REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

Medical Council Pharmacist Pen Team



المُرَكُونُ الْمِنْكِينَ مِنْ الْمِنْكِينَ مِنْ الطبي المجلس الطبي فريق قلم صيدلي



أورو موقعنا للاطلاع على جميع النباذج والملخصات والتفريغات المهة في عالم الصيدلة 🐨 https://pharmacistpen.com

1: Choose the best answer for the following questions:

- 1- Which of the following drugs used as first choice in first line to treat TB?
 - a) rifampicin
 - b) streptomycin
 - c) Isoniazid
 - d) a and c
- 2- Which of the following mode of action of doxycycline?
 - a) inhibit cell wall synthesis
 - b) inhibit DNA synthesis
 - c) inhibit folic acid synthesis
 - d) inhibit protein synthesis
- 3- Which of the following used for hyperthyroidism in F-trimester of pregnant women?
- a) radioactive iodine
- b) carbimazole
- c)KI CAP
- d)propylthiouracil
- 4- patient suffer from chronic arthritis &used NSAID for long period of life the drug can be used to avoid the peptic ulcer occur is:
 - a) sucralfate
 - b) bismuth salt
 - c) Misoprostol
 - d) None
- 5- an example of antacids cause constipation as side effects
- a) Mg (OH2)
- b) CaCO3
- c) AL(OH)3
- d) b&c are correct
- 6- Anti-hyperlipidemia act by inhibit HMG-COA enzyme
- a) nicotinic acid
- b) fenofibrate
- c)atorvastatin
- d) Niacin
- 7- which of the following can be used to treat anorexia (bulimia nervosa)?
- a) insulin
- b) pizotifen
- c)fluoxetine
- d) a & c are correct

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| 8- which of the following an example of loop diuretic: |
|---|
| a) Hydrochlorothiazide |
| b) Torsemide |
| c)Spironolactone |
| d) none |
| |
| 9- an example of potassium sparing diuretic: |
| a) Torsemide |
| b) spironolactone |
| c)indapamide |
| d) b&c are correct |
| 10- an example of calcium channel blocker is: |
| a) mannitol |
| b) diltiazem |
| c)verapamil |
| d) all except a |
| |
| 11- which of the following used in post-partum bleeding (hemorrhage)? |
| a) ergotamine |
| b) clonidine |
| c) ergometrine |
| d) none |
| |
| 12- Which of the following drug used to treat status epileptics? - |
| a) valproic acid |
| b) clonazepam |
| c) diazepam |
| d) all |
| ay an |
| 13- Systemic or deep mycosis are caused by |
| a) Saportic |
| b) Dimorphic fungi |
| c) Tinea infection |
| d) Candida |
| u) Candida |
| 14- In sulfonylureas sulphonyl group is |
| 14- In sulfonylureas sulphonyl group is a) Increase activity |
| b) Decrease activity |
| c) Essential |
| c) Essential |

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d) no effect

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| a) | Miconazole | |
|--------------------|---|------------------------------|
| b) | Nystatin | |
| | Dithiocarbonate | |
| | Griseofulvin | |
| | | |
| 16- | A hormone that increase glycogenolysis and gluconeogenesis | |
| a) | Insulin | |
| b) | Glucagon | |
| 200 | Somatostatin | |
| 7.5 | Thyronine | |
| 230. | | |
| 17- | An anthelmintic that blocks the response of the ascaris muscle | e to acetylcholine |
| a) | Niclosamide | |
| 2750 | Albendazole | |
| | Piperazine | |
| | Mebendazole | |
| -, | | |
| 18- | One of the following is used for treatment giardiasis and trich | omoniasis |
| a) | | |
| b) | | |
| c) | Iodoquinol | |
| 350 | Albendazole | |
| 19- | The nature of active constituent in gails & hamamelis is: | |
| | Saponin. | |
| . 50 | Anthraquinone. | |
| 1000 | Volatile oil. | |
| - | Tannins. | |
| -, | | |
| 20- | TLC mean: | |
| | Thin layer chromatography. | |
| 1 | Thick layer chromatography. | |
| | A and b. | |
| - 5 | Not all the above. | |
| -, | | |
| 21- | The types of tannins are: | |
| | ondensed tannins. | |
| | dro sable tannins. | |
| | eudo tannins. | |
| THE PARTY NAMED IN | I the above. | |
| (a) A | | |
| 22- | Type of gas chromatography: | |
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| - | | A. L. A. G |
| | | |

15- One of the following inhibits the 14-x-demethylase

- a) Gas-liquid chromatography.
- b) Gas-solid chromatography.
- c) Gas-gas chromatography.
- d) a and b.
- 23- Advantage of HPLC:
 - a) Fast analysis time.
 - b) Excellent resolution.
 - c) Highly sensitive.
 - d) All the above.
- 24- Which of the following is the antidote for the toxin Benzodiazepines?
 - a) Flumazenil
 - b) Methylene blue
 - c) Deferoxamine
 - d) Alkalinize urine
- 25- The general uses of volatile oil are
 - a) Antiseptic.
 - b) Carminative.
 - c) Flavoring agent.
 - d) All the above.
- 26- The nature of active constituent in fennel, anise, clove is:
 - a) Saponin.
 - b) Anthraquinone.
 - c) Volatile oil.
 - d) Tannins.
- 27- The nature of active constituent in senegenin, ginseng
 - a) Saponin.
 - b) Anthraquinone.
 - c) Volatile oil.
 - d) Tannins.
- 28- The nature of active constituent in Senna, aloe, cascara is:
 - a) Saponin.
 - b) Anthraquinone.
 - c) Volatile oil.
 - d) Tannins.
- 29- The nature of active constituent in tea, pomegranate, orature is
 - a) Volatile oil.
 - b) Tannins.
 - c) Alkaloid.
 - d) Fixed oil.

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| 30- | The nature of active constituent in olive oil, sesame oil, corn oil is: | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| a) | Oleo-gum-resin. | | | |
| b) | Oleo-resin. | | | |
| c) | Fixed oil. | | | |
| d) | volatile oil. | | | |
| 31- | Chlordiazepoxide + clinandrium bromide used for: | | | |
| a) | convulsion | | | |
| b) | psychosis | | | |
| c) | parkinsonism | | | |
| d) | spastic colon | | | |
| 32- | indicate the competitive antagonist of BZ receptor (antidote of BZ): | | | |
| a) | tulameenite | | | |
| b) | zolpidem | | | |
| c) | buspirone | | | |
| d) | flumazenil | | | |
| | | | | |
| 33- | Rational anti-microbial combination is used to: | | | |
| a) Pro | vide synergism when microorganisms are not effectively eradicated with a single | | | |
| agent | | | | |
| b) Pro | vide broad coverage | | | |
| c) Pre | vent the emergence of resistance | | | |
| d) All | of the above | | | |
| | | | | |
| 34- | Antibiotic inhibiting bacterial DNA synthesis is: | | | |
| | thromycin | | | |
| | ampin | | | |
| | oramphenicol | | | |
| d) cip | rofloxacin | | | |
| | | | | |
| 35- | Which of the following drugs is used for systemic mycosis (candidiasis) infections | | | |
| | eatment: | | | |
| AUSTO 1837 | trimoxazole | | | |
| b) Ny | | | | |
| 50 | photericin B | | | |
| d) noi | ne of the above | | | |
| 36- | Which of the following drugs is used for dermatomycosis treatment? | | | |
| a) Ny | 221 | | | |
| - | seofulvin e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e | | | |
| c) Amphotericin B | | | | |
| d) all | | | | |
| Ingress and | 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1 | | | |
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| 37- an example of long acting corticosteroids | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| a) hydrocortisone | | | | |
| b) prednisolone | | | | |
| c)dexamethasone | | | | |
| d) a&c are correct | | | | |
| 38- Hormones are | | | | |
| THE PARTY OF THE P | | | | |
| a) products of endocrine gland secretion | | | | |
| b) mediators of inflammatory process c) byproducts of tissue metabolism | | | | |
| d) all of the above | | | | |
| u) all of the above | | | | |
| 39- Which of the following agent used for hypothyroidism? | | | | |
| a) insulin | | | | |
| b) levothyroxine | | | | |
| c)hydrocortisone | | | | |
| d) none of the above | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 40- which of the following organs is a target for prolactin? | | | | |
| a) liver | | | | |
| b) adrenal cortex | | | | |
| c) thyroid | | | | |
| d) mammary gland | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 41- antiviral agent increases release of dopamine from its neurons and so | | | | |
| can be used for parkinsonism is:- | | | | |
| a) acyclovir | | | | |
| b) ganciclovir | | | | |
| c)oseltamivir | | | | |
| d) amantadine | | | | |

42- The anterior pituitary gland does not secret: -

a) vasopressin

b) prolactin

c) growth hormone

d) FSH and LH

43- pernicious anemia deficiency in

a) iron

b) folic acid

c) vit.b12

d) b&c are correct

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| a) neparin | |
|----------------------------|---|
| b) aspirin | |
| c) warfarin | |
| d) streptokinase | |
| 45- which of the following | g are anti-epilepsy? |
| a) phenytoin | |
| b) imipramine | |
| c)bromocriptine | |
| d)all | |
| | |
| 46- which of the following | g is long acting benzodiazepines? |
| a) oxazepam | |
| b) lorazepam | |
| c) diazepam | |
| d) all | |
| / | |
| 47- which of the following | anti-malaria used for treatment and prophylaxis |
| a) chloroquine | |
| b) mefloquine | |
| c) quinine | |
| d) non | |
| | |
| 48- which of the following | oral hypoglycemic agent belong to biguanides |
| a) Sitagliptin | |
| b) Metformin | |
| c) Gliclazide | |
| d) Acarbose | |
| | |
| 40 The general use of see | laina madisina is |
| 49- The general use of coo | ieine medicine is: |
| a) Appetizer | |
| b) Cough sedative | |
| c) Anti flatulent | |
| d) Expectorant | |
| 50- In NSAIDs treatment h | nas anti-inflammatory effect? |
| a) Paracetamol | |
| b) Acetaminophen | |
| c) Meloxicam | |
| | |
| d) None of the above | |
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44- which of the following is oral anticoagulant?