

يتكون هذا الاختبار من (100) سؤال موضوعي من نوع الاختيار من متعدد، الإجابة عنها إجبارية. ظل بقلم الرصاص بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى الإجابة الصحيحة في المكان المخصص لذلك في نموذج الإجابة المرفق.

Pharmacognosy

- 1. Generally, the best collection time of a given drug-producing plant is:**
 - a- When the quantity of the chief constituents is the highest.
 - b- When the quantity of the plant growth is the highest.
 - c- When the plant is fully matured.
 - d- At the end-stage of the plant life cycle when the plant is maximally dry.
- 2. Which is wrong concerning plant nomenclature:**
 - a- The genus name may indicate some striking characteristics of the plant.
 - b- In “*Alcea setosa* Alef.”: the word Alef. is an abbreviation of the name of botanist who first described the plant variety.
 - c- Is governed by rules of USP.
 - d- Botanical name is a part of the subdivisions of the phyla.
- 3. Generally, which of the following natural materials need to be stored in dark places?**
 - a- Highly colored
 - b- Oxidizable
 - c- Hydrolysable
 - d- Containing photo-stable constituents
- 4. Leaves are the used part of all of the following plants, except:**

a- <i>Digitalis lanata</i>	b- <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>
c- <i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	d- <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
- 5. Balsams are:**
 - a- Resins dissolved in volatile oil
 - b- A mixture of volatile oils with sesquiterpenes
 - c- Resins dissolved in water
 - d- Polysaccharide mixed with volatile oil
- 6. Hasis (hashish) consists of the.....of *Cannabis sativa*:**

a- Gum of the male flowers	b- Resin of the female flowers
c- Latex of the tops	d- Pressed juice of the leaves
- 7. Opium is:**
 - a- Latex exudate of the unripened incised capsules after air dried.
 - b- Dried wateric extract of the ripened capsules.
 - c- Dried alcoholic extract of the unripened capsules.
 - d- Concentrated alcoholic extract of the poppy straw.
- 8. Which of the following vegetable drugs is carminative:**

a- <i>Frangulae cortex</i>	b- <i>Centaurii herba</i>
c- <i>Silybi mariani fructus</i>	d- <i>Foeniculi fructus</i>

19. All of the following plants are rich in volatile oils in their used parts, except:

- a- Fennel
- b- Linseed
- c- Mentha
- d- Clove

20. All of the following plant parts contain bitter principles, except:

- a- Seeds of *Prunus amygdalus* var. *amara*
- b- Artemisia herb
- c- Liquorice root
- d- Khella seeds

Phytochemistry

21. Normacol plus® is a pharmaceutical product whose laxative activity is based mainly on:

- a- Sterculia gum
- b- Agarose
- c- Lactulose
- d- Sorbitol

22. All of the following are tropane alkaloids, except:

- a- Papaverine
- b- Cocaine
- c- Atropine
- d- Hyoscine

23. The volatile oils consist of a mixture of:

- a- Oxygen free mono- and diterpenes
- b- Aliphatic and cyclic mono- and triterpenes
- c- Aliphatic and cyclic mono- and sesquiterpenes and phenyl-propane derivatives
- d- Highly oxygenated mono- and diterpenes

24. Saponin-containing drugs are used as:

- a- Laxative
- b- Bitter tonic
- c- Expectorant
- d- Emetic

25. What is the difference between the chemical structure of cotton and starch?

- a- Cotton consists of linear α -glucose molecules while the starch has branched β -glucose residue
- b- Cotton consists of unbranched β -glucose molecules the starch has also unbranched α - and β -glucose molecules
- c- Cotton is built up of glucose residues united by 1,4- β -D-glucose links, starch has branched and linear chains of 1,4- α -, and 1,6- α -D-glucose residue
- d- Both consist of branched and linear 1,2- β -D-glucose residues

26. Which is the right structure for the flavonoids of *Silybum marianum*:

- a- Dimer flavan-3,4-diol
- b- Monomer flavon-3-ol
- c- Flavanolignan
- d- Simple flavanonol-glycoside

27. Cocaine is used as _____ in the officinal medicine:

- a- Narcotic
- b- emetic
- c- Sedative
- d- Local anaesthetic

28. **How to get fixed oil for medical purpose?**
a- By extraction with a cold organic solvent
b- By warm expression
c- By extraction with cold water
d- By cold expression
29. **The cake of ricinus seed left after expression is unfit for use as a cattle food since it contains an extremely poisonous toxin known as _____.**
a- Ricinin
b- Ricin
c- Taxol
d- Sinigrine
30. **Inulin is a _____ and is available in _____ drug:**
a- Fructosan, Cichoriae radix
b- Arabin, Comfrey root
c- Pectin, Plantain shoot
d- Galactan, Foenigraeci semen
31. **All the followings are alkaloids e**
a- Argenin
b- Vincristine
c- Reserpine
d- Ephedrine
32. **What type of compound is arbutin, which is used in urological infections?**
a- Flavonoid glycoside
b- Phenolic glycoside
c- Furanocoumarin
d- Terpenoid
33. **Volatile oils are mainly extracted by using:**
a- Soxhlet apparatus
b- Perculator
c- Clavenger apparatus
d- Macerator
34. **Which one of the following is S-glycoside:**
a- Digoxin
b- Sennoside A
c- Aloin
d- Sinigrin
35. **Thymol is a:**
a- Phenolic ether
b- Phenolic monoterpene
c- Phenylpropanoid
d- Non-phenolic alcohol
36. **Which of the following does not represents a correct (fixed oil---source) combination:**
a- Coconut _____ *Cocus nucifera*
b- Rapeseed _____ *Glycine max*
c- Cottonseed _____ *Gossypium hirsutum*
d- Groundnut _____ *Arachis hypogea*
37. **Given the two fixed oils A and B. Suppose the iodine value of A equals 50, and of B equals 275, which of the following is correct:**
a- The melting point of A is lower than that of B.
b- Both are polyunsaturated.
c- Supposing one of the oils is a peanut and the other is a coconut, then **B** is the peanut oil.
d- B is free of saturated acids.
38. **All are non-triglyceride lipid substances that are solid at room temperature, except:**
a- Beeswax
b- Cocoa butter
c- Lanolin
d- Carnuba wax

50. Teratogen means:

- a- A chemical which causes skin problems
- b- A chemical which causes severe birth defects
- c- A chemical which causes central nervous system damage
- d- A chemical which causes muscle & bone problems

51. Carbon monoxide poisoning treated with:

- a- 100% O₂
- b- Methylene blue
- c- Vitamin C
- d- NaHCO₃ (plasma alkalization)

52. Mercury toxicity can be reduced by chelating the mercury ions with:

- a- NH₄Cl (acidify urine)
- b- Glucagon
- c- Atropine + pralidoxime
- d- dimercaprol

53. When is gastric lavage contraindicated?

- a- When substance is caustic & corrosive
- b- Patient in coma
- c- If toxic substance is hydrocarbon & petroleum distillate
- d- A&B&C

54. Antidote for Iron toxicity is

- a- NaHCO₃ (alkalinize urine)
- b- NH₄Cl (acidify urine)
- c- Glucagon
- d- Deferoxamine

55. Preferred method for induction of emesis in emergency toxicity:

- a- Salt water solution
- b- Syrup of ipecac
- c- Mechanical induction
- d- Milk

56. All of the following symptoms are commonly found in sympathomimetic intoxications except:

- a- Agitation
- b- Tachycardia and hypertension
- c- Hyperthermia
- d- Dry, flushed skin

57. Regarding Paracetamol toxicity which is not true:

- a- Paracetamol toxicity is one of the most common causes of poisoning worldwide
- b- Is the most common cause of acute liver failure
- c- Damage to the liver, or hepatotoxicity, results not from paracetamol itself, but from one of its metabolites, *N*-acetyl-*p*-benzoquinoneimine
- d- Has similar symptoms of intoxication of aspirin

58. All of the following are effectively bound to activated charcoal except:

- a- Acetaminophen
- b- Tricyclic antidepressant
- c- Iron
- d- Theophylline

59. What is the most important therapy in the management of a serious benzodiazepine ingestion?
- a- Multi-dose activated charcoal
 - b- Alkaline diuresis
 - c- Aggressive airway management
 - d- Cardiac monitoring
60. All of the following statements concerning acetaminophen toxicity are true except:
- a- Hepatotoxicity occurs because of a depletion of glutathione
 - b- Drugs that enhance the cytochrome P450 system diminish the toxic potential
 - c- Signs of hepatotoxicity do not occur until at least 8 hours post ingestion
 - d- Hepatic necrosis is centrilobular in distribution

Pharmacology 1+3

61. Infections caused by MRSA are commonly treated with:
- a- Methicillin
 - b- Cephalexin
 - c- Vancomycin
 - d- Tetracycline
62. Clavulanic acid is:
- a- Beta lactam antibiotic
 - b- Penicillinase inhibitor
 - c- Macrolide antibiotic
 - d- Peptidase inhibitor
63. Antiviral agent with anticancer properties:
- a- Amantadine
 - b- Cytarabine
 - c- Zidovudine
 - d- Acyclovir
64. Pseudomembranous colitis is a common side effect for:
- a- Metronidazole
 - b- Vancomycin
 - c- Azithromycin
 - d- Clindamycin
65. An antimalarial agent that is employed for treatment of rheumatoid arthritis:
- a- Chloroquine
 - b- Artemisin
 - c- Hydroxychloroquine
 - d- Mefloquine
66. An antiestrogen that is used for treatment of breast cancer:
- a- Tamoxifen
 - b- Leuprolide
 - c- Octreotide
 - d- Flumattide
67. Nonsteroidal antiandrogen; effective in prostate cancer:
- a- Tamoxifen
 - b- Leuprolide
 - c- Octreotide
 - d- Flumattide
68. Exerts its anticancer action by binding to tubulin:
- a- Vincristine
 - b- Prednisone
 - c- Asparagine
 - d- Bleomycin

69. Preparations of hCG are used for:

- a- FSH activity
- b- LH activity
- c- Estrogen activity
- d- Progesterone activity

70. Which of the following is used for treatment of hyperprolactinemia:

- a- Octreotide
- b- Bromocriptine
- c- Estradiol
- d- Tamoxifen

71. 100 mg of drug x fall to 25 mg after:

- a- One half life
- b- Two half lives
- c- Three half lives
- d- Four half lives

72. Cholinergic drugs are

- a- Parasympatholytic
- b- Parasympathomimetic
- c- Sympatholytic
- d- Sympathomimetic

73. Used topically as eye drops to treat glaucoma:

- a- Acetylcholine
- b- Carbachol
- c- Bethanchol
- d- Pilocarpine

74. Used to treat myasthenia gravis:

- a- Physostigmine
- b- Neostigmine
- c- Atropine
- d- Epinephrine

75. Beta blockers are not used for the treatment of:

- a- Asthma
- b- Hypertension
- c- Angina
- d- Anxiety

76. The most serious adverse effect associated with loop diuretics is:

- a- Hypotension
- b- Tachycardia
- c- Hypocalcemia
- d- Hypokalemia

77. Calcium channel blockers lower blood pressure through:

- a- Lowering total peripheral resistance
- b- Reducing cardiac out put of the blood
- c- Reducing heart rate
- d- Controlling the viscosity of the blood

78. Dry cough is a common side effect of:

- a- Beta blockers
- b- ACE inhibitors
- c- Calcium channel blockers
- d- Vasodilators

79. The drug of choice for treatment of pregnancy hypertension is:

- a- Methyl dopa
- b- Propranolol
- c- Hydralazine
- d- Captopril

80. Which of the following is an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor?

- a- Atenolol
- b- Diltiazem
- c- Enalapril
- d- Candesartan

Pharmaceutics 3

- 81. Which of the following may reduce oxidation of a drug:**
- a- Keep the drug away from air
 - b- Store the drug at high temperature
 - c- Use a transparent container
 - d- Use a preservative
- 82. Which of the following stress tests is not applied to solid dosage forms?**
- a- Heat
 - b- pH
 - c- Moisture uptake
 - d- physical stress
- 83. The minimum acceptable potency of any drug level is:**
- a- 50%
 - b- 10%
 - c- 90%
 - d- 70%
- 84. Arrhenius equation represents the relationship between:**
- a- Time and concentration
 - b- Temperature and concentration
 - c- Temperature and reaction rate constant
 - d- Time and reaction rate constant
- 85. To reduce sticking we can:**
- a- Add mg stearate as antiadherent
 - b- Add talc as glidant
 - c- Undergo wet granulation
 - d- Undergo direct compression
- 86. When capping results from dryness at granulation step the correction will be:**
- a- Removal of the very fine powders
 - b- Changing the exhausted part of the tableting machine
 - c- Add water
 - d- Make granules at larger size
- 87. Enteric coated tablets are designed to dissolve in:**
- a- Mouth
 - b- Stomach
 - c- Small intestine
 - d- Rectum
- 88. Which of the following is considered as eutectic mixture?**
- a- Aspirin and vitamin C
 - b- Aspirin and thymol
 - c- Aspirin and starch
 - d- Thymol and starch
- 89. The department that supervises every industrial step:**
- a- QC
 - b- Research and development
 - c- QA
 - d- Compliance
- 90. Para aminobenzoic acid results from procaine through:**
- a- Isomerization
 - b- Racemization
 - c- Hydrolysis
 - d- Polymerization

