

# Test Bank

1. one of the following is not consider as a parameter of pharmacokinetics:

- A. Absorption
- B. toxic effects
- C. distribution
- D. metabolism

2. Pharmacology science includes:

- A. Finding out the physiological and biochemical effects of the drug
- B. Studying drug absorption, distribution and metabolism
- C. Learn about the history, sources and therapeutic uses of drugs
- D. All above

3. One of the following is not considered as an example of possible drug nature:

- A. Aspirin
- B. Morphine
- C. Steroids
- D. None of the above

4. One of the following is correct:

- A. Absorption > elimination > distribution
- B. Distribution > absorption > elimination
- C. Absorption > distribution > elimination
- D. None of the above

5. Pharmacodynamics process is concerned with finding out:

- A. If the drug is getting into its site of action
- B. If the drug is getting into patient
- C. If the drug is producing the required pharmacological effect

D. If the drug pharmacological effect is being translated into therapeutic effect

6. The correct order of steps of designing a useful drug from plants is:

A. Plant > fractionation > isolation > identification of active ingredients > purification

B. Plant > fractionation > identification of active ingredients > isolation > purification

C. Plant > isolation > fractionation > identification of active ingredients > purification

D. Plant > isolation > purification > identification of active ingredients > fractionation

7. The advanced technology that is used in designing drug using simple peptides is:

A. Isolation

B. Recombinant DNA

C. A.A sequencing machine

D. All above

8. One of the following is the aim of preclinical studies:

- A. Determine efficacy
- B. Determine pharmacokinetics parameters
- C. Determine pharmacodynamics
- D. All above

9. One of the following data can't be taken if the animal is killed:

- A. Blood samples results
- B. Stomach histopathological studies results
- C. Water and urine quantities
- D. Food and Water intake

10. Carcinogenicity studies are done when:

- A. There are reactive groups in the drug
- B. The drug usage is for more than one year
- C. A+B
- D. For pregnant woman safety

11. The phase that is considered as the first in human trails is:

- A. Phase 1
- B. Phase 3
- C. Phase 0
- D. Phase 2

12. The phase that is known as human micro-dosing studies is:

- A. Phase 0
- B. Phase 1
- C. Phase 2
- D. Phase 3

13. One of the following phase 0 can't give data about:

- A. Safety
- B. Efficacy
- C. A+ B
- D. Pharmacokinetics

14. One of the following is not a must in phase 0:

- A. Healthy people
- B. Men only
- C. 10-15 people
- D. Micro dose

15. One of the following is a must in phase 1:

- A. Healthy people
- B. Men only
- C. From 18-45 years
- D. All above

16. One of the following is not an outcome of phase 1 trails:

- A. The therapeutic level
- B. The dose at which some toxic effects appear
- C. The decision to go or no-go in further trails of the drug
- D. First signs of toxicity

17. The phase at which we start to administer to patients is:

- A. Phase 0
- B. Phase 1
- C. Phase 2
- D. Phase 3

18. At phase 2 we assess:

- A. Efficacy
- B. Optimal dose range in patients
- C. Safety
- D. A + C
- E. A + B

19. No. of sample in phase 2 is:

- A. 10 - 15
- B. 80 – 100
- C. 20 - 80
- D. 250 - 1000

20. The phase which assesses safety and efficacy is:

- A. Phase 0
- B. Phase 1
- C. Phase 2
- D. Phase 3
- E. Phase 2, 3, 4

21. The phase that could detect the side effects that weren't observed in phase II is:

- A. Phase 3
- B. Phase 1
- C. Phase 0
- D. Phase 2

22. The phase that is done after marketing the drug is:

- A. Phase 0
- B. Phase 4
- C. Phase 2
- D. Phase 3



23. The phase that allows us to compare between different drugs for the same disease is:

- A. Phase 0
- B. Phase 1
- C. Phase 4
- D. Phase 3

24. Aspirin is used for all of following except:

- A. Anti platelet aggregation
- B. Antibiotic
- C. ED
- D. Anti inflammatory

25. One of the following is taken orally:

- A. Tablet
- B. Sub dermal implants
- C. Sublingual tab.
- D. Sprays

26. One of the following is not consider as an example of parenteral route:

- A. Intradermal
- B. Nasogastric
- C. Intraarticular
- D. Intravenous

27. One of the following is considered as a tropical drug:

- A. Liquid form
- B. Semisolid form
- C. Solid form
- D. All above

28. One of the following is not considered as an example of liquid form:

- A. Cream
- B. Spray
- C. Lotion
- D. Ophthalmic drops

29. One of the following is not an example of enteral route:

- A. Oral
- B. Intermuscular
- C. Sublingual
- D. Rectal

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	D	D	C	C	B	C	D	D	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	A	C	B	D	C	C	E	B	E
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
A	B	C	C	A	B	D	A	B	

V2 Q20 additional choice has been added