Q. With regard to **Omeprazole**, one of the followings is incorrect:
   a. It should not be used with H2-receptor blocker.
   b. It is better activated in the stomach than in the first part of the duodenum.
   c. It can cause CYP450 inhibition.
   d. It is one of the most efficacious antiulcer drug.
   e. It is proven to be carcinogenic in animal studies.

Q. With regard to **Domperidone**, one of the followings is incorrect:
   a. It is superior to other antipsychotic drugs.
   b. It can cause gynaecomastia as an adverse effect.
   c. It causes less extrapyramidal adverse effects.
   d. It has no cholinomimetic peripheral effects.
   e. It has no 5HT antagonizing effect.

Q. With regard to **Succinylcholine**, one of the followings is correct:
   a. It causes non depolarizing N-M blocking effect.
   b. It causes hyperkalemia as an adverse effect.
   c. It has a very long duration of effects despite its short half life.
   d. It should not be used with curarine.
   e. It is a competitive N-M blocking agent.

Q. With regard to **Laxatives**, all the followings are correct except:
   a. Magnesium sulphate is a stimulant laxative.
   b. Bran is a bulk forming laxative.
   c. Lactulose is broken down by the effect of bacteria into acidic components.
   d. It can cause emotional & functional dependence.
   e. It can be used in the bowel preparation for certain investigations.

Q. With regard to **Anthraquinone**, all the followings are incorrect except:
   a. Dioctyl sodium sulphosuccinate is one of its members.
   b. It is a stimulant laxative.
c. It is a neurokinine-1 receptor antagonist.
d. It's a parasympatholytic agent.
e. It is a parasympathomimetic drug.

Q. With regard to Pralidoxime, one of the followings is correct:
a. It is a drug used in therapy of myasthenia gravis.
b. It is a parasympathomimetic agent.
c. It is a parasympatholytic agent.
d. It is a ganglion blocker.
e. It is a neurokinine-1 receptor antagonist.

Q. With regard to Misoprostol, all the followings are incorrect except:
a. It suppress acid secretion as H2-receptor antagonist.
b. It is a prodrug, need acid media for activation.
c. It stimulate bicarbonate & mucous secretion.
d. It can cause constipation as an adverse effect.
e. It is a safe drug during pregnancy.

Q. With regard to Metoclopramide, all the followings are incorrect except:
a. It acts by central dopamine D2 receptor antagonist and peripheral parasympatholytic effect.
b. Its central and peripheral effects can be antagonized by morphine.
c. It should not be given with hyoscine-N-butylbromide.
d. It is effective in all kinds of emesis.
e. It can cause extrapyramidal dystonia more than domperidone.

Q. With regard to Aprepitant, all the followings are incorrect except:
a. It should not be used with steroid therapy.
b. It should not be used with 5HT3 antagonist group of drugs.
c. It can cause vomiting as an adverse effect.
d. It prevents activation of neurokinin-1 receptors by substance P.
e. It is a proton pump inhibitor used in therapy of peptic ulcer.

Q. With regard to Ondansetron, All the followings are incorrect except:
a. It can cause diarrhea as an adverse effect.
b. Its effect can be potentiated by giving it with steroid.
c. It should not be given with steroid therapy.
d. It should not be given with anxiolytic drug.
e. It is a proton pump inhibitor, need acidic media for activation.
Q. All the following statements regarding Nor epinephrine reuptake are incorrect, except:
  a. MAO inhibitors cause decrease in NE availability in the synaptic gap.
  b. The result of NE reuptake inhibition is a reduction in adrenergic transmission.
  c. Tricyclic antidepressants are good example of reuptake inhibitors.
  d. It has a minor role in terminating adrenergic transmission.
  e. Reuptake inhibition reduces receptor activation.

Q. All the following statements are correct, except:
  a. Entacapone is a mixed acting sympathomimetic agent.
  b. Non catecholamines can be given orally.
  c. Alpha 2 adrenergic receptors activation reduces insulin release.
  d. Receptor down regulation is responsible for tolerance.
  e. c AMP is the second messenger in adrenergic system.

Q. All the following responses can be initiated by adrenergic stimulation, except:
  a. Positive chronotropic and inotropic effects.
  b. Cutaneous vasodilatation.
  c. Bronchodilation.
  d. Hyperkalemia.
  e. b & d

Q. All the following statements are correct, except:
  a. The rationale of combining alpha 1 adrenergic agonist with local anesthetic is to reduce systemic adverse effects of the latter.
  b. Alpha 1 adrenergic receptor activation results in tachycardia.
  c. Clonidine is a centrally acting alpha 2 agonist drug.
  d. Beta 2 adrenergic receptor activation causes hypoglycemia.
  e. b & d.

Q. All the following statements are correct, except:
  a. Prazosin causes orthostatic hypotension and reflex tachycardia.
  b. Beta blockers has no role in migraine treatment.
  c. The combination of Beta blockers and calcium channel blockers is safely prescribed in the clinical practice.
  d. The use of Beta blockers causes hyperlipidemia.
  e. b & c.
Q. All The following diseases are treated by Chlorpromazine except:
   a- Manic compulsive illness.
   b- Schizophrenia.
   c- Lead pipe rigidity.
   d- Dementia.
   e- Tourette's syndrome.

Q. The benefit of using Resperidone over Chlorpromazine are all of the followings except:
   a- low risk of extra pyramidal symptoms.
   b- Somnolence.
   c- Agranulocytosis.
   d- Seizures
   e- Tardive dyskinesia

Q. All the following statements regarding Antiepileptic drugs are correct, except:
   a- Adjustment in dosage.
   b- Monitoring plasma drug level.
   c- Identifying the cause of toxicity especially in patient receiving monotherapy.
   d- Monitoring compliance.
   e- Determining the cause behind the loss of seizure control.

Q. All the following statements concerning adverse effects of Phenytoin are correct except:
   a- Gingival hyperplasia.
   b- Hirsutism especially in young women.
   c- Skin rash.
   d- At low therapeutic drug level it causes nystagmus.
   e- Teratogenic in pregnancy.

Q. All the following statements about adverse effects of Amantadine are correct except:
   a- Confusion and anxiety.
   b- When used alone it causes blurring of vision.
   c- In combination with anticholinergic agent, the toxic effects are intensified.
   d- When used for short time (one week) it causes livedo-reticularis.
e- It causes mottled discoloration when used for long time (more than one month).

Q. Which one of the following classes of Antidepressant drug is used in the treatment of enuresis?

a. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors  
b. Tricyclic antidepressants.  
c. Monoamine oxidase inhibitors.  
d. Selective serotonin reuptake enhancer.  
e. Third generation antidepressants.

Q. All the following statements regarding Tianeptine is correct, except:

a. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor.  
b. Tricyclic antidepressant.  
c. Monoamine oxidase inhibitor.  
d. Selective serotonin reuptake enhancer.  
e. Third generation antidepressant.

Q. All of the following statements are correct, except:

a. Diazepam increase the affinity of GABA for its binding site.  
b. Benzodiazepines cause confusion.  
c. Diazepam is used to relieve muscle spasm &spasticity.  
d. Clonazepam is used for treatment of epilepsy.  
e. All benzodiazepine are useful as hypnotic agents.

Q. All of the following statements regarding Barbiturates are correct except:

a. They are used for anesthesia &convulsive state.  
b. Cause only mild physical dependence.  
c. Have low therapeutic index.  
d. Are potent inducer of hepatic drug metabolizing enzymes.  
e. They are readily cross the placenta &depress the fetus.

Q. The following statements about Hypnotics &Anxiolytic are correct, except:

a. All hypnotics can induce dependence.  
b. Barbiturates are never a first choice as hypnotic.  
c. Diazepam &Phenobarbital induce P450 enzyme system.  
d. Buspiron has action similar to those of benzodiazepines.
e. Prescription of a hypnotic is the first choice for chronic insomnia.

Q. Which one of the following drugs are of choice in the treatment of acute gouty attack?

a. Sulphinpyrazone.
b. Allopurinol
c. Allopurinol and probenecid.
d. Cholchicine and indomethacin.
e. Cholchicine.

Q. The following statements regarding Cholchicine are incorrect, except:

a. The drug is active against all types of inflammatory diseases.
b. It is an analgesic.
c. It cannot abort impending attack.
d. It is not analgesic and relief pain only in gout.
e. It has no adverse effects.

Q. Which one of the following drugs is of choice in the prophylactic treatment of tension headache?

a. Sumatriptan.
b. Amitriptyline.
c. Ergotamine.
d. Verapamil.
e. Propranolol.

Q. Which one of the following NSAIDs produce an irreversible inhibition of cyclooxygenase enzyme?

a. Ibuprofen.
b. Indomethacin.
c. Aspirin.
d. Naproxen.
e. Diclofenac.

Q. Which one of the following drugs is superior to other NSAIDs for relief of dysmenorrhea?

a. Mefenamic acid.
b. Ibuprofen.
c. Naproxen.
d. Aspirin.
e. Diclofenac.
Q. Which one of the following statements is **incorrect**?

a. Oxprenolol is an example of partial antagonist agent.
b. B-carboline produces inhibitory effects in the CNS.
c. Non-compatative antagonist makes a covalent bond with the receptor.
d. Adrenaline counteracts the action of histamine through a chemical reaction.
e. b &d.

Q. The following statements are **correct**, except:

a. Warfarine is an example of drugs with narrow therapeutic index.
b. Sympathomimetic agents are free of tachyphylaxis.
c. Physical dependence produced first if the drug is abruptly withdrawn.
d. The dose of drug is important in the idiosynchratic reaction.
e. Methtrexate can be given safely during early pregnancy.

Q. The following statements are **correct**, except:

a. Digoxin acts through ATPase enzyme system.
b. Incorporation of drug into large molecule produces cell death.
c. The result of a reaction of chelating agent with the drug is a non-polar compound.
d. Alcohol has a first order kinetics.
e. c &d.

Q. The following statements are **correct**, except:

a. Drug distribution is not affected by its structure.
b. Hydrophobic drug is readily diffusible across membranes.
c. Free drug is responsible for its pharmacological action.
d. The time taken to reach steady state concentration is half lives.
e. a &d.

Q. The following statements concerning **Antihistamines** are **correct**, except:

a. Fexofenadine is a second generation antihistamine.
b. Meclizine is short acting drug.
c. Cyclizine is used clinically in morning sickness.
d. Terfenadine has no cardiac adverse effects.
e. b & d.

Q. The following diseases are treated by Antihistamines, except:

a. Acute anaphylaxis.
b. Meniere’s disease.
c. Morning sickness.
d. Migraine prophylaxis.
e. Epilepsy.

Q. Which one of the following drugs is not Serotonin-receptor antagonists?

a. Cyproheptadine.
b. Ondansetron.
c. Risperidone.
d. Ketanserine.
e. Dexfenfluramine.

Q. The following statements are correct, except:

a. Angiotensin II actions are mediated through AT2 receptors.
b. Aliskiren is a rennin inhibitor.
c. Angiotensin blockers are preferable to ACE inhibitors if the latter produces cough.
d. Aprotinin is used to limit bleeding.
e. ACE inhibitors increase bradykinin and lower blood pressure.

Q. The following statements regarding Prostaglandins are correct, except:

a. Dinoprost is abortifient agent.
b. Misoprostol is used in NSAID-induced peptic ulcer.
c. PGE2 has fetotoxicity.
d. PGI2 is used in pulmonary hypertension.
e. They increase aqueous humor outflow in glaucoma.

Q. The following adverse effects are produced by Ergot alkaloids, except:

a. Bronchoconstriction.
b. Hallucination.
c. Gangrene.
d. Retroperitoneal fibrosis.
e. Diarrhea.

**Part two: Short Essay Questions (8 questions, 40 marks)**

Q1. Explain the followings:
a. Bethanechol is better than carbachol.
b. Giving anticholinesterase with the non-competitive N_M blocker will increase its effect, while it abolish the effect of Non-depolarizing N-M blocker.
c. Sacral fate is a mucoprotective agent.

Q2. Enumerate regimens of **Antiemetic** that can be used effectively prior to chemotherapy.

Q3. Write the **mechanism of action** of Chlorpromazine.

Q4. Mention the **drug interactions** of Phenytoin.

Q5. Enumerate the **Pharmacological effects** of opioid analgesics.