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Q1:select and highlight appropriate option for given question.

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

a. Increase

b. Decrease

2.Drugs having the properties of_____ may have prolong half life.

C. Both (a) & (b)

3.Rapid signal transmission and processing occur through

b. Ligand gated receptor.

4.Which of the following statement is not true

a..mechanistically. every drug can illicit its action via enzymes ion channels transport receptor

5.The therapeutic index represents as 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.

b safety

6. Which of the following statements is incorrect.

b. In emergency situations best choice of drug administration is I/m

7. Signals to the skeletal muscles are controlled by

c. Nicotine receptor

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

d. depending upon chemical of drug

9. Which of the following statements is the false one.

a. Majority of drugs are equally eliminated via urine and feces

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

e. All of the above

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

d. G protein coupled receptors

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

d. All of the above

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

e. All of the above

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

d. Treatment of cancer by giving them genetic therapy

15. Which of the following directly alter membrane potential

c. Ion-linked channels.

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 forms of subjects. **(True)**

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

3. Drug metabolism in humans usually results in products that are more lipid soluble than the original drug **(False)**

4. Various doses, dosage forms and frequencies are adjusted in pharmacotherapeutics. **(True)**

5. In passive diffusion, aqueous soluble drugs cannot move easily across cell membranes. **(False)**

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

7. In enterohepatic circulation, reactivated metabolites come from the metabolism via enzymes other than CYP P450. **(true)**

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

9. A patient has some allergic reaction to the drug A, for avoiding any adverse reaction he administered drug B with some desired properties, both of the drug therapeutically equivalent. **(False)**

10. Different dosage form of same therapeutic class of drug will always effect the time to achieve peak plasma concentration. **(True)**

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

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

13. As compared to other recetors, intracellular receptors take long for initiating its effect **(True)**

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

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)**