Increase formation of clotting factor
- b- Increase conversion of vitamin K to its active form
- c- decrease conversion of vitamin K to its active form
- d- All of the above
- e- None of the above

25- Quinidine sulfate is

- a- Antiarrhythmic
- b- Anti malarial
- c- Anti hypertensive
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

26- ACE mechanisms

- a- Converting angiotensin II to vasoconstrictor angiotensin I
- b- Converting angiotensin I to vasoconstrictor angiotensin II
- c- Converting angiotensin I to vasodilator angiotensin II
- d- Converting angiotensin II to vasodilator angiotensin I
- e- None of the above

27- All are side effects of thiazide except

- a- Hypernatremia
- b- Hyperglycemia
- c- Hypokalemia
- d- Hyperuricemia
- e- Hypercalcemia

28- Ipeca is emetic agent which induce emesis through

- a- Stimulation of stomach
- b- Stimulation of the CTZ in C.N.S
- c- Suppression of the CTZ in C.N.S
- d- Both a & b
- e- Both a & c

29- Theophylline is

- a- Bronchodilator
- b- B2 agonist
- c- Cause bradycardia
- d- B1 antagonist
- e- All of the above

30- Schedule for immunization for HBV is

- a- Single Dose
- b- Two Dose
- c- Three Dose
- d- Four Dose
- e- Five Dose

31- Itraconazole is

- a- Anti amebiasis
- b- Anti fungal
- c- Imidazole group
- d- All of the above
- e- None of the above

32- Anaphylactic reaction is treated by

- a- Epinephrine

- b- Human albumin
- c- Cimetidine
- d- Hydrocortisone
- e- atenolol

33- Emesis is not indicated for the following EXCEPT

- a- Paracetamol poisoning
- b- Seizers
- c- CNS depression
- d- Caustic substance ingestion
- e- Unconsciousness patient

34- All of the following is anion except

- a- Phosphate
- b- Acetate
- c- Sodium
- d- Chloride
- e- Flour

35- Astemazole

- a- Long acting anti histaminic
- b- short acting anti histaminic
- c- is similar to chloropheneramine maleate
- d- sedating antihistaminic
- e- none of the above

36- Triazole

- a- Antifugal
- b- Trade name of clotrimazole
- c- Trade name of amphotricin B
- d- Its nystatin
- e- Antibacterial

37- Minoxidil is monitored by the following parameters except

- a- Urine flow
- b- Blood pressure
- c- Pulse rate

- d- Body weight
- e- None of the above

38- Aspirin is recommended with

- a- Anticoagulant therapy
- b- Chicken box
- c- Influenza symptoms
- d- Dysmenorrheal
- e- Hypertension

39- Which of the following is not true about tetracycline

- a- Broad spectrum bacteriostatic
- b- Broad spectrum bacteriocidal
- c- Inhibit protein synthesis at 30 S ribosomal subunit
- d- Used for acne
- e- interfere with Cause calcium deposition in bone and teeth

40- Indication of allopurinol

- a- Prophylaxis of gout
- b- Treatment of uric acid and Ca oxalate renal stone
- c- Trade name is zyloric
- d- Both a & c
- e- All of the above

41- Example of non sedating antihistaminic

- a- Loratadine
- b- Astemizole
- c- Ceterizine
- d- Terfenadrine
- e- All of the above

42- Famotidne is H2 receptor antagonist

- a- Used in treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcer
- b- Used for hepatitis
- c- Used in influenza
- d- All of them
- e- None of them

43- The action of captopril

- a- Inhibit conversion of angiotensin I to II
- b- Effective hypotensive drug
- c- Used in patient suffer from heart failure
- d- Maximum dose is 150 mg/day
- e- All of the above

44- Type II diabetes is characterized by

- a- Lack response to insulin
- b- Lack of response to sulphonyl urea
- c- Response to diet therapy alone
- d- Slowly increase of sulphonyl urea requirement
- e- No increase of sulphonyl urea requirement

45- Side effect of aminoglycoside

- a- Ototoxicity
- b- Nephrotoxicity
- c- Hepatotoxicity
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

46- The following is / are quinolone

- a- Ciprofloxacin
- b- Nor floxacin
- c- Streptomycin
- d- Penicillin
- e- Both a and b are correct

47- Drug consider potassium sparing diuretic

- a- Triametrine
- b- Amiloride
- c- Spironolactone
- d- Both a and c
- e- All of the above

48- Acetazolamide

- a- Use in treatment of glaucoma

- b- Inhibit carbonic anhydrase enzyme
- c- Reduce intra ocular pressure
- d- It is diuretic
- e- All of the above

49- Which one induces metabolism of other medication

- a- Vitamin C
- b- Cimitidine
- c- Metronidazole
- d- Rifampicin
- e- All of them

50- All of these you can dispense to patient without prescription except

- a- Aspirin
- b- Tegretol
- c- Malox
- d- Bisacodyl
- e- Vitamin C

51- Acetohexamide is

- a- Anti malarial
- b- Anti coagulant
- c- Antidepressant
- d- Hypoglycemic agent
- e- Hypotensive agent

52- Trade name of pindolol

- a- Visken®
- b- Losec®
- c- Lioresal®
- d- Inderal®
- e- None of them

53- Trade name of baclofen

- a- Visken®
- b- Losec®

- c- Lioresal ®
- d- Inderal ®
- e- None of them

54- Trade name of omeprazole

- a- Viskin ®
- b- Losec®
- c- Lioresal®
- d- Inderal ®
- e- None of them

55- What is the meaning of P.O.M

- a- Prescription only medicine
- b- Electrocardiogram
- c- Twice daily
- d- Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase
- e- Four time daily

56- What is the meaning of BID

- a- Prescription only medicine
- b- Electrocardiogram
- c- Twice daily
- d- Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase
- e- Four time daily

57- What is the meaning of ECG

- a- Prescription only medicine
- b- Electrocardiogram
- c- Twice daily
- d- Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase
- e- Four time daily

58- What is the meaning of G6PD

- a- Prescription only medicine
- b- Electrocardiogram
- c- Twice daily
- d- Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase

e- Four time daily

59- Which one of these is pro drug

- a- Ampicillin
- b- Erythromycin
- c- Pivampicillin
- d- Tetracycline
- e- All of the above

60- 500 ml of normal saline 0.9 % containgm NaCl

- a- 4.5 gm
- b- .45 gm
- c- 2.25 gm
- d- .225 gm
- e- 45 gm

61- ACE inhibitors are

- a- Captopril
- b- Enalapril
- c- Fosinopril
- d- Lisinopril
- e- All of the above

62- Levodopa is

- a- combined with Carbidopa
- b- combined with Benzerzide
- c- treatment of parkinsonism
- d- both a and c
- e- all of the above

63- Specific serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) are used as

- a- Anti histaminic
- b- Antidepressant
- c- Antihypertensive
- d- Antiemetic
- e- Hypoglycemic agent

64- Which of the following has no vasodilating effect

- a- Enalapril
- b- Methyl dopa
- c- Hydralazine
- d- Prazosin
- e- Verapamil

65- Drug contraindicated in pregnancy

- a- NSAIDs
- b- Antiepileptic
- c- Cotrimoxazole
- d- Mesoprostol
- e- All of them

66- The following is used in T.B. treatment

- a- INH
- b- Ethambutol
- c- Rifampicin
- d- Pyrazinamide
- e- All of the above

67- Calcipotriol is indicated for

- a- Calcium supplement
- b- Hypertension
- c- Psoriasis
- d- Acne
- e- Hyperthyroidism

68- Maximum dose of captopril is

- a- 150 mg / day
- b- 250 mg / day
- c- 350 mg / day
- d- 150 mg / 12 hour
- e- 250 – 350 / 12 hour

69- Amantadine is used for the following except

- a- Antiviral
- b- Influenza A

- c- Antiparkinsonism
- d- Influenza B
- e- None of them

70- All are viral infection except

- a- Hepatitis B
- b- Influenza
- c- Herpes zoster
- d- Rickettsia
- e- Varicella

71- At cardiac shock (arrest) the drug of choice is

- a- Epinephrine
- b- Propranolol
- c- Hydrocortisone
- d- Saline solution
- e- Ringer solution

72- Example of cardioselective B blocker

- a- Atenolol
- b- Bisoprolol
- c- Esmolol
- d- Metoprolol
- e- All of the above

73- Drug to pass B.B.B

- a- Unionized & lipophylic
- b- Ionized & hydrophilic
- c- Unionized & hydrophilic
- d- Ionized & lipophylic
- e- Any of them

74- All of the following are anti parkinsonism metabolite (cytotoxic) except

- a- Amantadine
- b- Levodopa
- c- Selegiline

- d- Bromocriptine
- e- Apomorphine

75- All of the following are anti metabolite (cytotoxic) except

- a- Cyclophosphamide
- b- Methotrexate
- c- Cytrabine
- d- Flurouracil
- e- Mercaptopurine

76- All of the following are anti cholinergic except

- a- Atropine sulphate
- b- Hydroatropine
- c- Ipratropium bromide
- d- Butropium bromide
- e- None of the above

77- All those are corticosteroid except

- a- Predinsolon
- b- Ondasetron
- c- Triamicrolon
- d- Beclomethasone
- e- Dexamethasone

78- Upper respiratory tract infections are treated sometimes with antibiotic. the recommended micro organisms for which you suggest an antibiotics are

- a- Gram positive bacteria
- b- Gram negative bacteria
- c- Mixed bacteria
- d- Any of the above
- e- None of the above

79- Ipecac induce vomiting through

- a- Stimulation of stomach
- b- Stimulation of chemo trigger zone
- c- Inhibition of chemo trigger zone

- d- Both a and b
- e- Both a and c

80- All of the following are used for T.B. except

- a- INH
- b- Cycloserine
- c- Rifampicin
- d- Ethambutol
- e- Cyclosporine

81- When newly married don't want children , the contraception should be arranged as follow

- a- Send the wife to the family doctor
- b- Avoid obstruction during fertility period
- c- Use the calendar
- d- Any of them
- e- None of them

82- type I diabetes advised to use

- a- insulin
- b- glibenclamide
- c- metformine
- d- both a and b
- e- all of the above

83- type II diabetes advised to use

- a- diet regimen only
- b- sulphonyl urea
- c- insulin
- d- both a and b
- e- all of them

84- side effect of insulin are

- a- local reaction
- b- hypersensitivity
- c- Fat atrophy at site of injection
- d- All of the above

e- None of the above

85- one of the following is main side effect of insulin

a- fluid retention

b- hypoglycemia

c- hyperglycemia

d- all of the above

e- none of the above

86- the only amino glycoside antibiotic can be taken orally

a- neomycin sulphate

b- streptomycin

c- paromomycin

d- both a and b

e- all of the above

87- chloramphenicol liver inhibitory effect include

a- increasment of metabolism and response

b- reduction of metabolism and response

c- increasment of metabolism and reduction of response

d- reduction of metabolism and increasment of response

e- None of the above

88- OTC include

a- Simple analgesic

b- Thyroxine

c- Theophylline

d- Both a and b

e- All of the above

89- Enteric coated tablet

a- Pass the stomach and release in the intestine

b- Pass the stomach and intestine

c- release in the stomach

d- Release in fundus of the stomach

e- None of the above

90- All of these are true for levodopa except

- a- Precursor of dopa
- b- Don't pass the B.B.B barrier
- c- Effective in parkinsonism
- d- Stimulate dopamine release
- e- Combined with carbidopa

91- Pentobarbital differ from Phenobarbital in

- a- Longer duration
- b- Faster in action
- c- Slower in action
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

92- Morphine is similar to morphine in

- a- Addiction
- b- Miosis
- c- Analgesic
- d- Constipation
- e- All of the above

93- The concentration of the drug on the expiry date should be

- a- Not less than 100 %
- b- Not less than 90%
- c- 90 – 110 %
- d- Less than 80 %
- e- None of the above

94- If prescription contains inderal ® and the patient is wheezing

- a- Give the medicine
- b- Ask him if he asthmatic
- c- Ask if he is hypertensive
- d- Call the doctor
- e- None of the above

95- Theophylline is

- a- Bronchodilator
- b- Anti cholinergic

- c- B2 agonist
- d- All of the above
- e- None of the above

96- Theophylline dose in children

- a- Increase the metabolism and dose
- b- Decrease the metabolism and dose
- c- Increase the metabolism and reduction dose
- d- Reduction the metabolism and increment dose
- e- None of the above

97- Biotransformation process is

- a- Transformation drug from more lipid soluble to less lipid soluble
- b- Transformation drug from less lipid soluble to more lipid soluble
- c- Transformation drug from less lipid soluble to least lipid soluble
- d- All of the above
- e- None of the above

98- Pharmacokinetics is

- a- Effect of body on drug
- b- Effect of drug on the body
- c- Drug response when react to the receptor to give effect
- d- All of the above
- e- None of the above

99- Surfactant not used orally

- a- Tween
- b- Span
- c- Na lauryl sulphate
- d- Both a and b
- e- Both b and c

100-Zidovudine is used for

- a- AIDS
- b- P.U

- c- HIV
- d- Both a & c
- e- All of the above

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Exam model 3

1- The following are quinolone antibiotic EXCEPT

- a- Ciprofloxacin
- b- Azithromycin
- c- Nalidixic acid
- d- Enoxacin
- e- Norfloxacin

2- Praziquantel is

- a- Antihistaminic
- b- Bronchodilator
- c- Non steroidal anti inflammatory drug
- d- Antibiotic
- e- None of the above

3- Which of the following diuretic may cause hyperkalemia

- a- Furosemide
- b- Chlorothalidone
- c- Amiloride
- d- Bumetanide
- e- Acetazolamide

4- One of these drugs is potentially harmful when taken with OTC drugs without medical consultation

- a- captopril
- b- gemfibrozil
- c- paracetamol
- d- warfarin
- e- amiloride

5- There is contraindication in taking potassium containing preparation with these cases EXCEPT

- a- Renal disease
- b- Using ACE inhibitor
- c- Hypertension
- d- Using potassium diuretic

e- Muscle spasm

6- For metabolic acidosis one of these is given

- a- Sodium chloride
- b- Sodium bicarbonate
- c- Calcium carbonate
- d- Potassium bicarbonate
- e- Magnesium sulphate

7- The dose of paracetamol for 3 month children to one year old child is

- a- 120 – 250 mg / 4-6 hours daily
- b- 250 – 500 mg / 4-6 hours daily
- c- 60 – 120 mg / 4-6 hours daily
- d- 20 – 60 mg / 4-6 hours daily
- e- 500 – 1000 mg / 4-6 hours daily

8- Concerning levodopa all of the following statement are correct EXCEPT

- a- Is a precursor of dopamine
- b- Does not cross the blood brain barrier
- c- Causes increase dopamine output in parkinsonian brain
- d- Is only effective in the prescience of dopamine producing neuron
- e- It combined with carbidopa

9- Claims for new drugs for hypertension concentrate on

- a- Ability to lower blood pressure within shorter time
- b- Ability to lower high readings of blood pressure
- c- Ability to cause less rebound hypertension
- d- Ability to control blood pressure around the clock
- e- none of the above

10- All of these are fibrinolytic drugs EXCEPT

- a- Dipyridamole
- b- Streptokinase
- c- Urokinase

- d- Anistrplase
- e- Alteplase

11- which of the following statement concerning thyroid hormone is correct

- a- vital for normal growth and development
- b- vital for normal body temperature
- c- play an important role in energy metabolism
- d- both a and b
- e- all of the above

12- all of these statement are true for amantadine EXCEPT

- a- trade name is symmetrical
- b- used in parkinsonism
- c- antiviral
- d- used in prophylaxis of influenza A virus
- e- used in prophylaxis of influenza B virus

13- which one of the following is NOT corticosteroid

- a- triamiinolone
- b- ondasetron
- c- budesonide
- d- beclomethasone
- e- betamethasone

14- the following are adverse effect of insulin EXCEPT

- a- hypoglycemia
- b- fluid retention
- c- hyperglycemia
- d- fat atrophy
- e- visual disturbance

15- the safest drug for an elderly patient who suffering from osteoarthritis and peptic ulcer disease (PUD)

- a- apirin as it the most established drug for this condition
- b- paracetamole in dose of 1×500 mg tablet PRN
- c- one of the newest agent of the NSAIDs as they are more potent

- d- paracetamole in dose of 2×500 mg tablet on regular basis
- e- indomethacin suppository to avoid gastric route

16- itraconazole is

- a- anti amebiasis
- b- anti fungal
- c- from imidazole group
- d- anti malarial
- e- all of the above

17- ondasetron HCL is used for

- a- hypertension
- b- prophylaxis of migraine headache
- c- angina pectoris
- d- emesis
- e- constipation

18- malignant hypothermia (a rare inherited muscle disorder) a typical complication of

- a- antihypertensive therapy
- b- frequent blood transfusion
- c- oral contraceptive use
- d- general anesthesia
- e- vaccination

19- when dispensing drug that cause allergic reaction such as penicillin and sulfonamide the pharmacist should

- a- ask patient to avoid taking drug with food
- b- ask patient to avoid taking drug with milk
- c- ask patient if he allergic to drug
- d- ask patient to avoid certain dosage form of the drug
- e- none of the above

20- the best advice for the parent of a feverish child (41°C) is to suggest

- a- take him to the hospital which is 30 minute drive , immediately

- b- wait for 2 hour and if temperature does not come down go to the hospital
- c- to give 1 gm paracetamole immediately
- d- to sponge him with tipped water and take him to the hospital
- e- to take Augmentin 500 mg + 500 mg paracetamole

21- all of these drugs can be used as prophylactic in asthma EXCEPT

- a- ketotifen
- b- nedocromil sodium
- c- sodium cromoglycate
- d- Salbutamol
- e- None of the above

22- all of these drugs are non sedating anti histaminic EXCEPT

- a- astemazole
- b- cetirizine
- c- terfenadine
- d- loratadine
- e- azatadine maleate

23- indication for therapeutics of B-blockers includes

- a- essential hypertension
- b- thyrotoxicosis
- c- angina pectoris
- d- both a and b
- e- all of the above

24- all of these drugs are controlled drugs EXCEPT

- a- epanutin
- b- rivotril
- c- stesolid
- d- diazepam
- e- none of them

25- clonidine

- a- is classified as α 2 adrenergic stimulant
- b- lower blood pressure by combination of bradycardia and reduced cardiac output
- c- may cause rebound hypertension when suddenly withdrawn
- d- both a & b
- e- all of the above

26- in patient who is asking for a decongestant (who is a truck driver) the best choice will be

- a- astemizole
- b- cetirizine
- c- terfenadine
- d- loratadine
- e- all of the above

27- fundamental control effects of morphine include

- a- analgesia
- b- changes in mood
- c- mydriasis
- d- both a and b
- e- all of the above

28- atropine routinely employed during general anesthesia in order to

- a- sedate the patient prior to induction of anesthesia
- b- reduces salivary and respiratory tract secretion
- c- induces muscular relaxation through cholinergic receptor blockade
- d- both a and b
- e- all of the above

29- a father came to see you and told you that a child (who is 5 Kg) swallowed 10 tablet of aspirin for children and asking for an antidote

- a- you will suggest him to go to hospital immediately
- b- you will give him antiemetic
- c- you will ask him to see the child

- d- you will suggest to him to ignore the incident
- e- you will give him antidote

30- which one of these drug is not used for epilepsy

- a- clonazepam
- b- primidone
- c- phenytoin
- d- imipenem
- e- valproic acid

31- which one of these drugs is not used for acute pain

- a- naproxen
- b- codeine
- c- colichicine
- d- prednisolone
- e- indomehacin

32- digoxine serum concentration are monitored ,since their elimination depend on

- a- liver
- b- kidney
- c- skin
- d- both a and b
- e- all of the above

33- which one of these drugs is NOT used for anxiety

- a- lorazepam
- b- alprazolam
- c- propranolol
- d- benzotropine
- e- none of the above

34- which one of these drugs is NOT macrolide antibiotic

- a- Azithromycin
- b- Clindamycin
- c- Clarithromycin
- d- Erythromycin

e- Telithromycin

35- The most common route of drug entry to the cell is

- a- Uptake by special carriers
- b- Diffusion through the lipid phase
- c- Aqueous diffusion
- d- Transport by amino acid carrier
- e- Facilitated diffusion

36- A patient who presents a prescription for erythromycin 500 mg Q6H for 10 days and your pharmacy didn't have it, which of the following you suggest as the best alternative to his physician

- a- Clarithromycin
- b- Penicillin V
- c- Gentamycin
- d- Amoxicillin
- e- Streptomycin

37- Which of these drugs is NOT cough suppressant

- a- Dextromethorphan
- b- Pholcodine
- c- Morphine
- d- Guaiphenesin
- e- Codeine

38- In storage of medicinal product

- a- Generally a lower storage temperature decreases the rate of chemical and microbial degradation leading to increased shelf life
- b- Reducing the temperature to below 0°C may not extend the shelf life of creams because it causes cracking in creams
- c- Reducing the temperature to below 0°C may not extend the shelf life of insulin because it causes aggregation of insulin
- d- All of the above
- e- None of the above

39- A child who came with prescription for paracetamol (whose weight is 12 Kg) and dose (5 ml Q4H to Q6H PRN) you are going to tell the doctor to tell him

- a- The dose is too high as the daily dose is 5 mg / kg
- b- The dose is adequate but frequency should be Q6H only
- c- The dose is small and a dose of a 180 mg is required
- d- The dose is in adequate and no need to call the doctor
- e- The dose is adequate but frequency should be Q4H only

40- Which of these drugs should be avoided during pregnancy

- a- Misoprostol
- b- Methylcellulose
- c- Cinnarizine
- d- Hyoscine
- e- Paracetamol

41- which one of these drugs is NOT Beta agonist

- a- salbutamol
- b- fenterol
- c- pindolol
- d- pirbuterol
- e- albuterol

42- protein binding of a drug can lead to

- a- Delayed urinary excretion of drugs
- b- Enhanced urinary excretion of drugs
- c- Decreased biological half life of drugs
- d- Both a and c
- e- None of the above

43- Nitrous oxide is widely used in anesthesia because it

- a- Is non flammable and non explosive
- b- Provide rapid , smooth induction of anesthesia
- c- Is a potent muscle relaxant
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

- 44- Disulfiram (tetra ethyl thiuram sulfide)**
- a- Effective treatment of alcohol withdrawal syndrome
 - b- Prevent oxidation to acetaldehyde to acetate
 - c- Protect the liver against damage by alcohol
 - d- All of the above
 - e- None of the above
- 45- The duration of treatment of T.B is**
- a- 1 – 2 weeks
 - b- 1 – 2 months
 - c- 2 – 3 months
 - d- 6 – 9 months
 - e- 2 – 4 years
- 46- Which of these drugs is contraindicated during pregnancy**
- a- Sucralfate
 - b- Chloropheniramine
 - c- Ethambutol
 - d- Folic acid
 - e- Ciprofloxacin
- 47- By definition first pass metabolism effect of drug is**
- a- Metabolism of drugs in gut wall during absorption
 - b- Metabolism of drugs in the liver during the first liver passage
 - c- Metabolism of drugs in gut wall and in the liver during the first liver passage
 - d- All of the above
 - e- None of the above
- 48- A patient presents to you prescription for KCL and enalapril , you are going to ask him**
- a- Which preparation of KCL want
 - b- How much does he need of each medication
 - c- Is he using another antihypertensive
 - d- If he suffer from hypertension
 - e- None of the above

49- Hemisuccinate are used as prodrug for drugs to be given IV administration because

- a- The prodrug is more water soluble than parent drug and therefore will not precipitate in veins
- b- The prodrug is less water soluble than parent drug and therefore will not precipitate in veins
- c- Use of prodrug can avoid high initial dose of parent drug since prodrug is changed to parent drug after administration
- d- Both a and b
- e- Both a and c

50- What is the active ingredient of dolomol

- a- Paracetamol which is an anti inflammatory drug
- b- An analgesic but not paracetamol
- c- Paracetamol which is an analgesic and anti inflammatory drug
- d- Paracetamol which has no an anti inflammatory but has an analgesic activity
- e- Antipyretic but not paracetamol

51- All of these are side effect of chloramphenicol EXCEPT

- a- Irreversible a plastic anemia
- b- Optic neuritis
- c- Iron deficiency anemia
- d- Peripheral neuritis
- e- Gray baby syndrome

52- Vasopressin is used in the treatment of

- a- Diabetes insipidus
- b- Type I Diabetes mellitus
- c- Type II Diabetes mellitus
- d- Peripheral neuritis
- e- Angina pectoris

53- According to ministry of health (MOH) regulation narcotic prescription can be dispensed by the pharmacist when

- a- Having a clear patient name and identification number written clearly on the prescription
- b- Having the prescriber name , identification number written clearly on the prescription
- c- The prescription can be filled maximum of 3 days after it has been written
- d- Both a and c
- e- All of the above

54- In which of the following references you can find the answer if you asked by a patient to identify an orange tablet with a printed code of F12

- a- Martindale
- b- PDR
- c- SNF
- d- None of the above
- e- All of the above

55- The concentration of NaCL in dextrose 5% normal saline (D5W/NS) is

- a- 1.8 %
- b- 0.9 %
- c- 0.45 %
- d- 0.225 %
- e- 3.6 %

56- What is the major complication of morphine over dose

- a- AV block
- b- Respiratory depression
- c- Cardiac arrest
- d- Liver dysfunction
- e- Kidney dysfunction

57- Which one of the following statement is INCORRECT

- a- A syrup is an aqueous solution that has sweet taste
- b- Sustained release tablets should be crushed before dissolving when given to a patient with dysphagia

- c- Elixir is a solution that contain alcohol as a diluents
- d- Regular tablet is a solid dosage form
- e- Emulsion is a mixture of oil and water by the use of surfactant

58- Intra osseous injection refers to injection into the

- a- Bone marrow
- b- Superficial skin layer
- c- Muscle mass
- d- Pleural fluid
- e- Spinal cord

59- The trade name of cotrimoxazole is

- a- Bactrim®
- b- Ultracif ®
- c- Comazole ®
- d- Augmentin®
- e- Salinal ®

60- The recommended dose of paracetamol for 10 Kg child is

- a- 50 mg every 6 hours
- b- 150 – 300 mg four times daily
- c- 15 mls every 4 – 6 hour
- d- 100 – 150 mg every 4-6 hours
- e- 10 mg / 4 hour

61- Which one of the following preparation can be used externally as otic waxes remover

- a- Glycerine with 5 % sodium bicarbonate
- b- Dextrose with 5 % sodium bicarbonate
- c- Alcohol
- d- Normal saline
- e- Ringer solution with dextrose

62- The PH of acidic preparation

- a- 7
- b- More than 7
- c- Less than 7

- d- 5.5 – 8.5
- e- 6 – 8

63- Eight fluid ounce

- a- 240 ml
- b- 120 ml
- c- 60 ml
- d- 30 ml
- e- 15 ml

64- Which of the following drugs should not be mixed with normal saline for intravenous administration

- a- Phenytoin
- b- Cefazolin
- c- Amphotricin B
- d- Insulin
- e- Zantac

65- How many gram of magnesium oxide are required to make 300 ml of 15% (W/V) solution

- a- 15
- b- 30
- c- 45
- d- 60
- e- 75

66- How much sodium chloride is required to prepare 500 ml of 0.9% normal saline

- a- 0.45 grams
- b- 4.5 milligrams
- c- 450 milligrams
- d- 4500 milligram
- e- 4.5 grams

67- If 30 gram of 0.1% hydrocortisone is mixed with 2.5% of hydrocortisone what is the percentage of hydrocortisone in the final mixture

- a- 2.2 % W/W
- b- 1.85 % W/W
- c- 0.25 % W/W
- d- 1.75 % W/W
- e- 1.35 % W/W

68- Quinolone is not recommended in children because

- a- They are not very effective unlike the adult
- b- They have serious side effect on the liver
- c- They affect the joint causing cartilage erosion
- d- They make the child hyperactive , irritable and may cause seizure
- e- Cause discoloration of teeth

69- The advice you will give to the patient when dispensing alendronate (fosamax®) to treat osteoporosis

- a- Drug must be taken first thing in the morning
- b- Drug must be taken with a full glass of water at least 30 minutes before any food
- c- Patient must not lie down for at least 30 minute after taking alendronate
- d- Both b and c
- e- All of the above

70- All of these drugs are antifungal agents EXCEPT

- a- Nystatin
- b- Itraconazole
- c- Flucytosine
- d- Mirtazapine
- e- White field ointment

71- QID mean

- a- Every day
- b- Every other day
- c- Four time a day
- d- Every four day
- e- Every 12 hour

- 72- Which one of the following medication have beendue to incidence of rhabdomyolysis**
- a- Cerivastatin
 - b- Sumatriptan
 - c- Pamidronate
 - d- Fusidic acid injection
 - e- Labetalol
- 73- New guideline for asthma treatment is**
- a- To give inhaled steroids for short time because it may affect the growth
 - b- To use short acting B2 agonist on regular basis
 - c- To use long acting B2 agonist along with inhaled steroids for long time
 - d- All of the above
 - e- None of the above
- 74- Which drug is consider cytochrome P-450 enzyme inhibitor**
- a- Clarithromycin
 - b- Omeprazole
 - c- Phenytoin
 - d- Rifampicin
 - e- Ciprofloxacin
- 75- Hormone replacement therapy (HRT) for women recently**
- a- Show benefits in reducing the risk of cancer
 - b- It significantly reduces the risk of heart disease
 - c- Can be used for life as it showed protective effect without any side effect
 - d- Show no benefit compared with placebo and it may increase risk of breast cancer
 - e- It increase the risk of osteoporosis
- 76- Pharmacodynamic is defined by**
- a- The study of biochemical and physiological effects of the drug

- b- Drug interaction , dosage form , and side effect of the drug
- c- The study of time course of a drug and its metabolite in the body after administration
- d- Study of effect and adverse effect of the drug
- e- All of the above

77- A father seeks for advice for his 2 month old child complaining of runny nose and temperature 39°C. what is the best advice to him

- a- Give him paracetamol and Actifed
- b- Watch the child for the next 48 hr
- c- Take the child to the emergency department
- d- Start him immediately on amoxil
- e- Combine paracetamol and amoxil

78- The drug of choice of head lice is

- a- Topical steroids
- b- Pyrethrins
- c- Anti histamines
- d- Antibiotic
- e- Anti fungal

79- All of these drugs are considered calcium channel blocker EXCEPT

- a- Felodipine
- b- Diltiazem
- c- Nifedipine
- d- Lamivudine
- e- Verapamil

80- Norepinephrine stimulate B1 adrenergic receptor and alpha adrenergic receptor causing

- a- Increase contractility and heart rate
- b- Vasoconstriction and increase systemic blood pressure and coronary blood flow
- c- Vasoconstriction of pulmonary alveoli
- d- Both a and b

e- All of the above

81- These drugs cannot dispensed to patient without prescription EXCEPT

- a- Bisacodyl®
- b- Tegretol ®
- c- Pravastatin ®
- d- Metformin ®
- e- Xanax®

82- The well known complexion of reaction warfarin and certain drugs containing metal ions such as aluminium hydroxide leads to

- a- Formation of complexes in the GIT tract that are poorly absorbed
- b- Formation of complexes in the GIT tract that are highly absorbed
- c- Formation of complexes in the GIT tract that cause irritation
- d- All of the above
- e- None of the above

83- A 55 year old patient with a history of congestive heart failure (CHF) and diabetes mellitus (DM) who is not compliant with his 5 medication , the best advice way to discuss with him the following

- a- Side effect of his medications in details
- b- Long term complication of CHF and DM if not properly treated
- c- Drug interaction of digoxin
- d- The most important drug for his regimen
- e- Stop the medication

84- Indications for therapeutic use of B- blockers includes

- a- Essential hypertension
- b- angina pectoris
- c- glaucoma
- d- both a and b
- e- all of the above

- 85- All these drugs are controlled drugs EXCEPT**
- a- Carbamazepine®
 - b- Rivotril ®
 - c- Tylenol ®
 - d- Diazepam ®
 - e- Fosamax ®
- 86- The drug of choice for the treatment pseudomembraneous colitis**
- a- Metronidazole
 - b- Clindamycin
 - c- Ciprofloxacin
 - d- Aspirin
 - e- Vancomycin
- 87- The insulin that cannot be given IV**
- a- NPH
 - b- Regular
 - c- Insulin lispro
 - d- All of the above
 - e- None of the above
- 88- During patient counseling on medication what are the things that make patient feel confident and comfortable about information you give**
- a- Hanging your certificates and awards on the wall or your desk
 - b- Talking to patient according his/her level of education
 - c- To assure patients compliance with his/ her drugs don't discuss major side effects with patients
 - d- Both a and b
 - e- All of above
- 89- Isoniazide is known to be a liver enzyme inhibitor , there for its co administration with a drug that is metabolized by liver would lead to**
- a- Increased rate of metabolism of that drug leading to decreased response to drug

- b- Increased rate of metabolism of that drug leading to increased response to drug
- c- Decreased rate of metabolism of that drug leading to decreased response to drug
- d- Decreased rate of metabolism of that drug leading to increased response to drug
- e- All of the above

90- Nitroglycerin skin patches (nitroderm -5) means

- a- It contains 5 mg only
- b- It contains 5 mg / hour
- c- It delivers 5 mg / 24 hour
- d- It deliver 5mg per 12 hour
- e- All of the above

91- Drug -drug interaction may take place by the following mechanism(s)

- a- Enzyme induction
- b- Formation of unabsorbed complex
- c- Enzyme inhibition
- d- Plasma protein displacement
- e- All of the above

92- The most common side effect for oral hypoglycemic drugs is

- a- Thyroid gland suppression
- b- GIT upset
- c- Allergic reaction
- d- Hypoglycemia
- e- all of the above

93- Which one of the following drugs is contraindicated in a patient with G6PD deficiency

- a- Acetaminophen
- b- Penicillin
- c- Co trimoxazole
- d- Dexamethasone

e- Insulin

94- Epileptic patient complaining of mild skin rash and he is taking lamotrigine and sodium valproate ,he asked you what he should do? Your advice is

- a- Seek medical advice immediately because it might get worse
- b- Start another antiepileptic drug and stop these two
- c- This is a common side effect of valproate and do not do any thing
- d- Give hydrocortisone cream 1% to be applied on the affected area
- e- Reduce the dose immediately

95- What is the salt form of fer-in-sol

- a- Ferrous fumarate
- b- Ferrous gluconate
- c- Ferrous sulfate
- d- Ferrous succenate
- e- Ferric sulfate

96- Patient is taking warfarin , which one of these drug may increase warfarin effect

- a- Carbamazepine
- b- Vitamin K
- c- Amiodaron
- d- Oral contraceptive
- e- Rifampicin

97- Viagra® has fatal drug interaction with

- a- Carbamazepin
- b- Nitroglycerine
- c- Ketamine
- d- Zithromax
- e- atenolol

98- The following drugs may cause discoloration of the feces EXCEPT

- a- Phenytoin
- b- Iron salt
- c- Rifampicin
- d- Warfarin
- e- None of the above

99- The maximum recommended dose of diclofenac (voltaren®) for adult is

- a- 50 mg
- b- 75 mg
- c- 100 mg
- d- 150 mg
- e- None of the above

100- Cephalexine is

- a- First generation cephalosporin which covers G+ organism
- b- One of the quinolone
- c- Second generation cephalosporin which covers G+ organism
- d- One of the amino penicillin
- e- Third generation cephalosporin which covers G+ organism

Exam model 4

1- Ondasetron Hcl is used for

- a- Hypertension
- b- Angina pectoris
- c- Prophylaxis of migraine
- d- Anti emetic
- e- Anti epileptic

2- All of these is side effect of chloramphenicol except

- a- Irreversible a plastic anemia
- b- Optic neuritis
- c- Peripheral neuritis
- d- Iron deficiency anemia
- e- Megaloplastic anemia

3- Ticlopidine is used for

- a- Anticoagulant
- b- Antibiotic
- c- Anti platelet
- d- Anti cholinergic
- e- Anti depressant

4- All these drug are fibrinolytic except

- a- Dipyridamole
- b- Streptokinase
- c- Urokinase
- d- Alteplase
- e- Non of the above

5- All these drugs cause anti metabolic effect except

- a- Methotrexate
- b- Flurouracil
- c- Cytarbin
- d- Azothioprime
- e- Cyclophosphamide

6- All these drugs can be used for parkinsonism except

- a- selegiline
- b- carbidopa
- c- levodopa
- d- Nedocromil sodium
- e - pergolide

7- All these cases not cure with thiazide except :

- f- Hybernatermia
- g- Hyperglycemia
- h- Hypokalemia
- i- Hyperuricemia
- j- Hyponatremia

8- Cardiac arrest could be management by the following except :

- a- Ephedrine
- b- Lidocaine
- c- Propranolol
- d- Normal saline
- e- Hydrocortisone

9- Antidote of heparin is

- a- Protamine sulphate
- b- Acetyl cystiene
- c- Vitamin K
- d- Naloxone
- e- None of the above

10- Antidote of warfarin is

- a- Protamine sulphate
- b- Acetyl cystiene
- c- Vitamin K
- d- Naloxone
- e- None of the above

11- Antidote of paracetamol is

- a- Protamine sulphate

- b- Acetyl cystine
- c- Vitamin K
- d- Naloxone
- e- None of the above

12- Antidote of morphine is

- a- Protamine sulphate
- b- Acetyl cystiene
- c- Vitamin K
- d- Naloxone
- e- None of the above

13- Disease cause edema

- a- Renal failure
- b- Congestive heart failure
- c- Hepatic disease
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

14- Simvastatin

- a- Anti hypertensive agent
- b- Hypolipdemic agent
- c- Anti hyperlipidemic
- d- Both b and c
- e- All of the above

15- Side effect of corticosteroid include

- a- Water and sodium retention + hypertension
- b- Gastric ulcer + glaucoma
- c- Osteoporosis + DM + Cushing syndrome
- d- Both b and c
- e- All of the above

16- Biotransformation is conversion of the drug to

- a- More lipid soluble
- b- Less lipid soluble
- c- No change of drug solubility

- d- Any of them
- e- None of them

17- Phenyl ephrine is used

- a- Decongestant
- b- For runny nose
- c- Sympathomimetic
- d- All of the above
- e- None of the above

18- Oxytocin produces all of the following except

- a- Progesterone release
- b- Uterine stimulation
- c- Labor induction
- d- Mammalian gland stimulation
- e- Both a and b

19- New & best therapy for peptic ulcer is

- a- Antacid + H2 antagonist
- b- Use more than one H2 antagonist
- c- triple therapy including antibiotic
- d- double therapy including proton pump inhibitor
- e- none of the above

20- In case of arthritis & peptic ulcer Of elderly patient use

- a- Aspirin
- b- Paracetamol
- c- Diclofenac
- d- Indomethacin
- e- Piroxicam

21- Give names of drugs the drug changes the color of urine

- a- Nitrofurantoin
- b- Phenazopyridine
- c- Rifampicin
- d- Both a and c
- e- All of the above

22- Drug of choice of febrile convulsion in children

- a- Valporic acid
- b- Phenytoin
- c- Gabapentin
- d- Carbamazepine
- e- Non of the above

23- Cyproteron (androcure)is used for

- a- Increase sexual abilities in male
- b- Treat hairsuitism in female
- c- Treat prostate cancer
- d- Treatment acne
- e- All of the above

24- Immunocompetent means

- a- Control resistant to infection
- b- Low resistant to infection
- c- Increase immunity in patient
- d- Gama Immunoglobulin
- e- None of the above

25- Immunocompromised means

- a- Control resistant to infection
- b- Low resistant to infection
- c- Increase immunity in patient
- d- Gama Immunoglobulin
- e- None of the above

26- Difference between captopril & other ACE inhibitor

- a- Mode of action
- b- Site of action
- c- Potency
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

27- Gluco corticoid used in

- a- Bronchial asthma

- b- Addisons disease
- c- Suppression therapy
- d- Anti shock , anti stress
- e- All of the above

28- Cotrimoxazole contain Trimethoprim and Sulphamethoxazole as

- a- 1:5
- b- 2:3
- c- 1:4
- d- 1:3
- e- 1:6

29- One of the following symptoms is not side effect of morphine

- a- Constipation
- b- Diarrhea
- c- Vomiting
- d- Respiratory depression
- e- None of the above

30- One of the following is the drug of choice for myxedema (hypothyroidism)

- a- Carbimazole (Neo – mercazone)
- b- Thyroxin sodium
- c- Iodine
- d- Propyl thiouracil
- e- Lugols solution

31- One of the following is the drug of choice for amoeba

- a- Chloramphenicol
- b- Tetracycline
- c- Gentamycin
- d- Metronidazole
- e- Mebendazole

32- One of the following is given once daily

- a- Amorphous insulin
- b- Natural insulin
- c- Protamine Zinc insulin
- d- Regular insulin
- e- All of the above

33- Ferrogard is

- a- Ferrous gluconate
- b- Ferrous sulphate
- c- Ferrous citrate
- d- Ferrous fumarate
- e- Ferric sulphate

34- What does QOD stands for

- a- Four times daily
- b- Every 4 hours
- c- Every other day
- d- Once daily
- e- Four time every other day

35- One of the following is not calcium channel blockers

- a- Verapamil (Isopten)
- b- Amlodipine (Amlor)
- c- Diltiazem (Dilizem)
- d- Cinnarizine (Stugeron)
- e- Nifedipine (Adalat)

36- The dose of paracetamol for a 3 month old baby

- a- 5 – 10 mg / kg / 4 hour daily
- b- 5 – 10 ml / 6 hour daily
- c- 120 – 250 mg / kg / 4-6 hour daily
- d- 250 – 500 mg / kg / 4 hour daily
- e- 10 – 15 mg / kg / 4-6 hour daily

37- Which of the following is not NSAIDs

- a- Ibuprofen
- b- Parafon

- c- Naproxen
- d- Tenoxicam
- e- Aspirin

38- Antidote of digoxine

- a- Digitoxine
- b- Charcoal
- c- Digibinide
- d- Naloxone
- e- Tranxamic acid

39- If prescription contains atenolol and the patient is wheezing

- a- Give him the medicine
- b- Call the doctor and ask him about the case
- c- Ask him if he is taking other anti hypertensive
- d- Ask him if he is asthmatic
- e- Don't dispense the drug

40- B agonists cause

- a- Increase oxygen consumption
- b- ectotropic effect
- c- Inotropic effect
- d- Both a and c
- e- All of the above

41- The best guide to patient is

- a- Tell him about all side effect of the drug
- b- Tell him about mechanism of action of the drug
- c- Tell him about some side effect of the drug
- d- Tell him about all advantages of using the drug
- e- None of the above

42- Simvastatin is categorized by FDA as pregnancy category X this mean that

- a- The drug is contraindicated during pregnancy
- b- The drug affect the fetus to small extent

- c- The drug should be used with caution during pregnancy
- d- The drug is used in third trimester
- e- The drug is absolutely safe to use

43- Regular insulin can be used by

- a- IV
- b- IM
- c- SC
- d- Both b and c
- e- All of the above

44- In control prescription (Narcotic prescription) should be

- a- Identification of patient (name ,age, address ,etc)
- b- Identification of patient and signature of doctor and patient
- c- Not dispensed after 3 days of prescribing
- d- Both a and c
- e- All of the above

45- Cisaprid was pulled from market by MOH side effect

- a- Anemia
- b- Nephrotoxicity
- c- Arrhythmia
- d- Leukemia
- e- Heart failure

46- Which of the following is natural emulsifying agent

- a- Acacia
- b- Lactulose
- c- Paraffin oil
- d- Span
- e- Tween

47- All of the following are thiazide diuretic except

- a- Chlorothiazide
- b- Hydrochlorothiazide
- c- Amiloride
- d- Indepamide

e- Chlorothalidone

48- If doctor ask you about the recommended dose of Cefuroxime what is the reference you will use

- a- SNF
- b- AHFS
- c- Heart lane
- d- BNF
- e- All of the above

49- Microdex is

- a- New drug for hypertension
- b- New drug for hypertension
- c- Software program for disease and drugs
- d- New drug for hypertension
- e- Reference of pharmacological drugs

50- If you have prescription containing water 60 gm , olive oil 120 gm , ASA (acetyl salicylic acid) so the mixture will be :

- a- Elixir
- b- Suspension
- c- Syrup
- d- Solution
- e- Emulsion

51- Grains

- a- 65 gm
- b- 6.5 gm
- c- 0.065 gm
- d- 0.0065 gm
- e- None of the above

52- Cytotic was pulled from the market due to side effect of

- a- Abortion
- b- Anemia
- c- GIT irritation
- d- Diarrhea

e- Migraine

53- Which of the following diuretic may cause Hyperkalemia

- a- Furosmide
- b- Amiloride
- c- Bumetanide
- d- Chlorothalidone
- e- Ethacrynic acid

54- What is the active ingredient in Viagra®

- a- Sildenafil
- b- Silfenadil
- c- Sildefanil
- d- Sldenadil
- e- None of the above

55- Antihistaminines are not given to babies because

- a- Sleeping side effect
- b- Liver toxicity
- c- Nephrotoxicity
- d- Peptic ulcer
- e- None of the above

56- What is the concentration of NaCl in Dextrose 5% & ½ N.S

- a- 0.9 NaCl
- b- 0.25NaCl
- c- 0.45 NaCl
- d- 0.225 NaCl
- e- 9 NaCl

57- The PH of eye preparation is

- a- 2- 3
- b- 4-6
- c- > 6
- d- 6-8

e- 8-10

58- If you mix 60 gm of hydrocortisone cream 1% with hydrocortisone cream 2.5% the concentration of the mix will be

- a- 1.75 %
- b- 0.25 %
- c- 1.9 %
- d- 1.85 %
- e- 2.2 %

59- Patient tells you that he takes phenytoin and noted hirsutism (excessive hair growth) what will you tell him?

- a- Stop medication immediately
- b- Ask doctor for alternative
- c- Its common side effect of phenytoin and do nothing
- d- Stop phenytoin and give her alternative
- e- Reduce the dose of the drug

60- Female patient tell you that she takes phenytoin and noted hirsutism (excessive hair growth) what will you tell her?

- a- Stop medication immediately
- b- Ask doctor for alternative
- c- Its common side effect of phenytoin and do nothing
- d- Stop phenytoin and give her alternative
- e- Reduce the dose of the drug

61- Nurse ask you to dilute 3 ml lidocain 1% to 1: 1000 how many ml of water you will need

- a- 100 ml
- b- 10 ml
- c- 30 ml
- d- 300 ml
- e- 3 ml

- 62- Bycol ® was pulled from the market due to fatal side effect of**
- a- Osteoarthritis
 - b- Leukemia
 - c- CNS manifestation
 - d- Rhabdomyolysis
 - e- Abortion
- 63- Intrathecal is**
- a- Spinal cord
 - b- Intra joint
 - c- Tracheal
 - d- Subcutaneous
 - e- Intra dermal
- 64- Enteric coated tablet disintegrate by**
- a- PH of the stomach
 - b- PH of the intestine
 - c- PH of the oesophageus
 - d- Both a and c
 - e- All of the above
- 65- Patient coming with a 2 months baby with 39°C what will you do**
- a- Give him Tempra + Actifed
 - b- Advice the father to sponge with water
 - c- advice him to go to hospital
 - d- give him antibiotic and anti pyretic
 - e- both b and c
- 66- Solution of 160 ml containing 5% NaCl how much water in this solution**
- a- 100 ml
 - b- 152 ml
 - c- 135 ml
 - d- 8 ml
 - e- 130 ml

- 67- One of the following corticosteroid is mineralocorticoid group**
- a- Hydrocortisone
 - b- Prednisolone
 - c- Fludrocortisone
 - d- Betametasone
 - e- Dexamethasone
- 68- Ephedrine should not used in patient had**
- a- Cough
 - b- Nasal congestion
 - c- Bronchospasm
 - d- Heart disease
 - e- Both a and b
- 69- Which one of the loop diuretic is more potent than other**
- a- Furosemide
 - b- Torasemide
 - c- Bumetanide
 - d- Ethacrynic acid
 - e- None of the above
- 70- Which of the following has minimal or no adverse effect on kidney**
- a- Chloramphenicol
 - b- Aminoglycoside
 - c- Cephalosporin
 - d- Amphotricin B
 - e- None of the above
- 71- All of these may reduce the anti coagulant effect of warfarin EXCEPT**
- a- Vitamin K
 - b- Rifampicin
 - c- Oral contraceptive
 - d- Aspirin
 - e- None of the above

72- One of these is NOT used for ascaris infection therapy

- a- Niclosamide
- b- Piperazine
- c- Mebendazole
- d- Pyrantel
- e- Levamisole

73- With drug that classified as non linear kinetic , any increase of dose result in

- a- Increase in the amount of the drug eliminated
- b- Increase in the amount of the drug absorbed
- c- Increase in the half life
- d- Disproportional Increase in the plasma concentration
- e- Proportional increase in the plasma concentration

74- In patient with ischemic heart disease which of the following drug is contraindicated

- a- Ephedrine
- b- Nadalol
- c- Isorbide dinitrate
- d- Captopril
- e- Diuretics

75- One of these drugs is NOT suitable for treatment of gastrointestinal colic

- a- Papverine
- b- Xylometazoline
- c- Alverine
- d- Hyoscine
- e- Atropine

76- Food poisoning is caused by

- a- Virus
- b- Bacteria
- c- Worms
- d- Tinea
- e- Parasite

- 77- On of these is not useful for aspergillosis**
- a- Itraconazole
 - b- Fluconazole
 - c- Amphitrocin
 - d- Both a and b
 - e- None of the above
- 78- There are major clinical differences between the different members of ACE inh.**
- a- No they are basically equally effective if used in appropriate doses
 - b- There are differences and some of them are proven to be more effective than others
 - c- The dose limit applies to only one of them
 - d- The difference in their mode of action
 - e- The difference in their site of action
- 79- The new therapy for peptic ulcer has been changed recently into**
- a- Add antacid to be used on PRN basis
 - b- Use higher than the doses that were used previous
 - c- Using more than H2 antagonist simultaneously
 - d- Using a combination of three drugs one of which should be an antibiotic
 - e- Use 2 proton pump inhibitor simultaneously
- 80- Tuberculosis is a disease which should be treated with**
- a- Single drug to avoid resistance
 - b- Two drug in order to shorten therapy period
 - c- Three or four drug initially to assure eradication of micro organism
 - d- Both a or b
 - e- None of the above
- 81- Hypercalcemia is a sign of toxicity of**
- a- Parathyroid extract
 - b- Thyroid extract

- c- Vitamin D
- d- Both a and c
- e- All of the above

82- Gluco corticoid can be used in treatment of

- a- Addison's disease
- b- Hypopituitarism
- c- Severe bronchial asthma
- d- All of the above
- e- None of the above

83- Regarding Amiloride /triametrine /spironolactone which is correct

- a- Not belong to the same therapeutic class
- b- May lead to hypokalemia
- c- Not used for oedema
- d- May lead to Hyperkalemia
- e- Treat Hyperlipidemia

84- When dosing with aminoglycoside , you must consider person GFR which is reflected by

- a- Serum Creatinine
- b- Creatinine clearance
- c- Amount of urine
- d- Both a and b
- e- None of the above

85- The new non sedating anti histaminic are

- a- H2 antagonist
- b- H1 antagonist
- c- D2 antagonist
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

86- Which one is consider enzyme inducer

- a- Rifampicin
- b- Chloramphenicol

- c- Cimitidine
- d- Omeprazole
- e- Vitamin C

87- When dispensing drug that cause allergic reaction such a penicillin and sulfonamide the pharmacist should

- a- Ask the patient to avoid taking drug with food
- b- Ask patient to avoid taking drug with milk
- c- Ask patient if he is allergic to the drug
- d- Both a and c
- e- All of the above

88- Metoclopramide is

- a- Dopamine antagonist with indirect cholinergic activity
- b- Has strong central anti emetic property
- c- Trade name is plasil
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

89- Flumazenil

- a- Benzodiazepine
- b- Barbiturate
- c- Benzodiazepine antagonist
- d- Barbiturate antagonist
- e- None of the above

90- Mivacurin

- a- Non depolarizing muscle relaxant
- b- Depolarizing muscle relaxant
- c- Antibiotic
- d- Analgesic antipyretic
- e- Non of the above

91- Geriatric one of the these are NOT occur EXCEPT

- a- Increase cardiac output
- b- Increase hepatic blood pressure
- c- Decrease effect of lipid soluble drug

- d- Decrease gastric secretion
- e- Decrease memory efficiency

92- Astemazole

- a- Long acting antihistaminic
- b- Short acting histaminic
- c- Similar to chlorphenramine maleate
- d- Both b and c
- e- Non of the above

93- Triazole

- a- Is antifungal
- b- Is trade name of amphotericin B
- c- Is trade name of clotrimazole
- d- Is trade name of nystatin
- e- Is antibiotic

94- Which of these has NO vasodilating effect

- a- Methyldopa
- b- Enalapril
- c- Hydralazine
- d- Prazosin
- e- Propranolol

95- One of these may used as topical eye ointment

- a- Amikacin
- b- Netilmicin
- c- Streptomycin
- d- Tobramycin
- e- Kanamycin

96-Antidote of warfarin

- a- Protamine sulfate
- b- Acetyl cystine
- c- Vitamin K
- d- Naloxone
- e- Desferrioxamine

97-Give the name of vitamin B12

- a- Riboflavin
- b- Cyanocobalamin
- c- Ascorbic acid
- d- Tocopherol
- e- Menadione

98-Carvedilol

- a- Has non selective beta adreno receptor blocking activity
- b- Has alpha adrenergic blocking activity
- c- Has alpha agonist activity
- d- Both a and b
- e- Both a and c

99-Calcitriol

- a- 1,25 dihydroxy cholecalciferol
- b- 1,1 dihydroxy cholecalciferol
- c- 25,25 dihydroxy cholecalciferol
- d- Both a and b
- e- None of them

100-Which one of these drugs is NOT angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI)

- a- Enalapril
- b- Lisinopril
- c- Quinapril
- d- Zarpapril
- e- Captopril

Exam model 5

1- Type of psyllium laxative

- a- Bulk forming laxative
- b- Osmotic laxative
- c- Irritant (stimulant) laxative
- d- Lubricant laxative
- e- None of the above

2- Percent of elemental iron in ferrous gluconate is

- a- 10
- b- 12
- c- 20
- d- 30
- e- 33

3- Recommended serum phenytoin level in epileptic patient

- a- Less than 10 ug/ml
- b- 10 – 20 ug/ml
- c- 20 – 30 ug/ml
- d- 30 – 35 ug/ml
- e- More than 35 ug/ml

4- Depakot main advantages over depakin

- a- Less hepatotoxic
- b- Less nephrotoxic
- c- more absorptive
- d- Less GIT irritation
- e- non of the above

5- Allopurinol effect through

- a- Inhibit xanthine reductase enzyme
- b- Inhibit xanthine oxidase enzyme
- c- Increase uric acid excretion
- d- Decrease uric acid synthesis
- e- Both a and d

6- Which one of them is not ACE inhibitor

- a- Lisinopril
- b- Enalapril
- c- Captopril
- d- Zarapril
- e- None of the above

7- Sustained release drug delivery depend on

- a- Interaction with body fluid
- b- Medium PH
- c- Enzymatic activity
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

8- The heme portion of haemoglobin contain

- a- Vitamin B12
- b- Pyridoxine
- c- Iron
- d- Sodium
- e- Calcium

9- Sterilization is necessary for

- a- Parenteral preparation
- b- Ophthalmic
- c- Oral preparation
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

10- In renal impairment dosage interval should be adjusted for all except

- a- Gentamycin
- b- Digoxine
- c- Lidocaine
- d- Atenolol
- e- Vancomycin

11- Single dose package container packed in the pharmacy must have expiration date

- a- 10 % of remain self life of the stock but not longer than 6 month
- b- 25 % of remain self life of the stock but not longer than 6 month
- c- 35 % of remain self life of the stock but not longer than 4 month
- d- 20 % of remain self life of the stock but not longer than 6 month
- e- 10 % of remain self life of the stock but not longer than 12 month

12- Which should be not prepared in horizontal laminar flow

- a- Intravenous injection
- b- Solution
- c- Large volume fluid
- d- Intramuscular injection
- e- Intradermal injection

13- Which one of the following is incorrect

- a- Enteric coated tablet pass the gastric PH
- b- Solution is the most rapid oral dosage form
- c- IV give 100 % bioavailability
- d- SR tablet should be crushed
- e- Most common route for insulin injection is subcutaneous

14- Isoniazide is primary anti TB infection require supplement

- a- Require vitamin B6
- b- Require vitamin B2
- c- Require vitamin B12
- d- Require vitamin B1
- e- Require vitamin B5

15- Controlled drug delivery (already programmed) depend on

- a- Interaction with body fluid
- b- Medium PH
- c- Enzymatic activity
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

16- Thyroid hormone

- a- Control temperature
- b- Growth hormone
- c- release from parathyroid gland
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

17- Binding to plasma protein

- a- Increase $t_{1/2}$
- b- decrease $t_{1/2}$
- c- no affect $t_{1/2}$
- d- same to all drugs
- e- Both A& D

18- Dobutamine is given IV because

- a- Poorly absorbed from GIT
- b- Easily absorbed from GIT
- c- Not absorbed from GIT
- d- Not stable in gastric PH
- e- None of the above

19- Mesalazine

- a- GERD disease
- b- Hypertension
- c- Ulcerative colitis
- d- Hyperlipedmia
- e- All of the above

20- Warfarin when taken with aluminum hydroxide

- a- Poorly absorbed from GIT
- b- Easily absorbed from GIT
- c- Not absorbed from GIT
- d- No effect on absorption
- e- None of the above

21- Pseudomemberaneous colitis is treated by

- a- Tetracycline
- b- Vancomycin

- c- Tecloplanin
- d- Both a and b
- e- Both b and c

22- What is mean of SNF

- a- Spain national formulary
- b- Saudi national formulary
- c- Saudi national formulation
- d- Slovenia national formulary
- e- None of the above

23- Morphine differ from mepropamate in

- a- Analgesic
- b- Miosis
- c- Addiction
- d- All of the above
- e- None of the above

24- Surfactant not used orally

- a- Tween
- b- Span
- c- Sodium lauryl sulphate
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

25- Ipratropium bromide is used as

- a- Bronchodilator
- b- Antimuscarinic
- c- Smooth muscle relaxant
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

26- Aspirin is recommended with

- a- Anticoagulant
- b- Chicken box
- c- Dysmenorrheal
- d- both A& C

e- None of the above

27- All of these drug have anti inflammatory except

- a- Diclophenac
- b- Aspirin
- c- Indomethacin
- d- Dexamethasone
- e- Paracetamol

28- UTI infection caused by

- a- G+VE
- b- G-VE
- c- Mixed G+VE and G-VE
- d- Both a and b
- e- None of the above

29- One drug is not used for acute diarrhea

- a- Metronidazole
- b- Flagyl
- c- Tetracycline
- d- Both a and b
- e- None of the above

30- the only sedative anti histaminic

- a- loratidine
- b- cetirizine
- c- chlorpheniramine maleate
- d- all of the above
- e- none of the above

31- plasma concentration of the drug in all body mean

- a- rate of absorption
- b- rate of distribution
- c- rate of binding
- d- therapeutic volume
- e- non of the above

32- the source of HCG (human chronic gonadotropine) is the urine of pregnant women

- a- skin
- b- urine
- c- stool
- d- blood
- e- saliva

33- Oxytocin make the following EXCEPT

- a- Induce labour
- b- Uterine stimulation
- c- Mamilian gland stimulation
- d- Progesterone release
- e- None of the above

34- Drug pass BBB should be

- a- Un ionized hydrophilic
- b- ionized hydrophilic
- c- Un ionized lipophilic
- d- ionized lipophilic
- e- none of the above

35- The relationship between the pharmacist and the patient is based on

- a- Trust
- b- exchange benefits
- c- taking money from patient
- d- both A& B
- e- all of the above

36- The metabolism in the body occur in

- a- Liver
- b- Kidney
- c- Bowel mucosa
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

37- Protein bound of drug forming compound which is

- a- Inactive while the free part is active
- b- Inactive and the free part is inactive
- c- active while the free part is inactive
- d- active and the free part is active
- e- None of the above

38- Tilade® inhaler generic name

- a- Salbutamol
- b- Terbutaline
- c- Nedocromil sodium
- d- Sodium stibogluconate
- e- Sodium thiocyanate

39- Drugs that has narrow region between therapeutic and toxic dose

- a- Warfarin
- b- Theophylline
- c- Digoxine
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

40- uses of gentian violet (crystal violet)

- a- Antiseptic
- b- Skin disinfectant
- c- Emollient
- d- antifungal
- e- Sun screen

41- The concentration of crystal violet paints

- a- 0.5 % in BP 1980
- b- 1 % in BP 1980
- c- 1 % in USP 1985
- d- 0.5 % in BP 1985
- e- Both a and c

42- Abbreviation of INH mean

- a- Isoniazide
- b- Isonicotinic acid hydralazide
- c- Isonicotinic base hydrazide

- d- Both and b
- e- None of the above

43- The concentration of mercurochrome solution is

- a- 1 %
- b- 2 %
- c- 3 %
- d- 4 %
- e- 5 %

44- The antidote of heavy metal as antimony, arsenic ,gold ,mercury and bismuth

- a- Desferroxamine
- b- Penicillamine
- c- Dimercaprol
- d- Dextrose
- e- Sodium thiosulphate

45- The antidote of copper and lead

- a- Desferroxamine
- b- Penicillamine
- c- Dimercaprol
- d- Dextrose
- e- Sodium thiosulphate

46- The antidote of insulin & oral hypoglycemic

- a- Desferroxamine
- b- Penicillamine
- c- Dimercaprol
- d- Dextrose
- e- Sodium thiosulphate

47- The antidote of iron

- a- Desferroxamine
- b- Penicillamine
- c- Dimercaprol
- d- Dextrose

e- Sodium thiosulphate

48- Clomphene citrate used for

- a- An ovulation infertility
- b- Oral contraceptive
- c- Diabetes mellitus
- d- Hyperthyroidism
- e- Non of the above

49- Cholystramine is used for

- a- Hyperlipidemia
- b- Hypercholestremia
- c- Hypertension
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

50- Clonidine is used as

- a- Anti hypertensive acting centrally
- b- Prevent the recurrence of migraine
- c- Oral anti diabetic
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

51- One of these may be used as topical ointment

- a- amikacin
- b- gentamycin
- c- streptomycin
- d- tobramycin
- e- both B& D

52- the following drugs used in acute diarrhea except

- a-metronidazole
- b- loperamide
- c- gentamycin
- d- tetracycline
- e- non of the above

53- aminoglycosides antibiotic is taken

- a- by injection because it's slowly absorbed from intestine
- b- by oral & injection
- c- by injection due to degradation by gastric juice
- d- both A & B
- e- all of the above

54- all of these are true for levodopa except

- a- precursor of dopa
- b- don't pass the B.B barrier
- c- effective in parkinsonism
- d- stimulate dopamine
- e- combined with carbidopa

55- these agents used for systemic fungal infections except

- a- azoles
- b- amphotricin –B
- c- flucytosin
- d- grisofulvin
- e- non of the above

56- these agents used for superficial fungal infections except

- a- azoles
- b- amphotricin –B
- c- flucytosin
- d- grisofulvin
- e- non of the above

57- lipobay ® removed from market as it cause

- a- heart problems
- b- brain problems
- c- abortion
- d- death
- e- non of the above

58- roacutane ®

- a- used to treat acne

- b- contraindicated in pregnancy
- c- cause arrhythmia
- d- both A& B
- e- All of the above

59- probelced ® removed from market as it cause

- a-heart problems
- b- brain problems
- c- abortion
- d- death
- e-non of the above

60- maximum dose of ibuprofen is

- a- 1800 mg / day
- b- 3200 mg / day
- c- 3000 mg / day
- d- 1500 mg / day
- e- non of the above

61- maximum dose of nifedipine is

- a- 30 mg / day
- b- 60 mg / day
- c- 90 mg / day
- d- 120 mg / day
- e- 180 mg / day

62- one of these antifungal taken via Parenteral route only

- a- grisofulvin
- b- amphotercin- B
- c- miconazole
- d- gentian violet
- e- all of above

63- the largest diameter of needle is

- a- 25 gauge
- b- 22 gauge
- c- 24 gauge

- d- 20 gauge
- e- 30 gauge

64- which is correct

- a- qid : every other day
- b- qod : every 3 hours
- c- q3h : four times daily
- d- os : in left eye
- e- od : in both eyes

65- the heart beat is 50 so it's called

- a- bradycardia
- b- tackycardia
- c- arrythemia
- d- atrial fibrillation
- e- non of the above

66- emphysema

- a- is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- b- anatomical change of lung
- c- associated with sputum
- d- occurs with chronic bronchitis
- e- all of the above

67- corticosteroids in treatment of asthma

- a- decrease inflammation combined with asthma
- b- increase number of alpha receptors
- c- decrease sputum combined with asthma
- d- all of the above
- e- non of the above

68- one of these is not occurs with irritable bowel syndrome

- a- constipation
- b- diarrhea
- c- vertigo
- d- pain in intestine
- e- non of the above

69- need aseptic technique

- a- ophthalmic preparation
- b- Parenteral preparation
- c- extemporaneous preparation
- d- both A & B
- e- All of the above

70- treatment of brucellosis is

- a- doxycycline 100 mg po bid for 6 weeks
- b- rifampin 600- 900 mg /d po for 6 weeks
- c- streptomycin 1g / d IM daily for 2-3 weeks
- d- A& B OR A & C
- e- B& C

71- Time for treatment of brucellosis is

- a- 3 weeks
- b- 6 weeks
- c- 9 weeks
- d- 6-9 month
- e- non of the above

72- E. coli can cause

- a- urinary tract infection
- b- gastrointestinal infection
- c- meningitis
- d- all of the above
- e- non of the above

73- type 1 diabetes mellitus use

- a- insulin only
- b- sulfonyl urea only
- c- biguanide
- d- both A& B
- e- Non of the above

74- sulphonyl urea act as

- a- stimulate secretion of endogenous insulin
- b- slowing of glucose absorption
- c- inhibit degradation of free active insulin
- d- stimulate glycolysis in tissues
- e- non of the above

75- test used to ensure free from microorganisms

- a- stability test
- b- dissolution test
- c- disintegration test
- d- pyrogen test
- e- non of the above

76- test used to ensure free from microorganisms

- a-sterility test
- b-clarify test
- C-disintegration test
- d- Filtration test
- e-non of the above

77- decrease in size of solid dosage form lead to

- a- increase in chemical stability
- b- increase is surface area
- c- decrease in therapeutic effect
- d- both A& B
- e- All of the above

78- diamox® it's generic name is

- a- chlorpropamide
- b- acetohexamide
- c- gliplizide
- d- acetazolamide
- e- non of the above

79- one of these is not a chronic skin disease

- a- eczema
- b- chicken pox
- c- psoriasis

- d- scabies
- e- all of the above

80- all cause constipation except

- a- antibiotics
- b- opioids
- c- antitussive
- d- anticholinergics
- e- non of the above

81- not taken with horizontal laminar flow

- a- antibiotics
- b- total Parenteral nutrition
- c- large volume fluid
- d- all of the above
- e- non of the above

82- T.B species is

- a- fungi
- b- virus
- c- parasite
- d- bacteria
- e- mycobacteria

83- benzyl peroxide used to treat

- a- scabies
- b- sun burns
- c- acne vulgaris
- d- psoriasis
- e- tinea

84- which is not aminoglycoside

- a- netilmycin
- b- tobramycin
- c- kanamycin
- d- lymecycline
- e- gentamycin

85- disease that can cause edema

- a- angina pectoris
- b- renal failure
- c- diabetes mellitus
- d- congestive heart failure
- e- both B& D

86- Trandate®

- a- it's generic name is labetalol
- b- it's alpha & beta blocker
- c- it's pure beta blocker
- d- it's used to treat diarrhea
- e- both A& B

87- Cialis®

- a- it's generic name is sildenafil
- b- it's generic name is tildenafil
- c- it's generic name is tadalafil
- d- it's phosphodiesterase inhibitor
- e- both B & D

88- Drug of choice in emergency lowering intraocular pressure

- a- bethanecol
- b- carbachol
- c- pilocarpine
- d- neostigmine
- e- physostigmine

89- used as antimuscarinic in urology treatment

- a- bethanecol
- b- carbachol
- c- pilocarpine
- d- neostigmine
- e- physostigmine

90- azelaic acid used for

- a- diarrhea
- b- constipation
- c- antacid
- d- antitussive
- e- acne vulgaris

91- propantheline is

- a- antispasmodic
- b- anticholinergics
- c- antimuscarinic
- d- all of the above
- e- non of the above

92- nor epinephrine

- a- stimulate adrenergic receptors
- b- increase contractility of heart
- c- prolong action of local anesthetics
- d- both A& B
- e- all of the above

93- side effect of metronidazole

- a- metallic taste
- b- carcinogenicity
- c- mutagenicity
- d- dark brown urine
- e- all of the above

94- all make GIT upset except

- a- phenytoin
- b- carbamazepine
- c- benzodiazepam
- d- valproate
- e- phenobarbitol

95- drug that induce impotence is

- a- propranolol
- b- azoles
- c- cimetidine

- d- thiazide
- e- all of the above

96- condition contraindicate to take spironolactone

- a- hyperkalemia
- b- renal insufficiency
- c- peptic ulcer
- d- all of above
- e- non of the above

97- safe to use with asthmatic patients

- a-propranolol
- b- atenolol
- c- timolol
- d- nadolol
- e- carvdilol

98- Impetigo is

- a- gram positive bacteria
- b- infection of superficial layer of epidermis
- c- it caused by s.aureus or streptococci pyogenes
- d- It's treated with mupirocin oint. plus oral cephalixin
- e- all of the above

**99- patient prescribed salbutamol inhaler 2 puffs every 6 hours
you should tell him to**

- a- take 1 puff then expire then another puff
- b- take 2 puffs after shake well
- c- take 1 puff then 1 min &another puff then take water
- d- start with expiration take 2 puffs followed by rapid inspiration
- e- non of the above

100- vitamin C enhance the activity of drugs used to treat

- a- H.pylori
- b- fungal infection
- c- viral infection

- d- non of the above
- e- all of the above

DO NOT COPY

Exam model 6

1. **Which of the following drug used in treat congestive heart failure**
 - (a) Isosorbid
 - (b) Metronidazole
 - (c) Amoxacillin
 - (d) Mannitol
 - (E) Non of the above

2. **OTC mean**
 - (a) Over the counter
 - (b) Drug that can be dispensed without prescreption
 - (c) Drug that can not be dispensed without prescreption
 - (d) Narcotic drugs
 - (E) Both A & B

3. **Which of the following drug used in treatment of acne**
 - (a) Aspirin
 - (b) Digitoxin
 - (c) Erythromycin
 - (d) Hydrochlorothiazide
 - (E) Allopurinol

4. **Patient suffer from peptic ulcer and want to take medicine for inflammatory Arthritis Which of the following medication should be recommended**
 - (a) Aspirin
 - (b) Celecoxib
 - (c) Ketoprofen
 - (d) Ibuprofen
 - (E) Indomethacin

5. **Which of the following drug not belong to (NSAIDs)**
 - (a) Aspirin
 - (b) Ibuprofen
 - (c) Ketoprofen
 - (d) Dexamethasone
 - (E) Diclofenac

6. **Which of the following drug used in treatment of epilepsy**
 - (a) Carbamazepine

- (b) Phenytoin
 - (c) Phenobarbital
 - (d) Valporic acid
 - (E) All of above
7. **Which of the following drug used in cancer chemotherapy**
- (a) Ampicillin
 - (b) Paracetamol
 - (c) Cyclophosphamide
 - (d) Phenytoin
 - (E) Furosemide
8. **Mechanism of action of (Potassium sparing diuretics) is**
- (a) Increase excretion of potassium in urine
 - (b) Increase excretion of sodium and water in urine
 - (c) decrease excretion of potassium in urine
 - (d) Decrease excretion of calcium in urine
 - (E) Both B&C
9. **Generic name of vitamin A is**
- (a) Retinol
 - (b) Cyanocobalamine
 - (c) Cholecalciferol
 - (d) Thiamine
 - (E) Pyridoxine
10. **Which of the following drug inhibit activity of hepatic enzyme**
- (a) Phenobarbital
 - (b) Aspirin
 - (c) Digitoxin
 - (d) Cimetidine
 - (E) Rifampicin
11. **Which of the following drug increase activity of hepatic enzyme**
- (a) Phenytoin
 - (b) Rifampin
 - (c) Carbamazepine
 - (d) Phenobarbital
 - (E) All of above
12. **Which of the following drug belong to H2 receptor antagonist**
- (a) Rantidine
 - (b) Loratadine
 - (c) Celecoxib

- (d) Histadine
(E) omeprazole
13. **Lorazepam used as**
(a) Anti inflammatory
(b) tranquilizer
(c) Anti epileptic
(d) Anti-diabetic
(E) Both B&C
14. **Rantidine belong to**
(a) H1 receptor antagonist
(b) Loop diuretic
(c) H2 receptor antagonist
(d) B1 receptor antagonist
(E) Proton pumb inhibitors
15. **Vitamin B12 is used in treat**
(a) Hypertension
(b) Prenicious anemia
(c) Sore throat
(d) Hypotension
(E) Gout
16. **Which of the following drug consider as immunosuppressant**
(a) Cyclosporin
(b) Metotrexate
(c) Azathioprine
(d) Cyclophosphamide
(E) All of above
17. **Nitroglycerin used for**
(a) Angina pectoris
(b) Sore throat
(c) UTI
(d) Hypertension
(E) Non of above
18. **Which of the following drug is not contraindicated with aspirin**
(a) Heparin
(b) Warfarin
(c) Gliclazide
(d) Erythromycin

- (E) All of above
19. **One of your freinds called you about an inpatient case. What will you till him?**
- (a) Guide him to ask the doctor
 - (b) Do not answer
 - (c) till him about the medication
 - (d) all of the above
 - (E) Non of above
20. **If you find in your pharmacy adrug with apparent contamination you must**
- (a) till the productive company
 - (b) till the pharmacist
 - (c) till the hospital manager
 - (d) do not dispense this patch
 - (E) dispense this patch
21. **Which of the following drops used in treatment glucoma (increase intra ocular pressure)**
- (a) Chlormphenicol
 - (b) Dexamethasone
 - (c) Pilocarpine
 - (d) Atropine
 - (E) Metformin
22. **Leucopenia is condition in which**
- (a) Increase number of erythrocyte
 - (b) decrease number of leukocyte
 - (c) Increase number of leukocyte
 - (d) decrease number of erythrocyte
 - (E) change in all blood cells
23. **Which of the following drug is used in treat gout**
- (a) Allopurinol
 - (b) Chlorpromazine
 - (c) Colchicine
 - (d) Minocycline
 - (E) Both A & C
24. **Which of the following drug is used in treat HSV (herpes)**
- (a) Chlormphenicol
 - (b) Amoxicillin
 - (c) Aspirin
 - (d) Acyclovir
 - (E) Fluconazole

25. **Which of the following antibiotic consider stronger**
- (a) Ampicillin
 - (b) Amoxicillin
 - (c) Benzylpenicillin
 - (d) Augmentin
 - (E) penicillin V
26. **Which of the following drug belong to corticosteroid**
- (a) Aspirin
 - (b) Hydrocortisone
 - (c) Prednisolone
 - (d) Bumetanide
 - (E) Both B & C
27. **Which of the following is consider hepatotoxic drug**
- (a) Alcohol
 - (b) Paracetamol
 - (c) Halothane
 - (d) Ketoconazole
 - (E) All of them
28. **Which of the following drug is contraindicated with asthmatic patient**
- (a) Paracetamol
 - (b) Aspirin
 - (c) Cephalexin
 - (d) Amoxicillin
 - (E) Non of above
29. **Which of the following drug used in treatment TB**
- (a) Rifampin
 - (b) Phenytoin
 - (c) Prednisolone
 - (d) Aspirin
 - (E) Amlodipine
30. **Which of the following drug used in treatment hypertension**
- (a) Noradrenaline
 - (b) Captopril
 - (c) Verapamil
 - (d) Both B & C
 - (E) All of above

31. **Which of the following drug act as calcium channel blocker**

- (a) Aspirin
- (b) Halothane
- (c) Verapamil
- (d) Hydrochlorothiazide
- (E) Propranolol

32. **Hypokalemia mean**

- (a) Increase sodium in human body
- (b) decrease sodium in human body
- (c) increase potassium in human body
- (d) Decrease calcium in human body
- (E) None of them

33. **Decigram is equal**

- (a) 0,001 g
- (b) 0,2 g
- (c) 0,6 g
- (d) 0,1 g
- (E) Non of above

34. **Decilitre is equal**

- (a) 0,001 L
- (b) 0,2 L
- (c) 0,6 L
- (d) 0,1 L
- (E) Non of above

35. **Acyclovir used for**

- (a) HSV encephalitis
- (b) Genital herpes infections
- (c) Headache
- (d) Hypertension
- (E) Both A & B

36. **Which of the following drug is antidote for morphine**

- (a) Captopril
- (b) Methadone
- (c) Naloxone
- (d) Codeine
- (E) N-acetyl cystine

37. **q.i.d mean**

- (a) Three time daily
 - (b) twice daily
 - (c) once daily
 - (d) four time daily
 - (E) at bed time
38. **t.i.d mean**
- (a) Three time daily
 - (b) twice daily
 - (c) once daily
 - (d) four time daily
 - (E) at bed time
39. **Patient use (Augmentin 250 mg Tablets) three time daily for one week
How many tablet this patient will consume**
- (a) 20 tablet
 - (b) 21 tablet
 - (c) 18 tablet
 - (d) 9 tablet
 - (E) 24 tablet
40. **One of the following substance used in treatment of many toxic cases**
- (a) Aspirin
 - (b) Activated charcoal
 - (c) Timolol
 - (d) Paracetamol
 - (E) Diltiazem
41. **Expiraion date of one drug is 8/2006**
- (a) 1/9/2006
 - (b) 1/8/2006
 - (c) 31/8/2006
 - (d) 15/8/2006
 - (E) 31/7/2006
42. **Patient take drug A (250 ml/5mg). he take 1000 ml a.m. 750 ml p.m
He will receive in 20 days gm**
- (a) 700 gm
 - (b) 1250 gm
 - (c) 1000 gm
 - (d) 600 gm
 - (E) 900 gm

43. **Doctor phone you asking for dispensing additive drug without prescription
What will you do**
- (a) dispense the drug after ensuring patient state
 - (b) dispense the drug without ensuring patient state
 - (c) dispense the drug after ensuring doctor I.D.
 - (d) do not dispense the drug without prescription
 - (E) Non of above
44. **Antiseptic contain 150 ml of active ingrident with supply label 5mg for 10 ml
How many mg of active ingrident in 150 ml?**
- (a) 75 mg
 - (b) 15 mg
 - (c) 1500 mg
 - (d) 50 mg
 - (E) 100 mg
45. **The generic name of (Prozac)[®] is**
- (a) Verapamil
 - (b) Timolol
 - (c) Fluoxetine
 - (d) Omperazole
 - (E) flucloxacillin
46. **The generic name of (flagyl)[®] is**
- (a) Mebendazole
 - (b) Amoxicillin
 - (c) Phenytoin
 - (d) Metronidazole
 - (E) Spironolactone
47. **Percent Haemoglobin in man (g/dl) equal**
- (a) 12 - 16
 - (b) 11 - 15
 - (c) 8 - 12
 - (d) 14 - 18
 - (E) 10-12
48. **Percent Haemoglobin in woman (g/dl) equal**
- (a) 10 - 12
 - (b) 8 - 10
 - (c) 5 - 10
 - (d) 12 - 16
 - (E) 14-18

49. **Insulin preserved in**
- (a) room temperature
 - (b) high temperature
 - (c) refrigerator temperature
 - (d) freezing temperature
 - (E) preserved at any temperature
50. **Insulin preserved in**
- (a) 5 centigrade
 - (b) 20 centigrade
 - (c) -10 centigrade
 - (d) 15 centigrade
 - (E) 10 centigrade
51. **Hypercalcemia is**
- (a) Increase potassium in blood
 - (b) Increase calcium in blood
 - (c) decrease calcium in blood
 - (d) Increase sodium in blood
 - (E) decrease magnesium in blood
52. **What is happen to elderly patient take (Glibenclamide) and advised by friend To take (Glipizide) too**
- (a) hyperglycemia
 - (b) hypoglycemia
 - (c) hypotension
 - (d) No effect on blood pressure
 - (E) No effect on blood sugar
53. **What is the drug of choice for headache in asthmatic patient ?**
- (a) Aspirin
 - (b) Salbutamol
 - (c) Diclofenac
 - (d) Paracetamol
 - (E) Ketotifen
54. **Which of the following drug is used for hypertension**
- (a) Paracetamol
 - (b) Diltiazem
 - (c) Ibuprofen
 - (d) Salbutamol
 - (E) Acyclovir

55. **Atenolol belong to**
- (a) β blocker
 - (b) β_1 - Blockers
 - (c) β_2 - Blockers
 - (d) α blocker
 - (E) α_2 -agonist
56. **Percent of potassium in blood**
- (a) 20 meq/L
 - (b) 1 meq/L
 - (c) 50 meq/L
 - (d) 3.5 – 5 meq/L
 - (E) 10- 145 meq\L
57. **Which of the following consider a source of entering information to computer**
- (a) Mouse
 - (b) Keyboard
 - (c) Scanner
 - (d) All of the above
 - (E) Non of above
58. **Which of the following consider a source to exit information from computer**
- (a) screen
 - (b) Audio video
 - (c) Printer
 - (d) All of the above
 - (E) Non of above
59. **Ordinary prescription contain**
- (a) Morphine
 - (b) Hypnotics
 - (c) Pethidine
 - (d) Acetaminophen
 - (E) None of the above
60. **Which of the following drug used in treatment HIV (AIDS)**
- (a) Zidovudine
 - (b) Verapamil
 - (c) Diltiazem
 - (d) Prednisolone
 - (E) All of above

61. **What is instruction you should tell patient on (Diclofenac 50 mg)**
- (a) Take it before meal
 - (b) Drink more tea and coffee
 - (c) Take it after meal
 - (d) Drink more citrus fruit
 - (E) Don't sleep after taking drug
62. **(Prednisolone) administer as**
3 days × t.i.d. × 1
3 days × b.i.d. × 1
3 days × q.d. × 1 how many tablet you will dispense
- (a) 9
 - (b) 15
 - (c) 18
 - (d) 12
 - (E) 21
63. **Female patient on (Neostigmine) want to be pregnant**
How long should she separate between pregnancy and drug?
- (a) 2 week
 - (b) 2 day
 - (c) 2 year
 - (d) 2 month
 - (E) it's safe to take this drug during pregnancy
64. **Malaria transmitted by**
- (a) Male anopheles mosquito
 - (b) Female anopheles mosquito
 - (c) Rats
 - (d) Sand fly
 - (E) Sexually
65. **Which of the following drug not belong to (NSAIDs)**
- (a) Aspirin
 - (b) Ibuprofen
 - (c) Dexamethasone
 - (d) Ketoprofen
 - (E) Mefenamic acid
66. **(Ganciclovir) used for**
- (a) Virus infection
 - (b) Bacteria infection
 - (c) asthma

- (d) rheumatism
(E) Fungal infection
67. **OTC include**
(a) Antibiotic
(b) tranquilizer
(c) Laxative
(d) Antiepileptic
(E) OHG drugs
68. **OTC include**
(a) Ibuprofen
(b) Diazepam
(c) Paracetamol
(d) Verapamil
(E) Both A & C
69. **Which of the following drug belong to OTC :**
(a) Tegretol ®
(b) Augmentin ®
(c) Valium ®
(d) Panadol ®
(E) None of the above
70. **Which of the following drug can used for (Giardiasis)**
(a) Amoxicillin
(b) Metronidazole
(c) Diosmin
(d) Ampicillin
(E) Non of above
71. **Warfarin antidote is**
(a) Aspirin
(b) Vitamin K
(c) Vitamin D
(d) Vitamin E
(E) Both A & B
72. **One of your friend ask for some information about inpatient. What will your answer?**
(a) Till him about drug
(b) Till him about drug and diagnosis
(c) Till him about drug , diagnosis and his room number
(d) Do not till him any thing

- (E) Non of above
73. **After you dispense a prescription you find out a mistake What you will you do?**
(a) Silence not aware
(b) Till hospital manager
(c) Till pharmacist
(d) Till patient immediately
(E) Non of above
74. **Mannitol has the following character**
(a) I.V can't taken orally
(b) Decrease intracranial pressure
(c) Decrease intraocular pressure
(d) It's osmotic diuretics
(E) All of the above
75. **Vaccines preserved in temperature.....**
(a) Room temperature
(b) Buttom shelf of refregerator
(c) Upper shelf of refregerator (under frezer)
(d) Freezing temperature
(E) Oven temperature
76. **Urea used for treatment of**
(a) Asthma
(b) Increase intracranial pressure
(c) diuretic
(d) Hypertension
(E) Both B & C
77. **Antihypertensive of choice in pregnancy is**
(a) Methyl dopa
(b) Enalapril
(c) Atenolol
(d) Captopril
(E) Amlodipine
78. **Generaly antibiotics are stored in**
(a) Cold place
(b) Away from light
(c) Room temperature
(d) According to box instruction
(E) under 25° C

79. **(Tetracycline) belong to**
- (a) H₂ - Blockers
 - (b) Antibiotics
 - (c) α - Blockers
 - (d) β - Blockers
 - (E) Cytotoxic drugs
80. **Which of the following belong to antihypertensive**
- (a) Inderal ®
 - (b) Buscopan ®
 - (c) Flagyl ®
 - (d) Diamicron ®
 - (E) Zovirax ®
81. **Propranolol belong to**
- (a) β - agonist
 - (b) β - Blockers
 - (c) α - agonist
 - (d) β 1 Blockers
 - (E) CCBs
82. **Spironolactone belong to**
- (a) Antibiotics
 - (b) Antihistamines
 - (c) Diuretics
 - (d) Sedatives
 - (E) Calcium channel blockers
83. **Spironolactone belong to**
- (a) Thiazide diuretics
 - (b) Osmotic diuretics
 - (c) Potassium sparing diuretics
 - (d) Loop diuretics
 - (E) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
84. **Vitamine (B1) generic name is**
- (a) Retinol
 - (b) Ascorbic acid
 - (c) Phytomenadione
 - (d) Thiamine
 - (E) Riboflavin

85. **Vitamine (B2) generic name is**
- (a) Retinol
 - (b) Ascorbic acid
 - (c) Phytomenadione
 - (d) Riboflavin
 - (E) Thiamine
86. **Vitamine (K) generic name is**
- (a) Retinol
 - (b) Ascorbic acid
 - (c) Phytomenadione
 - (d) Niacin
 - (E) Tocopherol
87. **Duration of treatment for TB is**
- (a) 2 month
 - (b) 4 month
 - (c) 6-9 month
 - (d) 2 years
 - (E) 4 years
88. **Capoten ® it's generic name is**
- (a) Enalapril
 - (b) Verapamil
 - (c) Atenolol
 - (d) Captopril
 - (E) Chorothiazide
89. **Which of the following drug used in treatment AIDS**
- (a) Zocor®
 - (b) Zovirax®
 - (c) Zaditine®
 - (d) Zidovudine®
 - (E) Zinnat®
90. **Which of the following drug used to manage hypertension**
- (a) Noradrenaline
 - (b) Captopril
 - (c) Verapamil
 - (d) Ofloxacin
 - (E) Both B & C
91. **Which of the following drug consider diuretic**
- (a) Aspirin

- (b) Halothane
 - (c) Hydrochlorothiazide
 - (d) Verapamil
 - (E) Florouracil
92. **Rifampicin turn urine color into**
- (a) Red
 - (b) Yellow
 - (c) White
 - (d) Blue
 - (E) No change in its color
93. **Acyclovir used for**
- (a) Rheumatism
 - (b) Bacteria infection
 - (c) Parasitic infection
 - (d) Virus infection
 - (E) Fungal infection
94. **Vitamine (C) generic name is**
- (a) Retinol
 - (b) Ascorbic acid
 - (c) Phytomenadione
 - (d) Riboflavin
 - (E) Menadione
95. **Drug of choice (D.O.C) of Ascariasis is**
- (a) Metronidazole
 - (b) Verapamil
 - (c) Paracetamol
 - (d) Mebendazole
 - (E) Chloroquine
96. **Which of the following route give 100% bioavailability**
- (a) SC
 - (b) IM
 - (c) Oral
 - (d) IV
 - (E) ID
97. **Hepatitis B vaccination per year is**
- (a) 3 time
 - (b) 2 time
 - (c) 1 time

- (d) 5 time
- (E) Every 2 monthes

98. **Fat soluble vitamins include**

- (a) A & D
- (b) A & C
- (c) B& K
- (d) B &C
- (E) Non of above

99. **Water soluble vitamins include**

- (a) A & C
- (b) D & K
- (c) B & C
- (d) B & D
- (E) E

100 **Maximum dose of (Paracetamol) per day is**

- (a) 10 gram
- (b) 4 mg
- (c) 3 gram
- (d) 4 gram

- (E) 500 mg

Exam model 7

1. **Maximum dose of (Paracetamol 500 mg tablet) for adult in day**
 - (a) 10 tablet
 - (b) 7 tablet
 - (c) 8 tablet
 - (d) 4 tablet
 - (E) 2 tablet

2. **Barium sulfate is used for**
 - (a) Treatment constipation
 - (b) Treatment diarrhea
 - (c) Treatment dry cough
 - (d) In radiology diagnosis
 - (E) treatment of DM

3. **Maximum dose of (Captopril) is**
 - (a) 10 mg
 - (b) 75 mg
 - (c) 80 mg
 - (d) 150 mg
 - (E) 50 mg

4. **Maximum dose of (Captopril 50 mg) is**
 - (a) 4 tablet
 - (b) 3 tablet
 - (c) 10 tablet
 - (d) 6 tablet
 - (E) 2 tablet

5. **To prevent absorbtion of toxic substance we can use**
 - (a) Activated charcoal
 - (b) Captopril
 - (c) Loratadine
 - (d) Aspirin
 - (E) furosemide

6. **The first choice for Type 2 diabetes**
 - (a) Analgesics
 - (b) Insulin
 - (c) NSAIDs

- (d) Sulfonylurea
 - (E) H2 blockers
7. **The first choice for Type 1 diabetes**
- (a) Analgesics
 - (b) Sulfonylurea
 - (c) NSAIDs
 - (d) Insulin
 - (E) H2 blockers
8. **(Theophylline) used as**
- (a) Bronchoconstrictor
 - (b) Antihistaminic
 - (c) Antiviral
 - (d) Brochdilator
 - (E) Anti tussive
9. **Which of the following drug can't be used during pregnancy**
- (a) Paracetamol
 - (b) Amoxicillin
 - (c) Cephalexin
 - (d) Ciprofloxacin
 - (E) Erythromycin
10. **Cefaclor belong to**
- (a) Thiazide diuretics
 - (b) Penicillins
 - (c) Potassium sparing diuretics
 - (d) Cephalosporines
 - (E) NSAIDs
11. **Cefaclor belong to**
- (a) 1st generation Cephalosporines
 - (b) 2nd generation Cephalosporines
 - (c) 3rd generation Cephalosporines
 - (d) 4th generation Cephalosporines
 - (E) 2nd generation quinolones
12. **The generic name of (Voltaren)[®] is**
- (a) Aspirin
 - (b) Diosmin
 - (c) Diclofenac
 - (d) Piroxicam

- (E) Domperidone
13. **(Voltaren)® uses are**
- (a) Analgesic for tooth pain
 - (b) Anti-inflammatory for arthritis
 - (c) Analgesic for headache
 - (d) It's NSAIDs
 - (E) All of them
14. **(Zantac)® generic name is**
- (a) Ranitidine
 - (b) Cimetidine
 - (c) Ranitidol
 - (d) Famotidine
 - (E) Omeprazole
15. **(Zantac)® used for**
- (a) Peptic ulcer
 - (b) Hyperacidity
 - (c) Hypertension
 - (d) Diarrhea
 - (E) Both A & B
16. **Which of the following drug is hepatotoxic**
- (a) Indometacin
 - (b) Aspirin
 - (c) Ibuprofen
 - (d) Paracetamol
 - (E) Chlorothazide
17. **Which of the following drug is contraindicated with renal failure**
- (a) Tetracycline
 - (b) Gentamycin
 - (c) Ampicillin
 - (d) Ketoconazole
 - (E) Both A & B
18. **(Sumatriptan) is used for**
- (a) Migraine
 - (b) CHF
 - (c) Hypertension
 - (d) Angina treatment
 - (E) Gout

19. **(Nitrofurantoin) is used for**
- (a) UTI
 - (b) renal failure
 - (c) analgesics
 - (d) TB
 - (E) Leprosy
20. **Cimetidine is used for**
- (a) peptic ulcer
 - (b) prophylaxis from peptic ulcer
 - (c) duodenal ulcer
 - (d) GERD disease
 - (E) all of them
21. **(Ventolin))® generic name is**
- (a) Aspirin
 - (b) Cimetidine
 - (c) Diclofenac
 - (d) Salbutamol
 - (E) Paracetamol
22. **(Ventolin))® is used for**
- (a) Migraine
 - (b) Hypotension
 - (c) Brochial asthma
 - (d) Headache
 - (E) Hypertension
23. **Which of the following drug is used in treat dehydration because of diarrhea**
- (a) Aspirin
 - (b) ORS (oral rehydration solution)
 - (c) Furosemide
 - (d) Hydrochlorothiazide
 - (E) Kaloin
24. **Which of the following drug is used in treat M.TB**
- (a) Rifampicin
 - (b) Ethambutol
 - (c) Isoniazide
 - (d) Streptomycin
 - (E) All of them

25. **Which of the following used for thyroid deficiency**

- (a) Aspirin
- (b) Carbimazole
- (c) Thyroxine sodium
- (d) Radioactive iodine
- (E) Lugol iodine

26. **Which of the following used for thyroid deficiency**

- (a) Liothyronine
- (b) Levothyroxine sodium
- (c) Thyroxine sodium
- (d) Liotrix
- (E) All of them

27. **Which of the following used for hyperthyroidism**

- (a) Propylthiouracil
- (b) Carbimazole
- (c) Radioactive iodine
- (d) Lugol iodine
- (E) All of them

28. **Which of the following used for Thyrotoxicosis**

- (a) Levothyroxine sodium
- (b) Iodine
- (c) Radioactive iodine
- (d) Liotrix
- (E) Both B & C

29. **(Gliclazide) is used for management of**

- (a) Hypertension
- (b) Hyperglycemia
- (c) Hypoglycemia
- (d) Migraine
- (E) Hypotension

30. **(Gliclazide) it's trade name is**

- (a) Diamicron®
- (b) Amoxil®
- (c) Minidiab®
- (d) Ventolin®
- (E) Glucophage®

31. **(Nifedipine) it's trade name is**

- (a) Tenormin®
 - (b) Ateno®
 - (c) Adalat®
 - (d) Ventolin®
 - (E) Edemix®
32. **(Augmentin)® generic name is**
- (a) Amoxicillin / Paracetamol
 - (b) Amoxicillin / Potassium clavulanate
 - (c) Benzylpenicillin / Potassium clavulanate
 - (d) Ampicillin / Potassium clavulanate
 - (E) Amoxicilli / Sulbactam
33. **(Co-trimoxazole) is composed of**
- (a) Trimethoprim
 - (b) Sulfamethoxazole
 - (c) Salbutamol
 - (d) Trimethoprim / Sulfamethoxazole
 - (E) Non of above
34. **Which of the following drug belong to (Aminoglycosides)**
- (a) Amikacin
 - (b) Neomycin
 - (c) Streptomycin
 - (d) Kanamycin
 - (E) All of the above
35. **Which of the following formula belong to solid dosage form**
- (a) Tablets
 - (b) Capsules
 - (c) Suspensions
 - (d) Syrups
 - (E) Both A & B
36. **Which of the following formula belong to liquid dosage form**
- (a) Solutions
 - (b) Powders
 - (c) Suppositories
 - (d) Tablets
 - (E) Capsules
37. **(Clarithromycin) it's trade name is**
- (a) Ventolin®

- (b) Amoxil®
 - (c) Klacid®
 - (d) Vibramycin®
 - (E) Zinnat®
38. **Which of the following drug consider (antidote) for (heparin)**
- (a) Warfarin
 - (b) Protamine sulfate
 - (c) Phenindione
 - (d) Aspirin
 - (E) Vitamin K
39. **(Vitamin B 6) scientific name is**
- (a) Niacin
 - (b) Riboflavin
 - (c) Pyridoxine
 - (d) Thiamine
 - (E) Cobolamie
40. **(Acetazolamide) used for**
- (a) Glaucoma
 - (b) Hypotension
 - (c) Asthma
 - (d) Diarrhea
 - (E) Hepatitis
41. **(Acetazolamide) it's trade name**
- (a) Lasix®
 - (b) Diamox®
 - (c) Aldactone®
 - (d) Bumex®
 - (E) Non of above
42. **(Susp.) abbreviation mean**
- (a) Suppository
 - (b) Suspension
 - (c) Solution
 - (d) Syrup
 - (E) Solid dosage form
43. **(Sol.) abbreviation mean**
- (a) Suppository
 - (b) Suspension

- (c) Solution
 - (d) Syrup
 - (E) Solid dosage form
44. **(Nasal drops) mean drop for**
- (a) Eye
 - (b) Nose
 - (c) Ear
 - (d) Mouse
 - (E) Both A & C
45. **Who can not use aspirin (contraindicated)**
- (a) Angina
 - (b) Gastric ulcer
 - (c) Hemophilia
 - (d) Headace
 - (E) Both B & C
46. **(Amoxil)® generic name**
- (a) Amoxicillin / Potassium clavulanate
 - (b) Ampicillin
 - (c) Flucloxacillin
 - (d) Amoxicillin
 - (E) Amoxicillin/Sulbactam
47. **(Bid) mean**
- (a) Once Daily
 - (b) Twice Daily
 - (c) Three time Daily
 - (d) Four time Daily
 - (E) At bed time
48. **(IM) mean**
- (a) Intravenous
 - (b) Intramuscular
 - (c) Subcutaneous
 - (d) Intradermal
 - (E) Intra-arterial
49. **(sos) mean**
- (a) don not repeat
 - (b) Four time Daily
 - (c) Twice Daily

- (d) as needed (when necessary)
- (E) Before meals

50. **(Dextrose 5%) means**

- (a) 5 mg dextrose per 100 ml solvent
- (b) 5 gram dextrose per 1000 ml solvent
- (c) 5 gram dextrose per 100 ml solvent
- (d) 5 kilogram dextrose per 100 ml solvent
- (E) 5 mg dextrose per 1000ml solvent

51. **(Sodium chloride % 0.9) mean**

- (a) 0.9 mg Sodium chloride per 100 ml solvent
- (b) 0.9 kilogram Sodium chloride per 100 ml solvent
- (c) 0.9 gram Sodium chloride per 1000 ml solvent
- (d) 0.9 gram Sodium chloride per 100 ml solvent
- (E) 0.9 mg Sodium chloride per 1000 ml solvent

52. **(Claritine)® it's generic name**

- (a) Histadine
- (b) Loratadine
- (c) Chorpheniramine
- (d) Adrenaline
- (E) Chlorothiazide

53. **(Claritine)® used as**

- (a) Antihypertensive
- (b) Antirheumatic
- (c) Antihistaminic
- (d) Antibiotic
- (E) Diuretics

54. **(Aspirin)® generic name is**

- (a) Acetylbutyric acid
- (b) Paracetamol
- (c) Mefenamic acid
- (d) Acetylsalicylic acid
- (E) Acetaminophen

55. **(Metoclopramide) belong to**

- (a) Antiemetic
- (b) Antiepileptic
- (c) Antihistaminic
- (d) Anti diarrheal

- (E) Analgesics
56. **(Metoclopramide) it's trade name is**
- (a) Motinorm®
 - (b) Motilium®
 - (c) Primperan®
 - (d) Amoxil®
 - (E) Mycogel®
57. **Which of the following drug can be used in management constipation**
- (a) Diclofenac
 - (b) Glycerin suppositories
 - (c) Ibuprofen
 - (d) Paracetamol
 - (E) Loperamide
58. **Which of the following drug can be used in management constipation**
- (a) Glycerin suppositories®
 - (b) Duphac syrup®
 - (c) Dulcolax®
 - (d) Senalax®
 - (E) All of the above
59. **Which of the following drug can be used for rheumatic patient**
- (a) Ibuprofen
 - (b) Diclofenac
 - (c) Indometacin
 - (d) Ketoprofen
 - (E) All of the above
60. **(Glucophage)® it's generic name is**
- (a) Glibenclamide
 - (b) Tolbutamide
 - (c) Metformin
 - (d) Gliclazide
 - (E) Glimepiride
61. **(Buscopan)® it's generic name is**
- (a) Atropine
 - (b) Hyoscine (Scopolamine)
 - (c) Atenolol
 - (d) Pilocarpine
 - (E) Paracetamol

62. **(Allopurinol) it's Trade name is**
(a) Profenid®
(b) Ketofan®
(c) Zyloric®
(d) Voltaren®
(E) Cholchicine®
63. **(Cephalexin) it's (Trade name) is**
(a) Keflex®
(b) Velosef®
(c) Amoxil®
(d) Duricef®
(E) Cidophage®
64. **(Captopril)it's (Trade name) is**
(a) Tenormin®
(b) Capoten®
(c) Lasix®
(d) Adalat®
(E) Avadia®
65. **Which of the following drug belong to (Penicillins)**
(a) Amoxicillin
(b) Ampicillin
(c) Flucloxacillin
(d) Cloxacillin
(E) All of the above
66. **Convert temperature 59 Fahrenheit to Celsius**
(a) 25
(b) 12
(c) 15
(d) 20
(E) 10
67. **(Lasix)®it's generic name is**
(a) Captopril
(b) Atenolol
(c) Furosemide
(d) Hydrochlorothiazide
(E) Bumetaide
68. **(Lasix)® used as**

- (a) Diuretic
 - (b) Antirheumatic
 - (c) Antidiarrheal
 - (d) Antibiotics
 - (E) Both A & C
69. **(Simvastatin) it's trade name is**
- (a) Zocor®
 - (b) Amoxil®
 - (c) Mevacor®
 - (d) Lipitor®
 - (E) Ator®
70. **(Nizoral)®it's generic name is**
- (a) Ketoconazole
 - (b) Fluconazole
 - (c) Miconazole
 - (d) Glibenclamide
 - (E) Nizatidine
71. **Warfarin antidote**
- (a) Aspirin
 - (b) Vitamin E
 - (c) Vitamin D
 - (d) Vitamin K
 - (E) Protamine sulfate
72. **Which of the following drug belong to Long acting (Tetracyclines)**
- (a) Chlortetracycline
 - (b) Doxycycline
 - (c) Minocycline
 - (d) Erythromycin
 - (E) Both B & C
73. **(Questran)®it's generic name is**
- (a) Cholestyramine A
 - (b) Simvastatin
 - (c) Atrovastatin
 - (d) Niacin
 - (E) Clostipol
74. **(Simvastatin) used for**
- (a) Decrease blood sugar

- (b) Decrease calcium in blood
 - (c) Antihyperlipidemic
 - (d) Decrease sodium in blood
 - (E) Decrease blood pressure
75. **(Aldomet)@it's generic name is**
- (a) Verapamil
 - (b) Atenolol
 - (c) Captopril
 - (d) Methyl dopa
 - (E) Propranolol
76. **(Zovirax)@it's generic name is**
- (a) Interferon
 - (b) Zidovudine
 - (c) Acyclovir
 - (d) Oxytetracycline
 - (E) Nystatin
77. **(Brufen)@it's generic name is**
- (a) Mefenamic acid
 - (b) Ketoprofen
 - (c) Diclofenac
 - (d) Ibuprofen
 - (E) Mefenamic acid
78. **(Daonil)@it's generic name is**
- (a) Paracetamol
 - (b) Gliclazide
 - (c) Metformin
 - (d) Glipenclamide
 - (E) Glimipride
79. **What is the text books should be available in pharmacy**
- (a) Martindale
 - (b) British national formulary
 - (c) Middle east medical index
 - (d) America pharmacopia
 - (E) all of the above
80. **Which of the following drug belong to Second generation Cephalosporines**
- (a) Cephalexin

- (b) Cefuroxime
- (c) Cephadroxil
- (d) Cefipime
- (E) All of above

81. **Which of the following drug belong to first generation Cephalosporines**

- (a) Cephalexin
- (b) Cephadroxil
- (c) Cephazolin
- (d) Cephradine
- (E) All of above

82. **Which of the following drug belong to third generation Cephalosporines**

- (a) Cefoperazone
- (b) Cefotaxime
- (c) Cefixime
- (d) Ceftriaxone
- (E) all of the above

83. **Aspirin can be used as**

- (a) Analgesic
- (b) Antipyretic
- (c) Anti inflammatory
- (d) Anti-platelet
- (E) All of the above

84. **(Metformin) used for treatment of**

- (a) Hypertension
- (b) Hypotension
- (c) Hyperglycemia
- (d) Hypoglycemia
- (E) Hyperlipidemia

85. **Which of the following drug used in treatment epilepsy**

- (a) Phenytoin
- (b) Diclofenac
- (c) Heparin
- (d) Atenolol
- (E) Metformin

86. **Which of the following drug used in treatment hypertension**

- (a) Paracetamol
- (b) Ibuprofen

- (c) Heparin
 - (d) Diltiazem
 - (E) Famotidine
87. **(Cefipime) belong to**
- (a) 1st generation cephalosporin
 - (b) 2nd generation cephalosporin
 - (c) 3rd generation cephalosporin
 - (d) 4th generation cephalosporin
 - (E) 4th generation quinolones
88. **Which of the following drug does not belong to (Tetracyclines)**
- (a) Chlortetracycline
 - (b) Tetracycline
 - (c) Doxycycline
 - (d) Clindamycin
 - (E) Minocycline
89. **Which of the following drug does not used in treat amebiasis**
- (a) Diloxanide Furoate
 - (b) Gentamicin
 - (c) Metronidazole
 - (d) Iodoquinol
 - (E) Emetine
90. **All of the following are consider insulin side effect**
- (a) Hypersensitivity
 - (b) Hypoglycemic coma
 - (c) Atrophy at site of injection
 - (d) Weight gain
 - (E) All of them are true
91. **Which of the following consider antiviral**
- (a) Acyclovir
 - (b) Interferons
 - (c) Amantadine
 - (d) Zidovudine
 - (E) All of the above
92. **Patient suffer from wheezing and want to recipe prescription of (inderal)[®] tablet**
- (a) Prescribe it
 - (b) Prescribe antiasthmatic drug

- (c) Ask patient about his illness
(d) Do not prescribe prescription and ask him to return to physician
(E) Non of above
93. **Which of the following consider nephrotoxic drug**
(a) Gentamycin
(b) Tetracycline
(c) Oxytetracycline
(d) Kanamycin
(E) All of the above
94. **Which of the following drug used for prostatitis**
(a) Aldosterone
(b) Insulin
(c) Finasteride
(d) Paracetamol
(E) Cimetidine
95. **Sources of insulin include**
(a) Cows
(b) Pigs
(c) Escherichia coli (E. coli)
(d) Human
(E) All of the above
96. **All consider true about Tetracycline except:-**
(a) Orally active
(b) Bactericidal
(c) Use for treat acne
(d) Excreted in urine
(E) All are true
97. **Type 2 diabetes characterized by**
(a) Inability for producing insulin
(b) Insufficient amount of produced insulin
(c) Decrease sensitivity of insulin receptor
(d) Occurs during pregnancy
(E) Both B & C
98. **If Olive oil, ASA & Water in the same formula the product is**
(a) Emulsion
(b) Elixir
(c) Suspension

(d) Solution

(E) Paste

99. **What the concentration of NaCl in Dextrose 5 % half normal saline,**

D5 1/2 NS

(a) 1.8 %

(b) 0.9 %

(c) 0.225 %

(d) 0.45 %

(E) 5 %

100 **Which of the following is the fastest dosage form**

(a) IM injection

(b) ID injection

(c) IV injection

(d) SC injection

(E) IA injection

Exam model 8

1. **(Simvastatin) according to FDA consider (Pregnancy Category x)**
 - (a) Can be used during first trimester
 - (b) Can be used under medical supervision
 - (c) Absolutely contraindicated
 - (d) Safely used during pregnancy
 - (E) Can be used after first trimester

2. **Antidote for (Digoxin) toxicity is**
 - (a) IV Normal Saline
 - (b) Digibind
 - (c) Activated Charcoal
 - (d) Digitoxin
 - (E) Protamine sulfate

3. **The site of (Intra-thecal injection) is**
 - (a) Joint
 - (b) Skin
 - (c) IntraMusclular
 - (d) Directly in spinal cord
 - (E) Directly in blood veins

4. **Which of the following cause intravenous incompatibility if taken with (Dextrose)**
 - (a) Insulin
 - (b) Cefazolin
 - (c) Ceftriaxone
 - (d) Phenytoin
 - (E) All of above

5. **Mechanism of (Drug-Drug interactions) include**
 - (a) Enzyme induction
 - (b) Formation of unabsorbed complex
 - (c) Plasma protein displacement
 - (d) Enzyme inhibitors
 - (E) All of the above

6. **One of the following is (Natural emulsifying agent)**
 - (a) Lactose
 - (b) Polysorbate
 - (c) Acacia

- (d) Sorbitol
- (E) Glycerin

7. **PH for ocular preparation range from**

- (a) 2 - 3
- (b) 4 - 6
- (c) 6 - 8
- (d) > 8
- (E) 5.5

8. **1 grain equal**

- (a) 50 Gram
- (b) 10 Gram
- (c) 0.60 Gram
- (d) 0.065 Gram
- (E) Non af above

9. **How many gram needed from water to prepare 160 gram from potassium acetate (5 % W/W)**

- (a) 100
- (b) 130
- (c) 135
- (d) 152
- (E) 125

10. **How many gram needed from substance (X) to prepare 30 ml solution (1:1000)**

- (a) 10 mg
- (b) 30 mg
- (c) 300 mg
- (d) 0.03 mg
- (E) 1000 mg

11. **Female (22 years old) with advanced acne recommended to take (Roaccutance) what is the procedure you do before dispense this drug**

- (a) Identify her weight
- (b) Ask if she is pregnant
- (c) Dispense the drug without precautions
- (d) Ask her doctor to change this drug
- (E) Don't dispense this drug

12. **(QOD) abbreviation means**

- (a) Every four days
- (b) Four times a day

- (c) Every other day
- (d) Every day
- (E) At bed time

13. **(Cerivastatin) with drawn from saudi because mortal effect on**

- (a) Muscles
- (b) Bone
- (c) Blood
- (d) C.N.S
- (E) Liver

14. **(cytotec) was restricted to use because**

- (a) Decrease patient weight
- (b) Cause patient to suicide
- (c) Cause mythenia gravis
- (d) Cause Abortion
- (E) Cause cardiac shock

15. **(Ibuprofen) maximum dose is**

- (a) 800 mg
- (b) 3000 mg
- (c) 1600 mg
- (d) 3200 mg
- (E) 600 mg

16. **According to ministry of health instruction, narcotic drug prescription should be dispenced only if**

- (a) Clearly contain patient name, number
- (b) Clearly contain doctor name, number and signature
- (c) Dispense during 3 days only from prescription date
- (d) Dispense the exact drug wiithout alternatives
- (E) All of the above

17. **Which of the following not belong to (NSAIDs)**

- (a) Tilcotil
- (b) Parafon
- (c) Naproxen
- (d) Ibuprofen
- (E) Indomethacin

18. **Patient on (Amiloride) and prescribed to take (Captopril) what the expected side effect will happen ?**

- (a) Hyperkalemia

- (b) Hyponatremia
- (c) Hypertension
- (d) Hypercalcemia
- (E) Hypermagnesemia

19. **(Cefuroxime) belong to**

- (a) Penicillins
- (b) Quinolones
- (c) First generation cephalosporin
- (d) Second generation cephalosporin
- (E) Sulphonamide

20. **Which of the following will cause constipation as side effect**

- (a) Augmentin
- (b) Multivitamins
- (c) Morphine
- (d) Diphenhydramine
- (E) Paracetamol

21. **Infants (2 month old) suffer from fever and nasal congestion what will you advice his father**

- (a) Ask him to take (Paracetamol & Actifed)
- (b) Ignore the case
- (c) Put him under supervision for 48 hr.
- (d) Advise him to take the infant to hospital
- (E) Advise him to put cold cotton on baby face

22. **(Micromedex) is**

- (a) New antihypertensive drug
- (b) New antidepressant drug
- (c) New medicine book
- (d) Computer programme contain drugs name, classification, uses
- (E) New pharmacological book

23. **(Viagra)® generic name is**

- (a) Atenolol
- (b) Sildenafil
- (c) Amoxicillin
- (d) Silfinadil
- (E) Propranolol

24. **What is the proper question to patient dispence (Viagra)®**

- (a) How old are you?

- (b) What is your name?
- (c) Only Dispense the drug
- (d) If he take nitroglycerin
- (E) If he is a diabetic patient

25. **All of tthem consider OTC drug except**

- (a) Tegretol
- (b) Bisacodyl
- (c) Molax
- (d) Aspirin
- (E) Paracetamol

26. **Absorbtion of (Tetracycline) with (Al+++ & Fe++) lead to**

- (a) Active absorbable complex
- (b) Inactive absorbable complex
- (c) Active less absorbable complex
- (d) Inactive in absorbable complex
- (E) No interaction between them

27. **Patient on tetracycline what is your advice about drinking milk?**

- (a) Separate between them by 10 minute
- (b) Nothing is important
- (c) Take them with each other
- (d) Separate between them by at least 2 hour
- (E) No interaction between them

28. **Which of the following (Insulin) can be taken intravenously**

- (a) Lente insulin
- (b) NPH insulin
- (c) Human mixtard 30/70 insulin
- (d) Regular insulin
- (E) All of above

29. **Which of the following (Insulin) has duration of (12 – 24) hr.**

- (a) Lente insulin
- (b) Insulin Lispro
- (c) Human mixtard 30/70 insulin
- (d) Regular insulin
- (E) NPH insulin

30. **The most important side effect of insulin over dose**

- (a) Skin atrophy at site of injection
- (b) Hypoglycemia

- (c) Hypertension
- (d) Hyperglycemia
- (E) Hypotension

31. **The most caustive organism of (UTI) is**

- (a) Amoeba
- (b) Gram positive & negative microorganisms
- (c) Gram negative microorganisms
- (d) Gram positive microorganisms
- (E) Psudomonas

32. **All of them belong to (Macrolides) except**

- (a) Clindamycin
- (b) Erythromycin
- (c) Azithromycin
- (d) Clarithromycin
- (E) Non of above

33. **All of them belong to (ACE inhibitors) except**

- (a) Captopril
- (b) Lisonopril
- (c) Ramipril
- (d) Nifedipine
- (E) Enalapril

34. **Paracetamol dose for pediatric (5 years old)**

- (a) 500 mg every 6 h
- (b) 500 mg every 8 h
- (c) 10 – 15 mg/Kg every 4 – 6 h a day
- (d) 700 mg every 10 h
- (E) 4 gm per day

35. **What is the recommended dose foe vitamin A deficiency?**

- (a) 500 IU
- (b) 100 IU
- (c) 10 IU
- (d) 50000 IU
- (E) 10000 IU

36. **(Valproic acid) used for treatment of**

- (a) Anemia
- (b) Epilepsy
- (c) Depression

- (d) Headache
- (E) Hypertension

37. **Thrombocytopenia mean:**

- (a) Decrease number of red blood cells
- (b) Decrease number of white blood cells
- (c) Increase number of platelet
- (d) Decrease number of platelets
- (E) Decrease number of lymphocyte

38. **Which of the following drug belong to (Ca-Channel Blockers) ?**

- (a) Captopril
- (b) Diltiazem
- (c) Atenolol
- (d) Sotalol
- (E) Amiloride

39. **Which of the following drug belong to local anathesia**

- (a) Lidocaine
- (b) Spironolactone
- (c) Insulin
- (d) Ampicillin
- (E) Verapamil

40. **One of the following substance used as antidote for paracetamol toxicity**

- (a) Aspirin
- (b) Ampicillin
- (c) Atenolol
- (d) N-acetylcysteine
- (E) Protamine sulfate

41. **Which of the following drug not contraindicated with pregnancy**

- (a) Captopril
- (b) Ciprofloxacin
- (c) Tetracycline
- (d) Amoxicillin
- (E) Nifedipine

42. **Regular insulin is characterized by**

- (a) Clear
- (b) Colorless
- (c) Watery
- (d) Non of above

(E) All of the above

43. **Atropine belong to**

- (a) choline esterase inhibitor
- (b) direct acting cholinomimetic
- (c) sympatholytic drug
- (d) cholinergic agonist (antimuscarinic)
- (E) Neuro-muscular blocker

44. **(Benzyl peroxide) uses**

- (a) Expectorant
- (b) Anti-emetics (chemically induced vomiting in cancer chemotherapy)
- (c) Acne preparation
- (d) Migraine
- (E) Hyper tension

45. **(Ondasetron) uses**

- (a) Expectorant
- (b) Anti-emetics (chemically induced vomiting in cancer chemotherapy)
- (c) Acne preparation
- (d) Migraine
- (E) Hypertension

46. **Preparation containing NaCl 10 % with water this pharmaceutical form is**

- (a) Lotion
- (b) Suspension
- (c) Solution
- (d) Emulsion
- (E) Paste

47. **Which of the following drug belong to catecholamine**

- (a) Epinephrine
- (b) Norepinrphrine
- (c) Dopamine
- (d) Both A& B
- (E) All of the above

48. **Furosemide belong to**

- (a) Thiazide diuretics
- (b) Osmotic diuretics
- (c) Loop diuretics
- (d) Potassium sparing diuretics
- (E) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors

49. **Generic name of Zestril® is**
- (a) Lisinopril
 - (b) Enalapril
 - (c) Ramipril
 - (d) Captopril
 - (E) None of them
50. **Generic name of tritace® is**
- (a) Lisinopril
 - (b) Enalapril
 - (c) Ramipril
 - (d) Atenolol
 - (E) None of them
51. **The Route offer instantaneous and complete absorbtion**
- (a) Topical
 - (b) Oral
 - (c) I.V
 - (d) I.M
 - (E) Vaginal
52. **Drugs administered by Are exposed to first pass metabolism**
- (a) Topically
 - (b) Orally
 - (c) I.V
 - (d) I.M
 - (E) Rectally
53. **The drug may be metabolized by**
- (a) Liver
 - (b) Kidney
 - (c) Intestine
 - (d) Both A & B
 - (E) None of the above
54. **The drug and its metabolites are eliminated from body in**
- (a) Urine
 - (b) Feces
 - (c) Bile
 - (d) Sweet
 - (E) All of the above
55. **The therapeutic index (TI) can be defined as :**

- (a) Toxic / effective dose
- (b) Toxic - effective dose
- (c) Toxic + effective dose
- (d) Toxic \times effective dose
- (E) None of the above

56. **Which one of these is a prodrug?**

- (a) Ampicillin
- (b) Erythromycin
- (c) Levodopa
- (d) Ibuprofen
- (E) All of the above

57. **Pharmacokinetics include**

- (a) Absorption
- (b) Metabolism
- (c) Excretion
- (d) distribution
- (E) All of the above

58. **Bioavailability is defined as**

- (a) The action of the body on the drug
- (b) Rate & extent to which drug enters systemic circulation
- (c) Remove the drug from the body
- (d) The action of drug on the body
- (E) All of the above

59. **If 100 mg of the drug is administered orally and 70mg of this drug is absorbed unchanged the bioavailability is**

- (a) 100 %
- (b) 10 %
- (c) 70 %
- (d) 30 %
- (E) 90 %

60. **Total body clearance is the sum of the clearance from :**

- (a) Hepatic
- (b) Renal
- (c) Pulmonary
- (d) All of the above
- (E) Non of above

61. **The nervous system is divided into**

- (a) Central nervous system and peripheral nervous system
- (b) peripheral nervous system only
- (c) Brain
- (d) Spinal cord
- (E) Sympathetic & parasympathetic system

62. **Type I diabetes use**

- (a) Insulin
- (b) Glibenclamide
- (c) Metformin
- (d) Both A & B
- (E) None of the above

63. **Type II diabetes mainly use**

- (a) Insulin
- (b) Sulphonyl urea
- (c) Metformin
- (d) Both B&C
- (E) All of above

64. **Side effect of insulin are**

- (a) Local reaction
- (b) Hypoglycemia
- (c) Fat atrophy at the injection site
- (d) Weight gain
- (E) All of the above

65. **Which one of these drug is cough suppressant**

- (a) Dextromethorphan
- (b) Captopril
- (c) Pilocarpine
- (d) Dexamethasone
- (E) Guaifenesin

66. **Theophylline is**

- (a) Bronchodilator
- (b) β_2 agonist
- (c) Causes bradycardia
- (d) All of the above
- (E) Non of above

67. **Epinephrine is indicated for**

- (a) Anaphylactic shock

- (b) Asthma
- (c) Nasal decongestant
- (d) All of the above
- (E) Non of above

68. **Timolol is indicated for**

- (a) Hypertension
- (b) Glaucoma
- (c) CHF
- (d) Both A&B
- (E) None of the above

69. **Which of the following drug can cause addiction ?**

- (a) Phenobarbitol
- (b) Tetracycline
- (c) Iodine
- (d) Furosemide
- (E) Acetyl choline

70. **All of these medication are general anathesia except**

- (a) Nitrous oxide
- (b) Diazepam
- (c) Metronidazole
- (d) Morphine
- (E) Thiopental

71. **Which one of these drug used for treatment schizophrenia**

- (a) Chlorpromazine
- (b) Clozapine
- (c) Haloperidol
- (d) Risperidone
- (E) All of them

72. **All of these medication are used in epilepsy except**

- (a) Carbamazepine
- (b) Furosemide
- (c) Diazepam
- (d) Phenytoin
- (E) Gabapentin

73. **Captopril is**

- (a) ACE Is
- (b) Used for treat congestive heart failure

- (c) CCBs
- (d) Both A & B
- (E) None of the above

74. **Diuretics drugs**

- (a) Furosemide
- (b) Indicated for treatment of hypertension and edema
- (c) Spironolactone
- (d) Dorzolamide
- (E) All of the above

75. **Antianginal drugs**

- (a) Nitroglycerin
- (b) Isosorbid dinitrate
- (c) Manitol
- (d) Both A & B
- (E) None of the above

76. **All of these medication are used as antihypertensive except**

- (a) Amlodipine
- (b) Atenolol
- (c) Timolol
- (d) Ferrous gluconate
- (E) Captopril

77. **Agents used in anemias**

- (a) Ferrous gluconate
- (b) Vitamine B12
- (c) Folic acid
- (d) All of the above
- (E) Non of above

78. **Anticoagulants**

- (a) Reduce formation of fibrin clot
- (b) Heparin
- (c) Warfarin
- (d) Inhibit development of clot
- (E) All of the above

79. **Antiplatelet drugs**

- (a) Increase bleeding time
- (b) Aspirin
- (c) Cloxacillin

- (d) Treat parasitic infection
- (E) Both A & B

80. **Drugs for treatment hyperlipidemia**

- (a) lovastatin
- (b) mebendazole
- (c) lorazepam
- (d) none of the above
- (E) All of above

81. **Aspirin**

- (a) Acetyl salicylic acid
- (b) Contraindicate in peptic ulcer
- (c) Used for pain, inflammation, and fever
- (d) It is from NSAIDs
- (E) All of the above

82. **Which of the following belong to NSAIDs**

- (a) Ibuprofen
- (b) Naproxen
- (c) Indomethacin
- (d) Mefenamic acid
- (E) All of the above

83. **Drugs used in treatment of asthma**

- (a) Aminophylline
- (b) Beclomethasone
- (c) Cimitidine
- (d) Digoxin
- (E) Both A & B

84. **Selective of the most appropriate antimicrobial agent requires of:**

- (a) The organism identity and sensitivity to particular agent
- (b) The site of infection
- (c) The safety of agent and patient factor
- (d) Pregnancy status
- (E) All of the above

85. **Penicillin and cephalosporin**

- (a) Major antibiotic that inhibit bacterial cell wall synthesis
- (b) Called beta-lactams
- (c) The microbial resistance poses constant challenge to the use of antimicrobial
- (d) All of the above

(E) Non of above

86. **Amoxicillin and ampicillin**

- (a) Cell wall synthesis inhibitor
- (b) Used for treatment of infection caused by gram positive and negative
- (c) Contraindicated in patient with penicillin hypersensitivity
- (d) Bactericidal
- (E) All of the above

87. **Which of the following statement is correct about cephalosporin**

- (a) They are classified into four generation
- (b) Does not used for treatment of UTI
- (c) Cefoxitin is cephalosporin derivative
- (d) Both A & C
- (E) All of above

88. **Protein synthesis inhibitor**

- (a) Tetracycline
- (b) Gentamycin
- (c) Clarithromycin
- (d) Chloramphenicol
- (E) All of the above

89. **Ciprofloxacin is**

- (a) Fluroquinolone
- (b) Bactericidal
- (c) Inhibit DNA
- (d) Inhibit G+ve & G-ve bacteria
- (E) All of the above

90. **Which one of the following drug is not antifungal**

- (a) Naproxen
- (b) Amphotericin B
- (c) Miconazole
- (d) Nystatin
- (E) Grisofulvin

91. **Which of the following drug is not antiviral**

- (a) Amantidine
- (b) Acyclovir
- (c) Cephalexin
- (d) Ribovirin
- (E) Zidovudine

92. **Which of the following drug used for AIDS**
- (a) Metronidazole
 - (b) Zidovudine
 - (c) Metochlopramide
 - (d) Clemastin
 - (E) Flucytosin
93. **Which of the following drugs are disinfectants ?**
- (a) Chlorohexidine
 - (b) Cresol
 - (c) Iodine
 - (d) Hydrogen peroxide
 - (E) All of the above
94. **Drugs used for treatment of allergies**
- (a) Chloropheneramine maleate
 - (b) Diphenhydramine hydrochloride
 - (c) Indomethacin
 - (d) Nitroglycerin
 - (E) Both A & B
95. **Which of the following drug are used for treatment of constipation?**
- (a) Bisacodyl
 - (b) Magnesium sulfate
 - (c) Castor oil
 - (d) Laculose
 - (E) All of the above
96. **Drug for treatment of gout**
- (a) Codeine
 - (b) Allopurinol
 - (c) Verapamil
 - (d) Atenolol
 - (E) Pyridoxine
97. **Drug for treatment peptic and duodenal ulcers:**
- (a) Morphine
 - (b) Rantidine
 - (c) Omeprazole
 - (d) Lorazepam
 - (E) Both B & C
98. **The therapeutic use of levodopa is**

- (a) Angina
- (b) Anemia
- (c) Depression
- (d) Parkinsonian disease
- (E) Diabetes mellitus

99. **The therapeutic use of amitriptyline is**

- (a) Angina
- (b) Anemia
- (c) Depression
- (d) Parkinsonian disease
- (E) Diabetes mellitus

100 **All of the following affect drug distribution through lipid bilayer of the cell except**

- (a) Solubility in water
- (b) Solubility In lipid
- (c) Relative solubility in water/lipid
- (d) PH
- (E) **All of above**

Exam model 9

1-agent that depress the central nervous system producing loss of consciousness

- a) Local anesthesia
- b) Sedative
- c) General anesthesia
- d) All of the above
- E) Non of above

2- Agent that block nerve conduction producing transient localized loss of sensation

- a) General anesthesia
- b) Hypnotic
- c) Local anesthesia
- d) None of them
- E) All of above

3- Oral drug that reduce anxiety and cause calm (sedation)

- a) Local anesthesia
- b) Anti-Depressent
- c) Sedative
- d) None of them
- E) All of above

4- Drugs that produce drowsiness and encourage sleep (hypnosis)

- a) Hypnotic
- b) Anti-Migraine
- c) Antiepileptic
- d) Anti-Parkinsonism
- E) Anti-hypertensive

5- Chronic lifelong disorder characterized by recurrent seizures or convulsion

- a) Epilepsy
- b) Psychosis
- c) Narcotics

- d) CNS stimulant
- E) Non of above

6- Violent *involuntary contraction* or series of contraction of the *voluntary muscles*

- a) convulsion
- b) Migraine
- c) Depression
- d) Hypertension
- E) None of them

7- Movement disorder characterized by muscle rigidity, tremors and postural instability

- a) Hypnotic
- b) Migraine
- c) Antiepileptic
- d) Parkinsonism
- E) Epilepsy

8- Group of disorder with disturbance of mood, thought, and behavior

- a) Depression
- b) Psychosis
- c) Both A& B
- d) None of them
- E) All of them

9- Disturbance of mood manifested by decrease self esteem decreased vitality and Increased sadness

- a) Depression
- b) Psychosis
- c) Epilepsy
- d) Both A&B
- E) Non of above

10- Drugs that produce drowsiness with analgesia they are usually **addictive**

- a) Narcotic analgesics

- b) antipsychotic
- c) Epilepsy
- d) None of them
- E) All of above

11- Agent when administered will mimic (produce the same effect) of adrenergic system

- a) Sympathomimetic
- b) Sympathetic agonist
- c) Adrenomimetic
- d) All of them
- E) Non of above

12- Agent that block or interfere with sympathetic nervous system

- a) Sympathomimetic
- b) Sympatholytic
- c) Sympathetic antagonist
- d) Both b and c
- E) All of above

13- Agent when administered will mimic (produce the same effect) of parasympathetic system

- a) parasympathomimetic
- b) parasympathetic agonist
- c) cholinomimetic
- d) All of them
- E) Non of above

14- Agent that antagonize the parasympathetic action

- a) parasympathomimetic
- b) parasympatholytic
- c) parasympathetic antagonist
- d) both b and c
- E) All of above

15- Drug stimulate both sympathetic and parasympathetic ganglia

- a) ganglion stimulators
- b) ganglion blocker

- c) Sympathetic agonist
- d) Both A& C
- E) Non of above

16- Drug block both sympathetic and parasympathetic ganglia

- a) ganglion stimulators
- b) ganglion blockers
- c) Sympathetic agonist
- d) Both A& C
- E) Non of above

17- Agent that reduce skeletal muscle tone

- a) Sympathomimetic
- b) parasyathomimetic
- c) skeletal muscle relaxant
- d) All of the above
- E) Non of above

18- Nitrous oxide, halothane

- a) General anesthesia
- b) Local anesthesia
- c) Inhalation anesthesia
- d) Both a and c
- E) Non of above

19- Thiopental, ketamine

- a) General anesthesia
- b) Local anesthesia
- c) Intravenous anesthesia
- D) Both a and c

- E) Non of above

20- Lidocaine

- a) General anesthesia
- b) Local anesthesia
- c) Inhalation anesthesia
- d) Both a and c

E) Non of above

21- Phenobarbital

- a) Sedative
- b) Hypnotic
- c) Diuretics
- d) Both a and b
- E) None of them

22- diazepam

- a) Barbiturate
- b) Benzodiazepine
- c) Nitrates
- d) Both a and b
- E) None of them

23- valproic acid, carbamazepine is

- a) Antiepileptic
- b) Antipsychotic
- c) Antidepressant
- d) Narcotic analgesic
- E) Non of above

24- levodopa

- a) Antiepileptic
- b) Antipsychotic
- c) Antidepressant
- d) Anti -parkinsonism
- E) Non of above

25- Drugs chlorpromazine, haloperidol is belong to

- a) Antiepileptic
- b) Antipsychotic
- c) Antidepressant
- d) Narcotic analgesic
- E) Non of above

26- clozapine , olanzapine

- a) Typical Antipsychotic
- b) Atypical Antipsychotic
- c) Anti -depressant
- d) None of them
- E) Both A&B

27- Fluoxetine , imipramine

- a) Antiepileptic
- b) Antipsychotic
- c) Antidepressant
- d) Anti- migraine
- E) Narcotic analgesic

28- Amphetamine

- a) CNS stimulant
- b) Used in migraine
- c) Narcotic analgesic
- d) Used in depression
- E) A&B

29- Morphine

- a) Analgesic
- b) Central Antitussive
- c) Control diarrhea
- d) All of them
- E) Non of above

30- Codeine

- a) Analgesic
- b) Central Antitussive
- c) Control diarrhea
- d) All of them
- E) Non of above

31- diphenoxylate and Loperamide

- a) Analgesic

- b) Central Antitussive
- c) Control diarrhea
- d) All of them
- E) Non of above

32- Ergotamine, sumatriptan

- a) CNS stimulant
- b) Used in migraine
- c) Narcotic analgesic
- d) A&B
- E) All of above

33- Cocaine, benzocaine

- a) Topical local anesthesia
- b) Local injection local anesthesia
- c) Both topical and local injection local anesthesia
- d) None of the above
- E) All of the above

34- bupivacaine , mepivacaine

- a) Topical local anesthesia
- b) Local injection local anesthesia
- c) Both topical and local injection local anesthesia
- d) None of the above
- E) All of the above

35- Fluoxetine

- a) SSRI
- b) TCA
- c) MAOI
- d) CCBs
- E) Non of the above

36- imipramine

- a) SSRI
- b) TCA
- c) MAOI
- d) CCBs

E) Non of the above

37- In case of overdose of warfarin it can antagonize by

- a) Aspirin
- b) Vitamin K I.V
- c) Thiazide diuretic
- d) Paracetamol
- E) Protamine sulfate

38- Peptic ulcer drug don't include

- a) Rantidine
- b) Proton pump inhibitor
- c) Glycerin
- d) Omeprazole
- E) Nizatidine

39- Drug used to eradicate helicobacter pylori bacteria

- a) Diazepam
- b) Clarithromycin & amoxicillin
- c) Dapson
- d) All of the above
- E) Non of the above

40- Oral rehydration solution used frequently because

- a) Has many side effect
- b) Difficult to use
- c) Replace water and mineral
- d) All of the above
- E) Non of the above

41- cimitidine has all except :

- a) Used in gastric ulcer
- b) H₂ receptor antagonist
- c) No side effect
- d) All of the above
- E) Non of the above

42- Omeprazole is

- a) Used in gastric ulcer
- b) Laxative drug
- c) Antifungal drug
- d) All of the above
- E) Non of the above

43- the most important use of H1 receptor antagonist are

- a) Headache
- b) Vertigo
- c) Constipation
- d) All of the above
- E) Non of the above

44- Which of the following drug used in gastric ulcer

- a) Cimitidine
- b) Omeprazole
- c) Rantidine
- d) All of the above
- E) Non of the above

45- Bulk forming laxative

- a) Bran
- b) Methylcellulose
- c) Castor oil
- d) A and B
- E) All of above

46- Drug used in treatment of Hyperlipidemia

- a) Simvastatin
- b) Verapamil
- c) Ketoprofen
- d) Both A&B
- E) Non of the above

47- Adsorbent antidiarrheal drug

- a) Kaolin

- b) Metoclopramide
- c) Cisapride
- d) All of the above
- E) Non of the above

48- Agent that induce vomiting include

- a) Ipecac
- b) Amoxil
- c) Indomethacin
- d) Paracetamol
- E) All of the above

49- Antidote in excessive bleeding is

- a) Tranxamic acid
- b) Metronidazole
- c) Rifampin
- d) All of the above
- E) Non of the above

50- Used as antidiarrheal drug

- a) Aspirin
- b) Loperamide
- c) Tofranil
- d) All of the above
- E) Non of the above

51- Which of the following cause black staining of stool?

- a) Ferrous sulfate
- b) Nitroprusside
- c) Heparin
- d) Dipyridamole
- E) All of the above

52- Of iron is the cause of iron deficiency anemia

- a) ↓ intake
- b) ↑ requirement
- c) ↓ absorption
- d) All of the above

E) Non of the above

53- Lack of gastric intrinsic factor result in.....

- a) Iron deficiency anemia
- b) Folic acid deficiency anemia
- c) Pernicious anemia
- d) Megaloblastic anemia
- E) All of the above

54- Iron deficiency anemia may occur with

- a) Pregnancy
- b) Excess tannic acid
- c) Bleeding
- d) All of them
- E) Non of the above

55- Which of the following inhibit development of clotting?

- a) Heparin
- b) Quinidine
- c) Nitroglycerin
- d) Methyldopa
- E) All of the above

56- All of them increase action of warfarin except

- a) Vitamin K
- b) Aspirin
- c) Metronidazole
- d) Sulfonamide
- E) Non of the above

57- Which of them consider Fibrinolytic inhibitor (antifibrinolytic?)

- a) Enoxparin
- b) Tranexamic acid
- c) Aminocaproic
- d) B and C
- E) All of the above

58- folic acid deficiency due to all of them Except

- a) Lactation
- b) Lack of vegetable
- c) Lack of gastric intrinsic factor
- d) Methotrexate
- E) Non of the above

59- Which of the following cause black staining of tongue, stool?

- a) Aminocaproic acid
- b) Bismuth subsalicylate
- c) Triametrene
- d) Naproxen
- E) Non of the above

60- Used to test gallbladder function for diagnostic purpose

- a) Egg yolk
- b) Cholecystokinin
- c) MgSo4
- d) All of them
- E) Non of the above

61- Laxative drug used for the following except

- a) Constipation
- b) Arrest bleeding
- c) Drug, food poisoning
- d) Diarrhea
- E) Non of the above

62- All of the following are dopamine receptor blocker except

- a) Promethiazine
- b) Droperidol
- c) Domperidone
- d) Piroxicam
- E) Non of the above

63- Emesis used in toxicity except

- a) If patient ingested caustic substance
- b) If patient ingested volatile hydrocarbon
- c) If patient has CNS depression

- d) All of them
- E) Non of the above

64-block CTZ so prevent emesis

- a) Ondasetron
- b) Triametrene
- c)Oxicam
- d) Acetaminophen
- E) Zalcetapine

65- Which of the following bind to bacterial toxin?

- a) Tannic acid
- b) Loperamide
- c) Kaolin
- d) Cholestyramine
- E) All of the above

66- Which of the following used for dissolving gallstone

- a) ACEI
- b) CDCA
- c) UDCA
- d) B and C
- E) All of the above

67- All of them used in gastric ulcer except

- a) Famotidine
- b) Pantoprazole
- c) Misoprostol
- d) Phenyl butazone
- E) Non of the above

68- Drugs which increase GIT motility called

- a) Purgative
- b) Diuretics
- c) Prokinetics
- d) Emetics
- E) Non of the above

69- Is proton pump inhibitor

- a) Pantoprazole
- b) Rantidine
- c) Bismuth subsalicylate
- d) Sucralfate
- e) All of the above

70- All factor affect drug absorption from GIT except

- (a) Presence of food
- (b) Another drug
- (c) The healthy state of intestinal wall
- (d) Plasma binding protein
- (e) Non of the above

71- All are true about oral administration of drug except

- (a) Chance for treatment of toxicity if happen
- (b) Easy way for administration
- (c) Suitable for emetic cases
- (d) Low economy in compare other dosage form
- (e) Non of the above

72- IV characterized byexcept

- (a) Moderate velocity
- (b) Suitable for large volume of fluid
- (c) Suitable for drug suffer from 1st metabolic effect
- (d) Suitable for painful irritating drug
- (e) Non of the above

73- IM is Suitable for..... except

- (a) Moderate volume of fluid
- (b) painful irritating drug
- (c) Anticoagulant
- (d) Lipid soluble drug
- (e) Non of the above

74- Intradermal injection is Suitable for..... except

- (a) Sensitivity test
- (b) painful irritating drug
- (c) Lipid soluble drug

- (d) Implantation of small tablet under skin
- (e) Non of the above

75- Plasma binding protein (PBP) of drug lead to except

- (a) Increase $t_{1/2}$
- (b) Compete similar drug for site of binding to PBP
- (c) Compete drug with similar inherent substance for site of binding to PBP
- (d) No medicinal use of this drug
- (e) Non of the above

76- Binding of drug to Plasma binding protein (PBP) of drug characterized byexcept

- (a) Binding site is alpha glycoprotein
- (b) Binding site gama Globulin
- (c) Similar drug compete for site of binding to PBP
- (d) It is reversible process
- (e) Non of the above

77- The aim of Drug metabolism is to convert the drug into

- (a) More active substance
- (b) Less toxic substance
- (c) More effective substance
- (d) None of the above
- (e) All of the above

78- Drug metabolism include except

- (a) Oxidation reaction
- (b) Less or none ionized substance
- (c) Conjugation reaction
- (d) Reduction reaction
- (e) Non of the above

79- Conjugation reaction for drug excretion will lead to

- (a) Inactive substance
- (b) More active substance
- (c) Less active substance
- (d) More toxic substance
- (e) No change in active substance

80- Drug metabolism mainly occur in

- (a) Kidney
- (b) Colon

- (c) Lung
- (d) Liver
- (e) Intestine

81- Drug excretion mainly occur in

- (a) Kidney
- (b) Colon
- (c) Lung
- (d) Sweat
- (e) Intestine

82- Mechanism of excretion of drug through kidney occur through all of them except

- (a) Drug reabsorption from renal tubule
- (b) Pass of drug through kidney to urethra
- (c) Filtration in boman capsule
- (d) Excretion via career molecule
- (e) Non of the above

83- All consider parasympathomimetic except

- (a) Atropine
- (b) Carbacol
- (c) Methacoline
- (d) Bethanicol
- (e) All of above

84. All can be used for glaucoma except

- (a) Neostigmine
- (b) Carbacol
- (c) Homatropine
- (d) Pilocarpine
- (e) Non of the above

85. Urine retention can be treated by all of the following except

- (a) Neostigmine
- (b) Carbacol
- (c) Dopamine
- (d) Methacholine
- (e) Non of the above

86. Atropine can used for all of the following except

- (a) Abdominal spasm
- (b) Prostate enlargement

- (c) Motion sickness
- (d) Parkinsonism
- (e) Non of the above

87. Atropine side effects include all of the following except

- (a) Tachycardia
- (b) Dry mouth
- (c) Increase secretion of saliva
- (d) Mydriasis
- (e) Non of the above

88. One of the following drug used for treatment of breast cancer

- (a) Tamoxifen
- (b) Clomiphene
- (c) Progesterin
- (d) Methionin
- (e) Digoxin

89. One of the following drug used for prostate cancer

- (a) Medroxy progesterone
- (b) ethenyl estradiol
- (c) Testosterone
- (d) Methionine
- (e) Carbidopa

90. Which of the following drug used as anticoagulant both in vivo & vitro

- (a) Heparin
- (b) Warfarin
- (c) Streptokinase
- (d) None of them
- (e) All of them

Exam model 10

1-aetiology of iron deficiency anemia is

- a) Decrease intake
- b) Decrease absorption
- c) Increase requirement
- d) All of the above
- E) Non of the above

2- Megaloblastic anemia due to deficiency of

- a) Vitamin B12
- b) Folic acid
- c) Vitamin B6
- d) Both A&B
- E) Non of the above

3- Oral iron therapy should be in the form of

- a) Ferrous form
- b) Ferric form
- c) Iron form
- d) All of the above
- E) Non of the above

4- Parenteral iron therapy include

- a) Iron dextran complex
- b) Iron sorbitol
- c) Ferrous form
- d) All of the above
- E) Both A& B

5- Antidote for iron toxicity is

- a) Desferroxamine
- b) Protamine sulfate
- c) I.V vit K
- d) Tranaxamic acid
- E) Non of the above

6- Antidote for warfarin toxicity is

- a) Desferroxamine
- b) Protamine sulfate
- c) I.V vit K

- d) Tranaxamic acid
- E) Non of the above

7- Antidote for heparin toxicity is

- a) Desferroxamine
- b) Protamine sulfate
- c) I.V vit K
- d) Tranaxamic acid
- E) Non of the above

8- Antidote for urokinase toxicity is

- a) Desferroxamine
- b) Protamine sulfate
- c) I.V vit K
- d) Tranaxamic acid
- E) Non of the above

9- Heparin

- a) Anticoagulant
- b) Antiplatelet
- c) Fibrinolytic
- d) Antifibrinolytic
- E) All of the above

10- urokinase

- a) Anticoagulant
- b) Antiplatelet
- c) Fibrinolytic
- d) Antifibrinolytic
- E) All of the above

11- warfarin

- a) Anticoagulant
- b) Antiplatelet
- c) Fibrinolytic
- d) Antifibrinolytic
- E) All of the above

12- Aspirin

- a) Anticoagulant
- b) Antiplatelet
- c) Fibrinolytic
- d) Antifibrinolytic

E) All of the above

13-drugs which inhibit fibrinolysis by inhibit plasminogen activator

- a) Anticoagulant
- b) Antiplatelet
- c) Fibrinolytic
- d) Antifibrinolytic
- E) All of the above

14- Drugs which dissolve thrombus by formation fibrinolytic plasmin

- a) Anticoagulant
- b) Antiplatelet
- c) Fibrinolytic
- d) Antifibrinolytic
- E) All of the above

15- Drugs which inhibit development of clot

- a) Anticoagulant
- b) Antiplatelet
- c) Fibrinolytic
- d) Antifibrinolytic
- E) All of the above

16- Drugs which inhibit platelet aggregation

- a) Anticoagulant
- b) Antiplatelet
- c) Fibrinolytic
- d) Antifibrinolytic
- E) All of the above

17- Antiplatelet drugs include

- a) Aspirin
- b) Ticlopidine
- c) Clopidogril
- d) All of the above
- E) Non of the above

18- omeprazole

- a) H2 receptor antagonist
- b) Proton pump inhibitor
- c) Antacid
- d) Drugs protect mucosa

- E) Non of the above
- 19- **rantidine**
- a) H₂ receptor antagonist
 - b) Proton pump inhibitor
 - c) Antacid
 - d) Drugs protect mucosa
 - E) Non of the above
- 20- **Calcium carbonate**
- a) H₂ receptor antagonist
 - b) Proton pump inhibitor
 - c) Antacid
 - d) Drugs protect mucosa
 - E) Non of the above
- 21- **sucralfate**
- a) H₂ receptor antagonist
 - b) Proton pump inhibitor
 - c) Antacid
 - d) Drugs protect mucosa
 - E) Non of the above
- 22- **Drugs that evacuate bowel is called**
- a) Emetic
 - b) Antiemetic
 - c) Purgative
 - d) antispasmodics
 - E) Anti diarrhea
- 23- **Drug that may prevent emesis**
- a) Emetic
 - b) Antiemetic
 - c) Purgative
 - d) Antispasmodic
 - E) Laxative
- 24- **Drug that induce reflex vomiting**
- a) Emetic
 - b) Antiemetic
 - c) Purgative
 - d) antispasmodics
 - E) Cathertics

- 25- **Drug used for relief painful biliary, colonic spasm**
- a) Emetic
 - b) Antiemetic
 - c) Purgative
 - d) antispasmodics
 - E) Anti ulcer
- 26- **Ipecac is**
- a) Emetic
 - b) Antiemetic
 - c) Purgative
 - d) Antispasmodics
 - E) Anti diarrhea
- 27- **Phase of acid secretion in which acid secrete will decrease is**
- a) Cephalic phase
 - b) Gastric phase
 - c) Intestinal phase
 - d) A&B
 - E) All of the above
- 28- **Phase of acid secretion in which acid secrete will increase is**
- a) Cephalic phase
 - b) Gastric phase
 - c) Intestinal phase
 - d) A&B
 - E) All of the above
- 29- **Which antacid of the following cause diarrhea as side effect**
- a) CaCO_3
 - b) NaHCO_3
 - c) Mg salts
 - d) $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$
 - E) All of the above
- 30- **Which antacid of the following cause alkalosis as adverse effects**
- a) CaCO_3
 - b) NaHCO_3
 - c) Mg salts
 - d) $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$
 - E) Non of the above
- 31- **Calcium carbonate antacid will cause**

- a) diarrhea
- b) constipation
- c) Spasm
- d) Both A& C
- E) Non of the above

32- Which of the following is proton pump inhibitor?

- a) CaCO_3
- b) ranitidine
- c) lansoprazole
- d) $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$
- E) All of the above

33- Which of the following is an H₂ antagonist

- a) CaCO_3
- b) ranitidine
- c) lansoprazole
- d) $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$
- E) All of the above

34- Drug that protect mucosa include

- a) Sucralfate
- b) Omeprazole
- c) Ranitidine
- d) All of the above
- E) Non of the above

35- the most important oral anticoagulant

- a) Warfarin
- b) Rifampin
- c) Ranitidine
- d) Heparin
- E) Non of the above

36- Heparin is anticoagulant drug usually used by

- a) S.C
- b) I.V
- c) ID
- d) Both A&B
- E) Non of the above

37- In case of overdose of warfarin it can antagonize by

- a) Aspirin
- b) Vitamin K I.V
- c) Thiazide diuretic
- d) Paracetamol
- E) All of the above

38-paracetamol toxicity is

- a- liver damage
- b- renal damage
- c- hemolytic anemia
- d- non of the above
- e- all of the above

39-S/E of INH is

- a- biliary obstruction
- b- increase in plasma cholesterol
- c- peripheral neuropathy
- d- myasthenia gravis
- e- ketoacidosis

40-antiemetic used in emergency room is

- a- metaclopramide
- b- chlorpromazine
- c- promethazine
- d- dimenhydrate
- e- all of the above

Exam model 11

1-pharmacological effect of NSAIDs include

- A) Analgesic
- b) Antipyretic
- c) Anti inflammatory
- d) all of the above
- e) non of the above

2- Celecoxib

- a) Non selective C-OX inhibitor
- b) selective C-OX-1 inhibitor
- c) Selective C-OX-2 inhibitor
- d) Non of the above
- e) All of the above

3- rofecoxib

- a) Non selective C-OX inhibitor
- b) selective C-OX-1 inhibitor
- C) Selective C-OX-2 inhibitor
- d) non of the above
- e) All of the above

4- Ibuprofen

- a) Non selective C-OX inhibitor
- b) selective C-OX-1 inhibitor
- C) Selective C-OX-2 inhibitor
- d) non of the above
- e) All of the above

5- mefenamic acid

- a) Non selective C-OX inhibitor
- b) selective C-OX-1 inhibitor
- C) Selective C-OX-2 inhibitor
- d) Non of the above
- e) All of the above

6-innflammatory arthritis due to deposition of uric acid crystal in joint

- a) Angina
- b) Arrhythmia

- c) Gout
- d) C.H.F
- e) Psoriasis

7- Condition in which cardiac output is less than body need

- a) Angina
- b) Arrhythmia
- c) Gout
- d) C.H.F
- e) Psoriasis

8- Abnormal heart beat

- a) Angina
- b) Arrhythmia
- c) Gout
- d) C.H.F
- e) Psoriasis

9- Acute chest pain occurs when coronary blood flow is inadequate to supply The oxygen required by heart

- a) Angina
- b) Arrhythmia
- c) Gout
- d) C.H.F
- e) Psoriasis

10-drug used in treat gout

- a) Colichine
- b) allopurinol
- c) probencid
- d) sulphipyrazone
- e) All of the above

11- fuorsemide belong to

- A) Loop diuretic
- b) thiazide diuretic
- c) K-sparing diuretic
- D) Osmotic diuretic
- e) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor

12- chlorothiazide

- A) Loop diuretic
- b) thiazide diuretic
- c) K-sparing diuretic
- D) Osmotic diuretic
- e) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor

13- spironolactone

- A) Loop diuretic
- b) thiazide diuretic
- c) K-sparing diuretic
- D) Osmotic diuretic
- e) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor

14- mannitol

- A) Loop diuretic
- b) thiazide diuretic
- c) K-sparing diuretic
- D) Osmotic diuretic
- e) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor

15- Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor diuretic used in treatment glaucoma

- a) furosemide
- b) chlorothiazide
- c) amiloride
- d) acetazolamide
- e) spironolactone

16- Cardiac glycoside include

- a) Digitoxin
- b) digoxin
- c) quabain
- D) all of them
- e) non of them

17- Route of elimination of digitoxin is

- a) Renal
- b) hepatic
- c) Sweet
- d) Both A&B

e) non of them

18- Route of elimination of digoxin is

- a) Renal
- b) hepatic
- c) Sweet
- d) Both A&B
- e) non of them

19- Class III antiarrhythmic

- a) Sodium channel blocker
- b) Beta blocker
- c) Potassium channel blocker
- d) Calcium channel blocker
- e) Alpha blocker

20- Class II antiarrhythmic

- a) Sodium channel blocker
- b) b) Beta blocker
- c) Potassium channel blocker
- d) Calcium channel blocker
- e) Alpha blocker

21- Class IV antiarrhythmic

- a) Sodium channel blocker
- b) Beta blocker
- c) Potassium channel blocker
- d) Calcium channel blocker
- e) Alpha blocker

22- Class I antiarrhythmic

- a) Sodium channel blocker
- b) Beta blocker
- c) Potassium channel blocker
- d) Calcium channel blocker
- e) Alpha blocker

23- quinidine

- a) Sodium channel blocker
- b) Beta blocker

- c) Potassium channel blocker
- d) Calcium channel blocker
- e) Alpha blocker

24- verapamil

- a) Sodium channel blocker
- b) Beta blocker
- c) Potassium channel blocker
- d) Calcium channel blocker
- e) Alpha blocker

25- amiodarone

- a) Sodium channel blocker
- b) Beta blocker
- c) Potassium channel blocker
- d) Calcium channel blocker
- e) Alpha blocker

26-antihypertensive drug safe in pregnancy

- a) Methyl dopa
- b) reserpine
- c) nitroprusside
- d) diltiazem
- e) propranolol

27- Calcium channel blocker

- A) Methyl dopa
- b) reserpine
- c) Nitroprusside
- d) diltiazem
- e) propranolol

28- captopril is belong to

- a) Sympatholytic drug
- b) ACEIs
- c) CCBs
- D) Diuretic
- e) OHGs

29- prazosin is

- A) Centrally acting α_2 agonist
- b) Adrenergic neuron blocker
- c) α blocker
- d) β blocker
- e) Sodium channel blocker

30- Propranolol is

- a) Centrally acting α_2 agonist
- b) adrenergic neuron blocker
- c) α blocker
- d) β blocker
- e) Calcium channel blocker

31- Losartan

- a) Angiotensin -1receptor blocker
- b) Diuretic
- c) ACEIs
- d) CCBs
- e) HTN

32- Atenolol

- a) Non selective β blocker
- b) selective β_1 blocker
- c) Non selective α blocker
- d) Selective α_1 blocker
- e) Selective β_2 blocker

33- Which analgesic is safe during pregnancy?

- a) Aspirin
- b) paracetamol
- c) celecoxib
- d) Methyl dopa
- e) Erythromycin

34- allopurinol

- a) Decrease uric acid synthesis
- b) Increase uric acid excretion
- c) Increase uric acid synthesis
- d) Decrease uric acid excretion

e) Decrease release of LTB₄

35-dopamine is

- a) Selective β ₂ agonist
- b) Selective α ₁ agonist
- c) Selective β ₁ agonist
- d) Selective α ₂ agonist
- e) non of the above

36- simvastatin is used in treatment

- a) Angina
- b) Arrhythmia
- c) Hyper lipidemia
- d) Hypertension
- e) Diabetes mellitus

37-atrovastatin is belong to

- a) Bile acid resin
- b) HMG-COA inhibitor
- c) Nicotinic acid derivative
- d) Fibrates
- e) sulphonyl urea

38- Condition of high level of cholesterol triglyceride lipoprotein is called

- A) Angina
- b) Arrhythmia
- c) Hyper lipidemia
- d) Hypertension
- e) CHF

39- chlorothiazide cause the following side effects except:

- a) Hypokalemia
- b) hyponatremia
- c) Hypomagnesmia
- d) ototoxicity
- e) non of the above

- 40- **the action of probenid is antagonized by:**
- A) Phenyl butazone
 - b) Aspirin
 - c) colichicine
 - d) diclofenac
 - e) paracetamol
- 41- **which of the following used in treatment of glaucoma:**
- a) mannitol
 - b) acetazolamide
 - c) Spironolactone
 - d) Both a+b
 - e) All of above
- 42- **thiazide diuretic has the following side effects except:**
- a) hypokalemia
 - b) hyponatremia
 - c) hypomagnesmia
 - d) None of the above
 - e) all of the above
- 43- **ethacrynic acid causes the following side effects:**
- a) hypokalemia
 - b) ototoxicity
 - c) Hypocalcemia
 - D) all of the above
 - e) non of the above
- 44- **Which of the following used in treatment of hypertension**
- a) triamterene
 - b) Hydrochlorothiazide
 - c) ethacrynic acid
 - D) all of the above
 - e) non of the above
- 45 - **Which of the following drug has anti-androgenic effect?**
- a) spironolactone
 - b) Ammonium chloride
 - c) chlorothiazide
 - d) furosemide

e) non of the above

46- Which of the following drugs prolong duration of action potential?

- a) quinidine
- b) digoxine
- c) Sulindac
- d) none of the above
- e) All of the above

47- which of the following increase the action potential duration:

- A) Amiodarone
- b) Ecaïnamide
- c) Quinidine
- d) Both a+c
- e) All of the above

48- Diuretic drugs include

- a) furesemide
- b) adrenaline
- c) atropine selphate
- d) aspirin
- e) metformin

49 - Pharmacological effect of NSAIDs include

- A) Analgesic
- b) Antipyretic
- c) Anti inflammatory
- D) all of the above
- e) non of the above

50 - the most important adverse effect of aspirin include

- a) Gastrointestinal irritation
- b) Bleeding tendency
- c) hepatotoxicity
- d) All of the above
- e) Both A& B

51- in management of paracetamol over dose we can use

- a) n-acetyl cystine
- b) brufen

- c) minoxidil
- d) Atropine
- e) protamine sulfate

52 - Drug used during acute attack of gout

- a) Colichine
- b) indomethacine
- c) probencid
- D) all of the above
- e) non of the above

53 - the most important NSAIDs used during pregnancy

- a) Paracetamol
- b) indomethacine
- c) Diflunisal
- D) all of the above
- e) non of the above

54 - All of the following are adverse effect of ACE inhibitor as (captopril) Except

- A) Cough
- b) Eye disturbance
- c) Taste change
- d) hyperkalemia
- e) All of the above

55 - Drugs used as thiazide diuretic

- a) chlorothiazide
- b) Hydrochlorothiazide
- c) Indepamide
- d) Non of the above
- e) All of the above

56- Condition in which cardiac output is less than body need is

- a) Congestive heart failure (C.H.F)
- b) Arrhythmia
- c) Angina
- d) Hypertension
- e) non of the above

57- **paracetamol is**

- a) Analgesic
- b) antipyretic
- c) anti-inflammatory
- d) both a+b
- e) all of the above

58- **mannitol**

- a) Decrease intracranial pressure
- b) decrease intraocular pressure
- c) Treatment glaucoma
- D) all of the above
- e) non of the above

59- **Study of drug and the way they interact with living system**

- A) Pharmacology
- b) Clinical Pharmacology
- c) Drug interaction
- d) Therapeutic
- e) Toxicology

60 -**the exact description of chemical structure of drug**

- a) Chemical name
- b) Generic name
- c) Trade name
- d) Brand name
- e) non of above

61 - **A drug may have different trade name but only one**

- a) Generic name
- b) propriarty name
- c) Brand name
- d) Both A&B
- e) All of the above

62 - **Thiopental is**

- a) Inhalation anesthesia
- b) I.V anesthesia
- c) Local anesthesia
- d) None of the above

e) All of the above

63 - Atenolol is

- a) Selective α 1 agonist
- b) Selective β 1 agonist
- c) Selective α 1 blocker
- d) Selective β 1 blocker
- e) non of the above

64 - Salbutamol is used for

- a) Congestive heart failure
- b) Bronchial asthma
- c) hypertension
- d) none of them
- e) both A& B

65- Inhalation anathesia is characherized by

- a) Difficulet to control
- B) Used for short term maintenance operation
- c) Used for hyperlipidemic patients
- d) None of them
- e) All of them

**66- You find 20 ml vial of aminophylline with supply labeled 20mg/ml
How many mg in the vial**

- a) 200mg
- b) 400mg
- c) 600mg
- d) 800mg
- e) 1 gm

**67- You find 20 ml vial of aminophylline with supply labeled 20mg/ml
How many ml must to be injected to supply patient with 100mg**

- a) 6 ml
- b) 10 ml
- C) 5 ml
- D) 20 ml
- e) 25 ml

68- Dekagram is equal

- A) 10 gram
- B) 100 gram
- C) 1000 gram
- D) 1000 mg
- E) None of the above

69- Deciliter is equal

- A) 10 liter
- B) 100 liter
- C) 1000liter
- D) 1 liter
- E) non of the above

70 - Dilute avail of tetracycline for aqueous injection labeled 10000 I.U
To obtain dose of 5000 I.U using water for injection 10 ml

- a) 4 ml
- b) 5 ml
- c) 6 ml
- d) 7 ml
- e) non of the above

71 - Convert temperature of 50 F to C

- a) 10
- b) 15
- c) 20
- d) 30
- e) 5

72- Convert temperature of 5C to F

- a) 41
- b) 51
- c) 31
- d) 21
- e) 61

73- Which of the following belongs to I.V anesthesia

- a) Thiopental
- b) L-dopa
- c) adrenaline

- d) None of them
- e) All of the above

74- All of them are NOT inhalation anesthetic drugs, except

- a) Phenobarbital
- b) Halothan
- c) Thiopental
- d) Diazepam
- e) Gliclazide

75-Which one of the following oral preparation give the fastest systemic onset of action

- a) Suspension
- b) Tablet
- c) Capsule
- d) Solution
- e) Syrup

Put true or false for the following question

1. iron sorbitol is oral iron
2. deficiency of folic acid cause pernicious anemia
3. Castor oil, senna are stimulant laxative
4. Liquid paraffin is irritant purgative
5. Heparin used during pregnancy
6. In oral therapy should be in ferrous form
7. Vitamin B12 deficiency due to lack of gastric intrinsic factor result in pernicious anemia
8. Paracetamol inhibit both cox1 and cox2
9. Digitoxin is eliminated by renal elimination
10. Carbenoxolone has antiandrogenic effect
11. C-OX 1 is constitutive form present in many normal tissues
12. C-OX 2 is constitutive form present in many normal tissues
13. C-OX 1 is inducible form produced at site of inflammation
14. Paracetamol over dose antidote is N-acetyl cysteine
15. Isosorbide dinitrate oral is used in treatment acute attack of angina
16. Nitroglycerin is used as antihypertensive drug
17. Guanethidine is antihypertensive of choice for pregnancy
18. Nitrate tolerance develop with continuous exposure to nitrate
Without interruption

19. Heparin used as long term anticoagulant
20. Cimitidine has antiandrogenic effect
21. Rantidine used to treat diarrhea
22. Peptic ulcer is a disease of respiratory centre
23. Castor oil is considered as lubricant purgative
24. Antihyperlipidemic agent increase level of LDL
25. Antihyperlipidemic agent increase level of HDL
26. Aspirin increase effect of anticoagulant
27. Spironolactone cause gynecomastia
28. Example of NSAIDs is indomethacine

Answer of Exam model 1

1-	C	26-	C	51-	B	76-	B
2-	A	27-	D	52-	A	77-	B
3-	A	28-	C	53-	B	78-	C
4-	C	29-	B	54-	C	79-	B
5-	A	30-	C	55-	B	80-	D
6-	E	31-	D	56-	E	81-	D
7-	B	32-	E	57-	B	82-	D
8-	C	33-	C	58-	B	83-	E
9-	A	34-	A	59-	A	84-	D
10-	A	35-	B	60-	D	85-	C
11-	E	36-	B	61-	D	86-	A
12-	A	37-	C	62-	A	87-	B
13-	A	38-	C	63-	B	88-	E
14-	A	39-	C	64-	A	89-	C
15-	D	40-	B	65-	D	90-	E
16-	C	41-	A	66-	B	91-	D
17-	C	42-	B	67-	A	92-	B
18-	D	43-	E	68-	A	93-	E
19-	B	44-	B	69-	A	94-	A
20-	A	45-	A	70-	B	95-	C
21-	D	46-	A	71-	D	96-	A
22-	D	47-	B	72-	A	97-	C
23-	B	48-	A	73-	B	98-	D
24-	D	49-	A	74-	C	99-	A
25-	A	50-	E	75-	E	100-	B

Answer of Exam model 2

1-	D	26-	B	51-	D	76-	E
2-	E	27-	A	52-	A	77-	B
3-	E	28-	D	53-	C	78-	C
4-	E	29-	A	54-	B	79-	D
5-	A	30-	C	55-	A	80-	E
6-	B	31-	B	56-	C	81-	A
7-	D	32-	A	57-	B	82-	A
8-	E	33-	A	58-	D	83-	B
9-	C	34-	C	59-	C	84-	D
10-	D	35-	A	60-	A	85-	B
11-	A	36-	A	61-	E	86-	A
12-	D	37-	D	62-	E	87-	D
13-	E	38-	A	63-	B	88-	A
14-	C	39-	B	64-	E	89-	A
15-	B	40-	E	65-	E	90-	B
16-	E	41-	E	66-	E	91-	B
17-	D	42-	A	67-	C	92-	A
18-	B	43-	E	68-	A	93-	B
19-	A	44-	D	69-	D	94-	D
20-	E	45-	D	70-	D	95-	A
21-	D	46-	E	71-	A	96-	A
22-	E	47-	E	72-	E	97-	A
23-	B	48-	E	73-	A	98-	A
24-	A	49-	D	74-	E	99-	C
25-	A	50-	B	75-	A	100-	D

Answer of Exam model 3

1-	B	26-	E	51-	C	76-	E
2-	E	27-	D	52-	A	77-	C
3-	C	28-	B	53-	E	78-	B
4-	D	29-	A	54-	E	79-	D
5-	C	30-	E	55-	B	80-	D
6-	B	31-	D	56-	B	81-	A
7-	C	32-	B	57-	B	82-	A
8-	B	33-	D	58-	A	83-	C
9-	D	34-	B	59-	A	84-	E
10-	A	35-	C	60-	D	85-	C
11-	E	36-	A	61-	A	86-	E
12-	E	37-	D	62-	C	87-	A
13-	B	38-	D	63-	A	88-	E
14-	C	39-	D	64-	D	89-	D
15-	D	40-	A	65-	C	90-	C
16-	B	41-	C	66-	E	91-	E
17-	D	42-	E	67-	B	92-	D
18-	D	43-	B	68-	C	93-	C
19-	C	44-	D	69-	E	94-	C
20-	D	45-	D	70-	D	95-	C
21-	D	46-	E	71-	C	96-	C
22-	E	47-	C	72-	A	97-	B
23-	E	48-	E	73-	C	98-	C
24-	A	49-	E	74-	C	99-	C
25-	E	50-	D	75-	A	100-	A

Answer of Exam model 4

1-	D	26-	C	51-	C	76-	B
2-	D	27-	E	52-	A	77-	C
3-	C	28-	A	53-	B	78-	B
4-	A	29-	B	54-	A	79-	D
5-	E	30-	B	55-	B	80-	C
6-	D	31-	D	56-	C	81-	A
7-	A	32-	C	57-	D	82-	D
8-	C	33-	B	58-	A	83-	D
9-	A	34-	C	59-	C	84-	B
10-	C	35-	D	60-	B	85-	B
11-	B	36-	E	61-	C	86-	A
12-	D	37-	B	62-	D	87-	C
13-	E	38-	C	63-	A	88-	E
14-	B	39-	A	64-	B	89-	C
15-	E	40-	E	65-	E	90-	A
16-	B	41-	D	66-	B	91-	C
17-	D	42-	A	67-	C	92-	A
18-	A	43-	E	68-	E	93-	A
19-	C	44-	E	69-	A	94-	A
20-	B	45-	C	70-	C	95-	D
21-	E	46-	A	71-	D	96-	C
22-	A	47-	C	72-	A	97-	B
23-	E	48-	E	73-	D	98-	D
24-	A	49-	C	74-	B	99-	A
25-	B	50-	E	75-	B	100-	D

Answer of Exam model 5

1-	A	26-	D	51-	E	76-	A
2-	E	27-	E	52-	D	77-	D
3-	B	28-	B	53-	D	78-	B
4-	A	29-	C	54-	B	79-	B
5-	E	30-	C	55-	D	80-	A
6-	D	31-	D	56-	C	81-	C
7-	E	32-	B	57-	B	82-	E
8-	C	33-	D	58-	D	83-	C
9-	E	34-	C	59-	A	84-	D
10-	C	35-	A	60-	B	85-	E
11-	B	36-	E	61-	C	86-	E
12-	C	37-	A	62-	B	87-	E
13-	D	38-	C	63-	E	88-	C
14-	A	39-	E	64-	C	89-	A
15-	A	40-	D	65-	A	90-	E
16-	D	41-	E	66-	E	91-	D
17-	A	42-	D	67-	A	92-	E
18-	D	43-	B	68-	C	93-	E
19-	C	44-	C	69-	E	94-	E
20-	A	45-	B	70-	D	95-	E
21-	E	46-	D	71-	B	96-	D
22-	B	47-	A	72-	D	97-	B
23-	C	48-	A	73-	A	98-	E
24-	C	49-	D	74-	A	99-	D
25-	D	50-	D	75-	D	100-	A

Answer of Exam model 6

1-	A	26-	E	51-	B	76-	E
2-	E	27-	E	52-	B	77-	A
3-	C	28-	B	53-	D	78-	D
4-	B	29-	A	54-	B	79-	B
5-	D	30-	D	55-	B	80-	A
6-	E	31-	C	56-	D	81-	B
7-	C	32-	E	57-	D	82-	C
8-	E	33-	D	58-	D	83-	C
9-	A	34-	D	59-	D	84-	D
10-	D	35-	E	60-	A	85-	D
11-	E	36-	C	61-	C	86-	C
12-	A	37-	D	62-	C	87-	C
13-	E	38-	A	63-	D	88-	D
14-	C	39-	B	64-	B	89-	D
15-	B	40-	B	65-	C	90-	E
16-	E	41-	C	66-	A	91-	C
17-	A	42-	A	67-	C	92-	A
18-	E	43-	D	68-	E	93-	D
19-	A	44-	A	69-	D	94-	B
20-	D	45-	C	70-	B	95-	D
21-	C	46-	D	71-	B	96-	D
22-	B	47-	D	72-	D	97-	A
23-	E	48-	D	73-	D	98-	A
24-	D	49-	C	74-	E	99-	C
25-	D	50-	A	75-	B	100-	D

Answer of Exam model 7

1-	C	26-	E	51-	D	76-	C
2-	B	27-	E	52-	B	77-	D
3-	D	28-	E	53-	c	78-	D
4-	B	29-	B	54-	D	79-	E
5-	A	30-	A	55-	A	80-	B
6-	D	31-	C	56-	C	81-	E
7-	B	32-	B	57-	B	82-	E
8-	A	33-	D	58-	E	83-	E
9-	D	34-	E	59-	E	84-	C
10-	D	35-	E	60-	C	85-	A
11-	D	36-	A	61-	B	86-	D
12-	C	37-	C	62-	C	87-	D
13-	E	38-	B	63-	D	88-	A
14-	A	39-	C	64-	B	89-	B
15-	E	40-	A	65-	E	90-	E
16-	D	41-	B	66-	C	91-	E
17-	E	42-	B	67-	C	92-	D
18-	A	43-	C	68-	A	93-	E
19-	A	44-	B	69-	A	94-	C
20-	E	45-	E	70-	A	95-	E
21-	D	46-	D	71-	D	96-	B
22-	C	47-	B	72-	E	97-	E
23-	B	48-	B	73-	A	98-	A
24-	E	49-	D	74-	C	99-	D
25-	C	50-	C	75-	D	100-	C

Answer of Exam model 8

1-	C	26-	D	51-	C	76-	D
2-	B	27-	D	52-	D	77-	D
3-	D	28-	D	53-	A	78-	E
4-	A	29-	C	54-	C	79-	E
5-	D	30-	B	55-	D	80-	A
6-	C	31-	C	56-	C	81-	E
7-	C	32-	A	57-	E	82-	E
8-	D	33-	D	58-	B	83-	E
9-	D	34-	C	59-	C	84-	E
10-	B	35-	D	60-	D	85-	D
11-	B	36-	B	61-	A	86-	E
12-	C	37-	D	62-	A	87-	D
13-	A	38-	B	63-	D	88-	E
14-	D	39-	A	64-	E	89-	E
15-	D	40-	D	65-	A	90-	A
16-	E	41-	D	66-	A	91-	C
17-	B	42-	E	67-	D	92-	B
18-	A	43-	C	68-	B	93-	E
19-	D	44-	C	69-	A	94-	E
20-	C	45-	B	70-	C	95-	E
21-	D	46-	C	71-	E	96-	B
22-	D	47-	E	72-	B	97-	E
23-	B	48-	C	73-	D	98-	D
24-	D	49-	A	74-	E	99-	C
25-	A	50-	C	75-	D	100-	A

Answer of Exam model 9

1-	C	26-	B	51-	A	76-	A
2-	C	27-	C	52-	D	77-	B
3-	C	28-	A	53-	C	78-	B
4-	A	29-	D	54-	D	79-	A
5-	A	30-	B	55-	A	80-	D
6-	A	31-	C	56-	A	81-	A
7-	D	32-	B	57-	D	82-	A
8-	B	33-	A	58-	C	83-	A
9-	A	34-	B	59-	B	84-	C
10-	A	35-	A	60-	D	85-	C
11-	D	36-	B	61-	B	86-	B
12-	D	37-	B	62-	D	87-	C
13-	D	38-	C	63-	D	88-	A
14-	D	39-	B	64-	A	89-	C
15-	A	40-	C	65-	C	90-	A
16-	B	41-	C	66-	D	91-	
17-	C	42-	A	67-	D	92-	
18-	A	43-	B	68-	C	93-	
19-	A	44-	D	69-	A	94-	
20-	B	45-	D	70-	D	95-	
21-	D	46-	A	71-	C	96-	
22-	B	47-	A	72-	A	97-	
23-	A	48-	A	73-	B	98-	
24-	D	49-	A	74-	B	99-	
25-	B	50-	B	75-	A	100-	

Answer of Exam model 10

1-	D	26-	A
2-	D	27-	C
3-	A	28-	D
4-	E	29-	C
5-	A	30-	B
6-	C	31-	B
7-	B	32-	C
8-	D	33-	B
9-	A	34-	A
10-	C	35-	A
11-	A	36-	A
12-	B	37-	B
13-	D	38-	E
14-	C	39-	C
15-	A	40-	E
16-	B	41-	
17-	D	42-	
18-	B	43-	
19-	A	44-	
20-	C	45-	
21-	D	46-	
22-	C	47-	
23-	B	48-	
24-	A	49-	
25-	D	50-	

Answer of Exam model 11

1-	D	26-	A	51-	A	1-	×
2-	C	27-	D	52-	D	2-	×
3-	C	28-	B	53-	A	3-	✓
4-	A	29-	C	54-	B	4-	×
5-	A	30-	D	55-	E	5-	✓
6-	C	31-	A	56-	A	6-	✓
7-	D	32-	B	57-	D	7-	✓
8-	B	33-	B	58-	D	8-	✓
9-	A	34-	A	59-	A	9-	×
10-	E	35-	C	60-	A	10-	✓
11-	A	36-	C	61-	A	11-	✓
12-	B	37-	B	62-	B	12-	×
13-	C	38-	C	63-	D	13-	×
14-	D	39-	D	64-	B	14-	✓
15-	D	40-	A	65-	D	15-	×
16-	D	41-	D	66-	B	16-	×
17-	B	42-	D	67-	C	17-	×
18-	A	43-	D	68-	D	18-	✓
19-	C	44-	D	69-	D	19-	✓
20-	B	45-	A	70-	B	20-	✓
21-	D	46-	A	71-	A	21-	×
22-	A	47-	D	72-	A	22-	×
23-	A	48-	A	73-	A	23-	×
24-	D	49-	D	74-	B	24-	×
25-	C	50-	A	75-	D	25-	✓
26-	✓	27-	✓	28-	✓		