

Memory Test - Pharmacology_II_Class Test_Foundation_1

Total Mark: 60

Time: 50 Min

<p>1. Broad spectrum anticonvulsants are</p> <p>A) Phenytoin B) Valproate C) Carbamazepine D) Felbamate E) Barbiturate</p> <p>Answer: F, T, F, T, F Discussion: Reference: [Vision/7th/P-259]</p>	<p>2. Bromocriptine</p> <p>A) Ergot alkaloid B) Is antagonist of dopamine receptor C) Act on Dopamine D2 receptor D) Used in Parkinson's ds E) Stimulate prolactin secreting Pituitary adenoma</p> <p>Answer: T, F, T, T, F Discussion: TF(agonist)TTF(Shrink) Reference: [Vision/7th/P-183]</p>
<p>3. Combination of antibiotics are required in the treatment of</p> <p>A) Mixed infections B) Enterococcal endocarditis C) Tuberculosis D) Cryptococcal meningitis E) Gonorrhea</p> <p>Answer: T, T, F, F, T Discussion: Explanation: <input type="checkbox"/> Enterococcal endocarditis- ampicillin & Gentamycin <input type="checkbox"/> Tuberculosis- Rifampicin, streptomycin <input type="checkbox"/> Cryptococcal meningitis- Fluconazole <input type="checkbox"/> Gonorrhea- co trimoxazole Reference: [Ref: Vision pharma-page:442, Davidson]</p>	<p>4. Cytotoxic antibiotics are</p> <p>A) Bleomycin B) Doxorubicin C) Busulphan D) Mitomycin E) Chorambucil</p> <p>Answer: T, T, F, T, F Discussion: Reference: [Vision/7th/p-518]</p>
<p>5. Drugs used in cardiogenic shock</p> <p>A) Dobutamine B) Dopamine C) <input type="checkbox"/> blocker D) Adrenaline E) Isoprenalin</p> <p>Answer: T, T, F, F, F Discussion: Reference: [Ref: Vision /7th /P-148]</p>	<p>6. Following anesthetics increase ICP</p> <p>A) Thiopental Na B) N2O C) Ketamine D) Halothane E) Propofol</p> <p>Answer: F, T, T, T, F Discussion: Reference: [Decreases] [Vision/7th/P-317-327]</p>
<p>7. Heparin</p> <p>A) Stimulate fibrin formation B) Decrease platelet aggregation C) Release lipoprotein lipase D) Indicated in unstable angina E) Can cross placenta</p> <p>Answer: F, T, T, T, T Discussion: F(Inhibit)TTTF Reference: [Vision/7th/P-404]</p>	<p>8. Morphine</p> <p>A) Relieves pain <input type="checkbox"/> loss of consciousness B) Decrease histamine release C) Dilates pupil D) Has antitussive action E) Cause bronchoconstriction</p> <p>Answer: F, F, F, T, T Discussion: Reference: [Vision/7th/P-297]</p>

<p>9. Nitrous oxide A) Has less analgesic effect B) Powerful muscle relaxant C) After cessation of administration, may produce diffusion hypoxia D) Has post OT psychic phenomenon E) Highly potent Answer: F, F, T, F, F Discussion: Reference:</p>	<p>10. Plasma expanders are A) Dextran B) Hetastarch C) Albumin D) Vit-k E) Plasma protein fraction Answer: T, T, T, F, Discussion: Reference: [Vision/7th/P-427]</p>
<p>11. Postoperative nausea & vomiting can be prevented by - A) Metoclopramide B) Ondansetron C) Granisetron D) Dimenhydramine E) Domperidone Answer: F, F, T, F, F Discussion: Explanation Granisetron , Dolasetron, Droperidol, Dimenhydrinate Reference:</p>	<p>12. Regarding Histamine A) Act as a local hormone B) Store in Basophils in most tissue C) Bound form is biologically inactive D) Corticosteroid inhibit histamine release E) Morphine causes histamine release Answer: T, F, T, T, T Discussion: TF(Mast cell)TTT Reference: [Vision/7th/P-170,171]</p>
<p>13. Regarding side effect of diuretics A) Bumetanide -Hypokalemia B) Furosemide-Myalgia C) Thiazide-Hypercalcemia D) Spironolactone-Gynecomastia E) Acetazolamide-Hyperchloremia Answer: T, T, T, T, T Discussion: Reference: [Ref : Vision /7th /P-157-163]</p>	<p>14. Strong anti-inflammatory NSAID are A) Paracetamol B) Ketoprofen C) Ibuprofen D) Indomethacin E) Diclofenac Answer: F, F, F, T, T Discussion: F(Weak)FFTT Reference: [Vision/7th/P-192]</p>
<p>15. Anti-diabetic drug causing increase body weight A) Metformin B) SGLT2 inhibitor C) Thiazolidinedione D) Sulphonyl urea E) Insulin Answer: F, F, T, T, T Discussion: F(Normal)F(decreases)TTT Reference:</p>	<p>16. A 20 yr female came to OPD department □ H/O accident 19 days back where she lost her child, now her mood is gradually becoming depressed, which drug can be given to her A) Phenytoin B) Sodium valproate C) Carbamazepine D) Paroxetine E) Morphine Answer: D Discussion: Reference: [Ref: Vision /7th/p-282]</p>

<p>17. A 20 yr old boy come to you □ severe infection developing septicemia with gram negative bacilli. Which drug of aminoglycoside group will more appropriate for this patient</p> <p>A) Kanamycin B) Streptomycin C) Neomycin D) Gentamicin E) Azithromycin</p> <p>Answer: D Discussion: Reference: [Ref: Vision /7th/P-469]</p>	<p>18. A 30 week pregnant lady come □ falling wood history on her Left palm followed by swelling & pain x-ray finding was normal ,Now which NSAID can be given to relieve her pain</p> <p>A) Ibuprofen B) Naproxen C) Paracetamol D) Diclofenac E) Indomethacin</p> <p>Answer: C Discussion: Reference:</p>
<p>19. A 30 yr old man come to emergency department following head injury, which opioid drug show be avoided in this case</p> <p>A) Morphine B) Pethidine C) Fentanyl D) Tramadol E) Pentazocine</p> <p>Answer: A Discussion: Reference: [Ref: Vision /7th/p-298]</p>	<p>20. A 32 year female came to you □ recurrent H/O PUD; Now you want to give the agents which enhance mucosal protection .Among following drug which one you will prefer?</p> <p>A) Pantoprazole B) Lansoprazole C) Ranitidine D) Bismath compound E) Antacid preparation</p> <p>Answer: D Discussion: Reference: [Ref: Vision /7th/p-227]</p>
<p>21. A 40 year female come to OPD after giving atropine eye drops in her left eye following findings you will get on examination, except</p> <p>A) Dilated Lt pupil B) Light reflex absents in Lt eye C) Paralysis of accommodation D) Constriction of both pupil E) Reduction of lacrimation</p> <p>Answer: D Discussion: Reference: [Ref: Vision /7th/p-100,101]</p>	<p>22. A 68-year-old woman in an Intensive care unit developed pneumonia caused by Pseudomonas aeruginosa. Which of the following antibiotics is most likely to be effective against this organism?</p> <p>A) Ampicillin B) Erythromycin C) Piperacillin D) Sulphonamide E) Tetracycline</p> <p>Answer: C Discussion: Reference:</p>
<p>23. Drug is used to treat leishmaniasis except</p> <p>A) Sodium stibogluconate B) Sodium valproate C) Meglumine antimonite D) Amphotericin B E) Paromomycin</p> <p>Answer: B Discussion: Reference: [Ref: Vision /7th/P-507]</p>	<p>24. Most selective and effective anti-tuberculous drug is -</p> <p>A) Rifampicin B) Ethambutol C) Pyrazinamide D) Isoniazide E) Streptomycin</p> <p>Answer: D Discussion: Reference: [Ref: Vision /7th/P-477]</p>

<p>25. Regarding antiviral drug which drug act by inhibiting Nucleosidase reverse transcriptase</p> <p>A) Zidovudine B) Nevirapine C) Amprenavir D) Indinavir E) Ritonavir</p> <p>Answer: A Discussion: Reference: [Ref: Vision /7th/P-483]</p>	<p>26. Which inhalational anesthetics is most hepatotoxic</p> <p>A) Halothane B) Isoflurane C) Desflurane D) Sevoflurane E) N2O</p> <p>Answer: A Discussion: Reference: [Ref: Vision /7th/p-330]</p>
<p>27. Which of the following is used to treat acute gastrointestinal bleeding due to warfarin</p> <p>A) Fresh blood transfusion B) Vit K1 C) Tranexamic acid D) Eptifibatide E) Protamine</p> <p>Answer: A Discussion: Reference: [Ref: Vision /7th/P-416]</p>	<p>28. A 35 year old lady who is on anticancer therapy is now suffering from severe nausea and vomiting; which of the following drugs is having most effective antiemetic actions in this case?</p> <p>A) Dexamethasone. B) Levodopa. C) Apomorphine. D) Sucrulfate. E) Omeprazole.</p> <p>Answer: A Discussion: Reference:</p>
<p>29. A patient come to OPD with H/O unconsciousness for 2 days; After CT scan you found subarachnoid hemorrhage in Lt hemisphere, Which Ca⁺ channel blocker is preferred for this patient</p> <p>A) Verapamil B) Nifedipine C) Diltiazem D) Nimodipine E) Amlodipine</p> <p>Answer: D Discussion: Reference: [Ref: Vision /7th/p-113]</p>	<p>30. Select the drug which is neither analgesic, nor anti-inflammatory, nor uricosuric but is highly efficacious in acute gout</p> <p>A) Prednisolone B) colchicine's C) Naproxen D) Sulfinpyrazone E) Probenecid</p> <p>Answer: B Discussion: Reference:</p>