MLT 2nd

Course Title: General pharmacology I

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Note:
- **Paper is divided into two questions, Q1 includes 15 MCQs and Q2 includes 15 True/False statements**
- **Each MCQ or T/F carry one mark with grand total of 30 marks**
- <mark>**Highlight**</mark> or <u>**underline**</u> **the appropriate option**
- **Before marking, read every statement carefully to understand the actual sense of question**

Q1. Select and highlight appropriate option for given questions

1. In the process of metabolism introducing the polar functional group into molecule may _____ the pharmacological activity of drug

    a. Increase

    b. <mark>Decrease</mark>

    c. No change

    d. All of the above

2. Drugs having the properties of _____ may have prolong half life

    a. Hydrophobic

    b. Pass from enterohepatic circulation

    c. <mark>Both a. and b.</mark>

    d. None of the above

3. Rapid signal transmission and processing occur through

    a. G-protein coupled receptor

    b. <mark>Ligand-gated receptor</mark>

    c. Enzyme linked receptor

    d. Intracellular receptor

4. Which of the following statement is not true

    a. <mark>Mechanistically, every drug can illicit its action via enzymes, ion channels, transporters, receptors</mark>

    b. Majority of drugs show its effects by interacting with its target biomolecules

    c. The targeted biomolecules for initiating drug action are proteins in nature

d. Mechanism of drug action always depends on its selectivity

5. The therapeutic index represents an estimate of the_____ of a drug, because a very safe drug might be expected to have a very large toxic dose and a much smaller effective dose.

    a. Efficacy
    b. Safety
    c. Toxicity
    d. Both a. and b.

6. Which of the following statement is incorrect

    a. Oral drug administration is easy to self-administer
    b. In emergency situation best choice of drug administration is I/M
    c. Drugs with poor penetrability is usually administered through I/V
    d. Inhalation means administration through mouth in small, atomized droplets form

7. Signals to the skeletal muscles are controlled by

    a. G-protein receptors
    b. Second messenger system only
    c. Nicotinic receptors
    d. None of the above

8. Every drug follows same path/phases of metabolism such as

    a. Only one phase at a time
    b. Phase I followed by Phase II
    c. Phase II followed by Phase I
    d. Depending upon chemical nature of drug
    e. Both a. and d.

9. Which of the following statement is the false one

    a. Majority of drugs are equally eliminated via urine and feases
    b. Nephron is the structural and functional unit of kidney
    c. Only appropriately metabolized can be eliminated efficiently by kidneys
    d. If kidneys failed to eliminate then workload is eased by intestinal route.

10. Degradative enzymes of GI tract cause drugs to denature which in turn lower its

    a. Absorption
    b. Distribution
    c. Bioavailability

d. Both a. and c.

e. <mark>All of the above</mark>

11. Which receptor require preliminary formation of ligand bonding that lead to moveable complex

a. G-protein coupled receptors.

b. <mark>Ligand- gated ion channels.</mark>

c. Intracellular receptors.

d. G-protein coupled receptor.

12. A patient having certain type of infections showed altered _____

a. Biological half-life

b. Biological effect half-life

c. Plasma half-life

d. <mark>All of the above</mark>

13. Drug distribution of any class of drug can be determined in terms of _____

a. Hydrophilicity

b. Molecular weight

c. Hydrophobicity

d. Plasma proteins binding

e. <mark>All of the above</mark>

14. Which of the following statement is not related to exact principle of drug action

a. Treatment of low heart rate by giving adrenaline

b. Treatment of acidity with omeprazole

c. Treatment of diabetes by giving insulin as external hormone

d. <mark>Treatment cancer by giving them genetic therapy</mark>

e. All are true

15. Which of the following directly alter membrane potential

a. Enzymes

b. Transporters

c. <mark>Ion-linked channels</mark>

d. All of the above

Q2. Select and highlight true and false for the given statements

1. Clinical pharmacology includes the investigation of drug's efficacy and safety in various form of subjects (==True==/False)

2. Drug X shows its action by releasing cholinergic neurotransmitter, due to large particulate nature its release will occur through endocytosis (True/==False==)

3. Drug metabolism in humans usually results in a product that is more lipid soluble than the original drug (True/==False==)

4. Various doses, dosage form and frequency is adjusted in pharmacotherapeutics (==True==/False)

5. In passive diffusion, aqueous soluble drugs cannot move easily across cell membrane (True/==false==)

6. A patient is administered with drug A started toxic reaction but that drug is slowly metabolized by enzymes, he/she should be treated with cimetidine to overcome toxicity (==True==/False)

7. In enterohepatic circulation, reactivated metabolites comes from the metabolism via enzymes other than CYP P450 (==True==/False)

8. Drug A is hydrophobic in nature and having high plasma proteins binding are likely to distributed effectively to the target organ (True/==False==)

9. A patient has some allergic reactions to the drug A, for avoiding any adverse reaction he administered Drug B with same desired properties, both of the drugs are therapeutically equivalent (True/==False==)

10. Different dosage forms of same therapeutic class of drug will always effect the time to achieve peak plasma concentration (==True==/False)

11. In case of drug action, preliminary bonding of drug with specified receptor will always lead to alteration of receptor's structure (==True==/False)

12. Mechanistically, every drug can illicit its action via enzymes, ion channels, transporters, receptors (==True==/False)

13. As compared to other receptors, intracellular receptors take long for initiating its effect (==True==/False)

14. Depending upon the nature of ligand, majority of drugs interact with receptors that are present across the cell membrane (==True==/False)

15. Various subunits of second messenger system of G-proteins is always linked other receptors i.e. intracellular receptors, enzymes or ion linked channels (==True==/False)