

# Pharmacology past papers

## Chemotherapy

Q. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- A. Empiric therapy is the treatment of an infection before specific culture information has been reported or obtained
- B. Prophylactic therapy is the treatment with antibiotic to prevent an infection
- C. Definitive therapy is the use of the most effective, least toxic, narrowest spectrum, and most cost effective agent
- D. Bacteriostatic means that the drug arrests the growth of bacteria at serum level achievable in the patient
- E. In general and as compared to bactericidal antimicrobials, bacteriostatic agents have narrow spectrum of activity

Ans: E

2. Which of the following statements is correct?

A. If the patient is taking an antibiotic, it's OK to stop taking the medicine once he or she starts feeling better

B. Keeping extra antibiotics around is a good idea in case the patient needs them at a future date

C. Antibiotics kill only the bad bacteria that cause your illness

D. The most narrow-spectrum antibiotics appropriate to the infection should be administered

E. None of the above

Ans: D

3. The following antibiotics-chemotherapeutic agents are primarily bactericidal:

- A. Sulfonamides
- B. Aminoglycosides
- C. Tetracyclines
- D. Chloramphenicol
- E. Clarithromycin

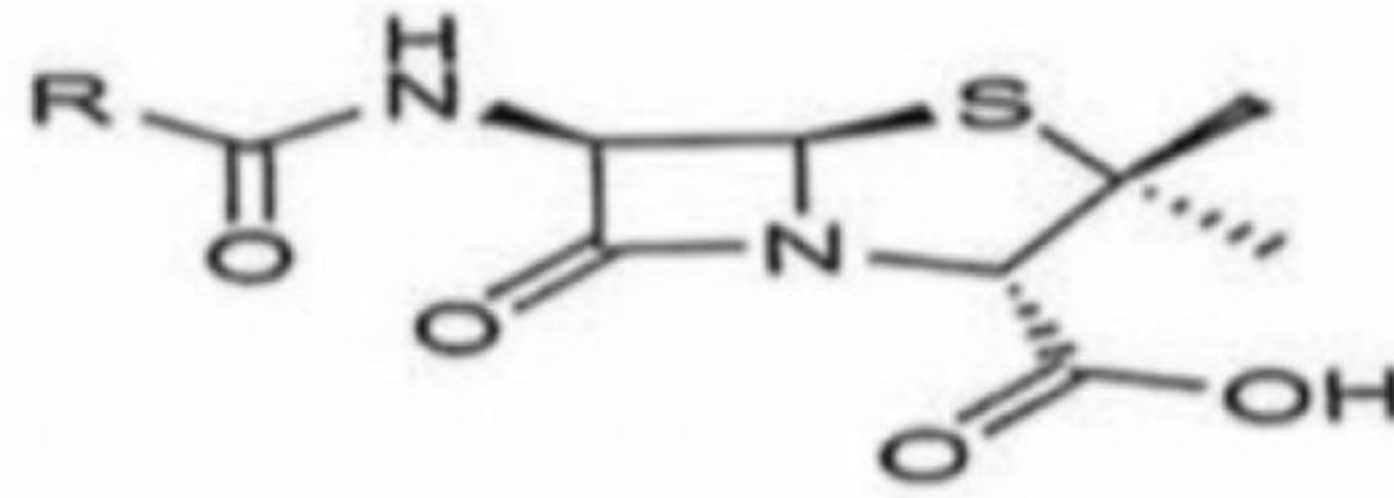
Ans: B

4. The following statement about antimicrobial drugs is wrong:
- A. When bacteriological services are not available, the choice of antibacterial drug may best be a single narrow spectrum one
  - B. Combinations of antibacterials are sometimes useful to potentiate drug action e.g. penicillin + gentamicin
  - C. Combinations of antibacterials are useful to prevent or delay development of resistance e.g. tuberculosis
  - D. Chemoprophylaxis is justified to prevent recurrent attacks of rheumatic fever and in epidemics of meningococcal meningitis
  - E. Bacterial resistance to antimicrobials can arise when naturally sensitive strains are eliminated, allowing naturally resistant organisms to proliferate

Ans:A

5. The basic backbone structure in the adjacent picture is for:

- A. A  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotic
- B. An aminoglycoside
- C. A tetracycline
- D. A 4-quinolone derivative
- E. A macrolide antibiotic



Ans:A

6. A 6 year old male child developed fever and generalized weakness. On examination of his throat, white follicles were observed, a swab was taken and bacteriological examination revealed Strep. hemolytic type A microbes. The first drug of choice to start the patient on would be:

- A. Phenoxy methylpenicillin= Penicillin V
- B. Amoxicillin
- C. Clarithromycin
- D. Cefaclor
- E. Erythromycin

Ans:A

7. If the patient described in the above question (6) is allergic to penicillins then he should be best managed by administration of:

- A. Phenoxy methylpenicillin= Penicillin V
- B. Amoxicillin
- C. Clarithromycin
- D. Cefaclor
- E. Erythromycin

Ans:E

8.Regarding chemotherapy whice it is true ?

A- The less closely related the undesirable cells are the normal human cell,the more difficult the task of finding a magic bullet .

B- The more closely related the undesirable cells are the normal human cell,the less difficult the task of finding a magic bullet .

C- The more closely related the undesirable cells are the normal human cell,the more difficult the task of finding a magic bullet .

D- Effective chemotherapeutic drug are not affective by the common legacy human share with all living organism .

E- None of the above

Answer:C



9. Among the following which is the true sentence ?

A- The cell walls of bacteria are not essential for their normal growth .

B- Peptidoglycan provide rigid mechanical stability for bacteria cell wall .

C- In gram-negative bacteria the cell wall is 50 to 100 molecules thick .

D- The cell wall is only 1 or 2 molecules thick in gram-positive bacteria .

E- All the above .

Answer : B

10. regarding antibiotic which is true ?

A- Patient should not be instructed to continue antibiotic for the full duration indicated , if they feel better to avoid resistance .

B- If the patient recovery is delayed from what is reasonably expectable , the diagnosis should not be reconsidered .

C- Influenza pneumonia and viral upper respiratory infection for example , are usually controlled by antibiotic .

D- Many patient receive lengthy course of antibiotic that that probably should not have been started .

E- All the above .

Answer: D

11. regarding acyclovir which is false ?

- A- Efficient agonist herpes virus .
- B- Side effect ; include nausea ,vomiting and skin rashes.
- C- Must be given in cases of varicella = chicken pox .
- D- Is considered as wide spectrum antiviral agent .
- E- None of the above .

Answer:C

12. regarding static effect of chemotherapeutic drug which is false?

A- Occur when the toxic effect of chemotherapeutic drug are reversible

B- Depends on the pharmacological properties of the drug .

C- Occur when the toxic effector of the chemotherapeutic drug are irreversible .

D- Depend on the immune system function .

E- All the above .

Answer ; C

13. the synergism that occurs between aminoglycoside and B-lactam antibiotic drug is partially due to which of the following?

- a. B-lactam antibiotics will reverse the negative effects of both low pH and low oxygen tension on the ability of aminoglycosides to penetrate bacteria .
- b. B-lactam antibiotics will decrease pH and induce aminoglycosides to penetrate bacteria .
- c. B-lactam antibiotics will decrease oxygen and induce aminoglycosides to penetrate bacteria
- d. B-lactam antibiotics will decrease pH and inhibit aminoglycosides to penetrate bacteria .
- e. All the above

ANSWER :A

14. regarding sulfonamides which is true

- a. They are considered as structural agonists of paraaminobenzoic (PABA)
- b. They are considered as structural analogs and competitive antagonists of Folic acid
- c. They are considered as structural analogs and competitive antagonists of para -aminobenzoic acid (PABA)
- d. They are considered as structural antagonists of penicillin
- e. None of the above

ANSWER : C

15. defining therapeutic success of pneumonia involves all the following except:

- A. Reversal of tachypnea and hypoxia
- B. Resolution of fever
- C. Frequency of dosing
- D. Purulent sputum production
- E. Normalization of the white blood cell count

Ans:C

16. regarding Beta lactam Antibiotice which is false?

- a. All contain a beta lactam ring
- b. Work to inhibit cell wall synthesis
- c. The beta lactam ring is the active functional group where antibiotic activity resides
- d. Work to inhibit protein biosynthesis
- e. All the above

ANSWER :D



17.Regarding the clinical uses of nitrofurantoin which is false?

- a. The singular indication for nitrofurantoin is the treatment and long-term prophylaxis of lower UTIS caused by susceptible bacteria
- b. it is used as a bacterial suppressant.
- c. It is often used prophylactically post intercourse in women with chronic UTIS
- d. The bacteriostatic or bactericidal activity of nitrofurantoin is concentration dependent
- e. None of the above

Answer :B

18. Sulphonamides are almost obsolete nowadays because of all the following except:

- a. Their Bacteriostatic properties
- b. They are associated with Blood dyscrasia
- c. Bacterial resistance
- d. Their Toxicity
- e. Their bactericidal effects

Answer : E

19. All the following B-lactamase inhibitor combinations are parenteral formulations except:

- a. ampicillin-sulbactam
- b. ticarcillin-clavulanic acid
- c. amoxicillin-clavulanic acid
- d. piperacillin-tazobactam
- e. All the above

answer :C

20.Regarding Erythromycins which is true?

- a. It has Same spectrum of penicillin, so substitutes in penicillin allergic patients.
- b. It has very limited distribution in the body
- c. It Cannot be given orally
- d. Very toxic cannot be given to children
- e. All the above

Ans:A

21.Regarding the quinolone antibiotics which of the following is true?

- a. The quinolone antibiotics target bacterial RNA gyrase and Topoisomeras
- b. The quinolone antibiotics target bacterial DNA gyrase and Topoisomeras which is responsible for the continuous introduction of positive supercoils into RNA
- c. The quinolone antibiotics target bacterial viral gyrase
- d. The quinolone antibiotics target bacterial DNA gyrase and Topoisomeras which is responsible for the continuous introduction of negative supercoils into DNA
- e. None of the above

Ans:D

22. Cephalosporins are resistant to  $\beta$ -lactamases due to:

Answer: R group

23. Sulphonamides are very old drugs and are rarely used now, but still works very well with:

Answer: Trimethoprim

24. Sulfonamides used to all except:

Answer: lower respiratory tract infections

25. Amoxicillin is preferred because it's:

Answer: Better absorbed from gastrointestinal tract

26. Cephalosporins are resistant to  $\beta$ -lactamase because:

Answer: the  $\beta$ -lactam is protected by R chain

طبتهم من الحزن آمين. ❤️

Good Luck 🙏

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