هذه العينة من الأسئلة تهدف فقط لجعل الطالب قادر على فهم طريقة وضع الأسئلة لحد ما

**King Saud University بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم Saturday 11 May**

**College of Pharmacy PHL 322 - 326 12:30 AM**

**Sample**

**Pharmacology-2**

**Name………………………………………………………. ID………………………….. Day………………………….**

**Multiple Choices:** For each of the following questions, circle the letter of the answer that best answers the question.

1. **transferring animals from cage to cage that can do by**
2. scruff restraint
3. tail restraint
4. a and b
5. None of the above
6. **GABA is**
7. Inhibitory neurotransmitter
8. Excitatory neurotransmitter
9. a and b
10. None of the above
11. **Glutamate is**
12. Inhibitory neurotransmitter
13. Excitatory neurotransmitter
14. a and b
15. None of the above
16. **Each following is signs and symptoms of central nerve system stimulants except**
17. Elevate Mood
18. Lower alertness
19. Increase motor activity
20. Decrease need for Sleep
21. **After injecting the mice with Amphetamine, you will notice:**
22. Hair erection, Licking and gnawing
23. Stereotype and Sniffing.
24. a and b
25. none of the above
26. **reflex in origin and continuous are characteristics for convulsion that appear after inject with**
27. Amphetamine
28. Picrotoxin
29. Strychnine
30. None of the above
31. **Each following about strychnine is correct except**
32. Competitive antagonist of the Glycine receptors
33. Spinal stimulant
34. Clonic convulsion
35. Stimulant drugs
36. **A stimulant is a drug that is increase following**
37. Heart rat
38. Respiratory rat
39. Blood pressure
40. All of the above
41. **Mechanism action of Inhaled anesthetics is**
42. Facilitate GABA-mediated inhibition at GABAA receptors.
43. antagonism of the action of glutamic acid on the NMDA receptor
44. Competitive antagonist of the Glycine receptors
45. None of the above
46. **A drug that reduce anxiety is**
47. Sedative
48. anxiolytic
49. antianxiety
50. all of the above
51. **After injection of chloral hydrate (at sedative dose) we can observe :**
52. Positive righting reflex
53. Negative righting reflex
54. Ataxic gait
55. None of the above
56. **Each following is correct about Aδ fibers except**
57. myelinated
58. high conduction velocity
59. Cause a sharp pain
60. Cause non- localized pain
61. **prostaglandin**
62. produce from Arachidonic acid by COX
63. Sensitizes nociceptors to bradykinin
64. NSAID stop synesthetic
65. All of the above
66. **Endorphin is**
67. endogenous opioid peptide
68. inhibiting of nociceptive impulse
69. a and b
70. none of the above
71. **Naloxone is**
72. opioid receptor agonist
73. opioid receptor antagonist
74. Mixed agonist- antagonists
75. a and c
76. **μ (mu) receptor is**
77. Opioid receptor.
78. G protein-coupled receptor.
79. Responsible for some major unwanted effects like respiratory depression.
80. Mainly response to analgesic effect.
81. All of the above
82. **In the inflammatory process, histamine can cause**
83. Vasodilation,
84. increase permeability
85. a and b
86. none of the above
87. **The main reason for hotness in the inflammatory process**
88. Vasodilation
89. Increase blood flow
90. vascular leakage
91. a and b
92. **Aiming of the inflammation response**
93. prevents the spread of damaging agents to nearby tissues,
94. disposes of cell debris and pathogens, and
95. Sets the stage for repair.
96. All of the above
97. **Glucocorticoids is**
98. Steroid hormone
99. Peptide hormone
100. Monoamines
101. None of the above
102. **Each of the following is correct about glucocorticoids except**
103. Steroid hormone
104. indirect inhibition of the enzyme phospholipase A2
105. Secreted from adrenal medulla
106. Used to treat Addison's disease
107. **Which method used to measure activity of anti-inflammatory drug**
108. Paw Oedema Method
109. Writhing test
110. Hot plate method
111. b and c
112. **From this table that resulted from Paw Oedema Method which the statement is true? (A,B,C and D are anti-inflammatory drug )**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Drugs | Response % |
| A | 20 |
| B | 40 |
| C | 80 |
| D | 50 |

1. C is higher anti-inflammatory activity
2. D is higher anti-inflammatory activity
3. B is higher anti-inflammatory activity
4. A is higher anti-inflammatory activity
5. **When local anesthetic blocks Na+ channel, it will**
6. Reduce the influx of sodium ion
7. Increase the influx of sodium ion
8. a and b
9. None of the above
10. **Lidocaine (Lignocaine) is**
11. Amide class
12. Easter class
13. Sulfide class
14. Aldehyde class
15. **Which method used to measure the onset of local anesthetics**
16. Paw Oedema Method
17. Writhing test
18. Hot plate method
19. Frog plexus