

Dental technology 4th

Course Title: General pharmacology II

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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
 - **Highlight** or underline the appropriate option
 - Before marking, read every statement carefully to understand the actual sense of question
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Q1. Select the most appropriate option for the following questions

1. Alkylating agents shows its mechanism via
 - a. Cellular toxicity
 - b. Energy suppression
 - c. Interfering with nuclear matter**
 - d. None of the above
2. Addition of adrenaline with LAs has advantage of
 - a. Prolong duration
 - b. Reduced systemic toxicity
 - c. Decreased bleeding
 - d. All of the above
 - e. Both a. and c.**
3. Which class of chemotherapeutic drugs accumulate itself as false DNA/RNA while its synthesis
 - a. Antimetabolites**
 - b. Plant alkaloids
 - c. Hormones
 - d. Both a. and b.
4. As antineoplastic drugs, antibiotics show its effects by
 - a. Making highly reactive free radical

- b. Interfering with DNA/RNA
 - c. Both a. and b.**
 - d. None of the above
5. At inflamed and infected tissues the pH is lower which causes the absorption of surface anesthetics
- a. To be enhanced
 - b. To be reduced**
 - c. No effect
 - d. Depend on inflammation
6. Mechanistically, Which of the following drug/s primarily interfere with specific enzymes
- a. Amprenavir
 - b. Oseltamivir
 - c. Foscarnet
 - d. All of the above**
7. A person infected with tuberculosis bacilli as per your knowledge what should be first choice of drug for him
- a. Tetracycline
 - b. Erythromycin
 - c. Isoniazid**
 - d. None of the above
8. Which drug use targeting mechanism
- a. Vincristine
 - b. Rituximab**
 - c. Ifosfamide
 - d. Thioguanine
9. Abnormal protein synthesis are involved with
- a. Sulbactam
 - b. Oxacillin
 - c. Gentamycin**

- d. None of the above
10. Cancer can be cured with
- a. Positive lifestyle changes
 - b. Chemotherapy
 - c. Surgery
 - d. **Both b. and c.**
11. Ribosomal interactions are involved with
- a. Sulbactam
 - b. Oxacillin
 - c. **Gentamycin**
 - d. Both a. and b.
12. As antibacterial agent, Super coiling of DNA is inhibited by
- a. Minocycline
 - b. Tazobactam
 - c. Neomycin
 - d. **None of the above**
13. If this stage is inadvertently reached during anesthesia, respiratory and circulatory support must be provided or the patient will die
- a. Stage I
 - b. Stage II
 - c. Stage III
 - d. **Stage IV**
14. Folic acid metabolism is often hampered by
- a. Tetracyclines
 - b. Sulfonamide
 - c. Ciprofloxacin
 - d. **Both B. and c.**
15. Which drug can adversely increase the weight of patient
- a. Enfuvirtide

- b. **Amprenavir**
- c. Zanamivir
- d. None of the above

Q2. For the following questions, encircle “T” for True or “F” for False

1. Tetracycline disrupt the architecture and integrity of membrane by reducing peptidoglycan production **(F)**
2. After absorption, procaine is poorly bound to plasma proteins, hence showing prolong duration of action **(F)**
3. Vincristine and griseofulvin interfere with the process of mitosis **(T)**
4. Gastrointestinal distress is most common adverse effect associated with orally administered drug **(T)**
5. Majority of the antifungal agents are administered systemically **(F)**
6. Mainly, local anesthetics increase the duration on inactivated state of receptor by blocking voltage gated K⁺ channel at neuronal membrane **(F)**
7. First generation cephalosporins have lower effect on Gram negative as compared with fourth generation cephalosporins **(T)**
8. Ultimate effect of penicillins is to retard the growth of bacteria **(F)**
9. In any case of infection ceftriaxone always comes as primary agent as compared to amoxicillin **(F)**
10. Amantadine prevents the release of viral nuclear matter at preliminary steps such as uncoating **(T)**
11. Sciatic nerve is anesthetized by injecting drug into lumbar spine at location of 3-4 **(F)**

12. Levofloxacin impair normal DNA structure by inhibiting specific enzymes i.e. DNA gyrase etc. **(T)**
13. Terbinafine inhibits the squalene epoxidase in the cell membrane of bacteria **(F)**
14. Vestibular or cochlea toxicity is mainly associated with streptomycin and gentamycin **(T)**
15. Caspofungin, amphotericin B and terbinafine incorporate itself into ergosterol and change cell membrane structure **(T)**