



# Pharmacology Test Bank

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Lecture 7

**Q1:** the wrong statement of the following regarding receptors and drugs:

- a) most of the receptors are proteins
- b) most drugs bind irreversibly (covalent)
- c) not all drugs use receptors.
- d) receptors determine specificity of drug action

**ANSWER: B**

**Q2:** when the drug itself did not initiate a signaling cascade, it just Prevented the endogenous ligand from initiating its own endogenous cascade , then this drug is:

- a) Agonist
- b) Reverse agonist
- c) Antagonist
- d) B+C

**ANSWER:C**

**Q3:** Antagonists are considered as non -competitive when:

- a) the binding to the binding site of receptors is irreversible
- b) the binding to their receptors is reversible
- c) the binding is to a remote site ,causing allosteric effect
- d) more than one answer are true

**ANSWER:D**

**Q4:** In order to treat depression, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (fluoxetine) are given to prevent the :

- a) rapid uptake of serotonin to stay longer time in the synapse
- b) Signal transduction proteins inhibitors
- c) Enzymes inhibitors
- d) Ion channels blockers
- e) Transport inhibitors

**ANSWER:D**

**Q5 :** *Pharmacodynamics involves the study of following EXCEPT:*

- a) Biological and therapeutic effects of drugs
- b) Absorption and distribution of drugs
- c) Mechanisms of drugs action
- d) Drug interactions

**ANSWER:B**

**Q6 :** Pharmacodynamics involves the study of following ?

- a) mechanisms of drug action
- b) Biotransformation of drugs in the organism
- c) Distribution of drugs in the organism
- d) Excretion of drug from the organism

**ANSWER: A**

**Q7 :** Pharmacodynamics involves the study of following ?

- a) information about main mechanisms of drug absorption
- b) information about unwanted effects
- c) information about biological barriers
- d) information about excretion of a drug from the organism

**Answer : B**

**Q8 :** Pick out the answer which is the most appropriate to the term “receptor “

- a) All types of ion channels modulated by a drug
- b) Enzymes of oxidizing -reducing reactivated a drug
- c) Active macromolecular components of a cell or an organism which a drug molecule has to combine with in order to elicit its specific effect.
- d) Carriers activated by a drug

**Answer :c**

**Q9 :** What does “affinity “ mean ?

- a) A measure of how tightly a drug binds to plasma proteins
- b) A measure of how tightly a drug binds to a receptor
- c) A measure of inhibiting potency of a drug
- d) A measure of bioavailability of a drug

**Answer : B**

**Q10 :** Target proteins which a drug molecule binds are :

- a) Only receptors
- b) Only ion channels
- c) Only carriers
- d) All of the above

**Answer :D**

**Q11** : An agonist is a substance that :

- a) Interacts with the receptor without producing any effect
- b) Interacts with the receptor and initiates changes in cell function ,producing various effects
- c) In creases con centration of another substance to produce effect
- d) Interacts with plasma proteins and doesn't produce any effect

**Answer : B**

**Q12**: Irreversible interaction of an antagonist with a receipt or due to :

- a) Ionic bonds
- b) Hydrogen bonds
- c) covalent bonds
- d) All of the above

**Answer: c**

**Q13**: Tick the substances whose mechanisms are based on interaction with ion channels

- a) sodium channel blockers
- b) calcium channel blockers
- c) potassium channel activators
- d)All of the above

**Answer : D**

**Q14**: What is the type of drug to drug interaction which is the result of interaction at receptor, cell, enzyme or organ level ?

- a) Pharmacodynamic interaction
- b) Physical and chemical interaction
- c) Pharmaceutical interaction
- d) Pharmacokinetic interaction

**Answer : A**

