Pharmacology TestBank

- 1) which of the following morphine effect is not subjected to tolerance with long-term usage?
- a. Analgesia.
- b. Respiratory depression
- c. Euphoria
- d. Relaxation and sleep
- e. Constipation

Ans: E

- 2) which of the following narcotic is the most suitable drug to reduce intraoperation pain?
- a. Fentanyl.
- b. Morphine
- c. Codeine
- d. Hydromorphone
- e. Tramadol

Ans: A

3) A young woman is brought into the emergency room. She is unconscious, and she has pupillary constriction and depressed respiration. Based on reports, an opioid overdose is almost certain. Which of the listed phenanthrene opioids will exhibit a full and immediate response to treatment with naloxone?

D. Fentanyl Ans:B 4) A 76-year-old female with renal insufficiency presents to the clinic with severe pain secondary to a compression fracture in the lumbar spine. She reports that the pain has been uncontrolled with tramadol, and it is decided to start treatment with an opioid. Which of the following is the best opioid for this patient? A. Meperidine. B. Fentanyl transdermal patch. C. Hydrocodone. D. Morphine. Ans:C 5) Which of the following statements about fentanyl is correct? A. Fentanyl is 100 times more potent than morphine. B. Its withdrawal symptoms can be relieved by naloxone. C. The active metabolites of fentanyl can cause seizures. D. It is most effective by oral administration Ans:A

A. Meperidine.

B. Morphine.

C. Buprenorphine.

6) A 56-year-old patient who has suffered with severe chronic pain
with radiculopathy secondary to spinal stenosis for years presents to
the clinic for pain management. Over the years, this patient has
failed to receive relief from the neuropathic pain from the
radiculopathy with traditional agents such as tricyclics or
anticonvulsants. Based on the mechanism of action, which opioid
might be beneficial in this patient to treat both nociceptive and
neuropathic pain?
A. Meperidine.

- B. Oxymorphone.
- C. Morphine.
- D. Methadone

Ans:D

- 7) hangover on awakening is a side-effect that linked more with which of the following agents?
- a. Temazepam
- b. Triazolam
- c. Buspirone
- d. Zolpidem
- e. Flurazepam

Ans: E

- 8) which of the following agent is preferring to be used in terminating status epilepticus?
- a. Flumazinel

b. Gabapentin c. Diazepam d. Hydromorphone e. Tramadol Ans: C 9) Which one of the following statements is correct regarding benzodiazepines? A. Benzodiazepines directly open chloride channels. B. Benzodiazepines show analgesic actions. C. Clinical improvement of anxiety requires 2 to 4 weeks of treatment with benzodiazepines. D. All benzodiazepines have some sedative effects. E. Benzodiazepines, like other CNS depressants, readily produce general anesthesia. Ans:D 10) Which one of the following is a short-acting hypnotic? A. Phenobarbital.

B. Diazepam.

D. Triazolam.

E. Flurazepam

C. Chlordiazepoxide.

Ans:D

- 11) Which one of the following is a short-acting hypnotic and better for sleep induction compared to sleep maintenance?
- A. Temazepam.
- B. Flurazepam.
- C. Zaleplon.
- D. Buspirone.
- E. Escitalopram

Ans:C

- 12) Which of the following sedative–hypnotic agents utilizes melatonin receptor agonism as the mechanism of action to induce sleep?
- A. Zolpidem.
- B. Eszopiclone.
- C. Estazolam.
- D. Ramelteon.
- E. Diphenhydramine

Ans:D

- 13) Which agent is best used in the Emergency Room setting for patients who are believed to have received too much of a benzodiazepine drug or taken an overdose of benzodiazepines?
- A. Diazepam.

	B. Ramelteon.
(C. Flumazenil.
(D. Doxepin.
1	E. Naloxone
	Ans:C
•	14) Which of these Drugs is best used in Atypical Depression:
/	A. Venlafaxine
1	B. Selegenin
/	Answer: B
	15) Only cause of schizophrenia
/	A. Too much Dopamine
1	B. Too much serotonin
(C. Too much NE
/	Answer: A
	16) Which of the following drug is used in refractory psychosis
/	A. Clozapine
1	B. Chlorpromazine
(C. Haloperidol
4	Answer: A?

17) Which of the following drug is correctly matched with its side effect? A. Lithium – diabetes insipidus B. Olanzapine-Agranulocytosis **Answer: A**