



PHARMACOLOGY TEST BANK 2021

DONE BY:

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1ST WEEK

Q1: What does “Pharmacokinetics” include?

- A) complications of drug therapy
- B) drug biotransformation in the organism
- C) influence of the drug on metabolism processes
- D) influence of the drug on genes

Q2: All of the following about passive absorption is true EXCEPT:

- A) the driving force is concentration gradient
- B) doesn't involve a carrier
- C) the process is saturable
- D) the process shows a low structural specificity
- E) the process is suitable for lipid soluble drugs

Q3: All of the following are general mechanisms of drug permeation EXCEPT:

- A) aqueous hydrolysis
- B) lipid diffusion
- C) pinocytosis or endocytosis
- D) aqueous diffusion
- E) special carrier transport

1 b 2 c 3 A

Q4: A hydrophilic medicinal agent has the following property:

- A) low ability to penetrate through the cell membrane lipids
- B) penetrate through membranes by means of endocytosis
- C) easy permeation through the blood-brain barrier
- D) high reabsorption in renal tubules

Q5: Biological barriers include all except:

- A) renal tubules
- B) cell membranes
- C) capillary walls
- D) placenta

Q6: the following factor(s) influencing drug absorption:

- A) blood flow to the absorption site
- B) total surface area available for absorption
- C) contact time at the absorption surface
- D) all of the above
- E) none of the above

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Q7: Passive diffusion does not depend on:

- A) permeability
- B) thickness
- C) concentration difference
- D) number of transports

Q8: What is the proportion of non-ionized form of weak base (pKa=9.4) when put in media (pH=7.4)?

- A) 99%
- B) 1%
- C) 0.1%
- D) 50%

Q9: Which of the following acids has the highest degree of ionization in an aqueous solution?

- A) aspirin pKa=3.5
- B) indomethacin pKa=4.5
- C) warfarin pKa= 5.1
- D) ibuprofen pKa=5.2
- E) phenobarbital pKa=7.4

7 d 8 b 9 a