



10/4/2014

MCQ's FOR SLE&DHA PHARMACIST EXAM

Licensure



COOLONIX
RPH

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120 QUESTIONS

1. Drug is stored in the body
 - a. fat
 - b. protein
 - c. connective tissue
 - d. muscle
 - e. a+b
2. if a drug has the same active ingredient like other drug but not contain the same inactive ingredient this mean:
 - a- Bioequivalent
 - b-pharmaceutical equivalent
 - c- Pharmaceutical alternative
 - d- A,B
3. Enkephalins are peptides that:
 - a. have narcotic antagonist activity.
 - b. exert actions resembling those of opiates.
 - c. are found only in the central nervous system.
 - d. cause blood vessel wall relaxation.
 - e. transmit pain impulses
4. To know the severity of immunodeficiency in HIV,
 - a. ESR
 - b. Leukocyte count
 - c. WBC count
 - d. CD4 count
5. The ethical principle of veracity requires that:
 - a. we respect the rights of others to make choices.
 - b. we act with honesty, without deception.
 - c. we avoid, remove or prevent harm.
 - d. we do good to patients.
 - e. we act with fairness.
6. The style of management in which the owner of a pharmacy emphasizes the development of detailed policies and written procedures for employees to observe at all times is referred to as:
 - a. autocratic.
 - b. bureaucratic.
 - c. participative.
 - d. benevolent.
 - e. consultative.
- 7- A patient purchasing sublingual nitroglycerin tablets should be told to store the medication:
 - a. in the refrigerator
 - b. in a plastic vial with a childproof cap.
 - c. with the original cotton.
 - d. in an amber glass bottle with a metal cap.
 - e. in a warm, dry place
- 8- Following the ethical principle of no maleficence requires that pharmacists:
 - a. respect the rights of patients to make choices.
 - b. do good to patients, placing the benefit of the patient above all else.

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c. avoid, remove or prevent harm from people.

d. act with fairness, allowing people access to pharmacy care.

e. act with honesty, without deception.

9- prep. containing coal tar 30 part petrolatum 15 part adeq. to 150 part what conc. Of petrolatum in 500ml:

30 parts+ 15 parts are in total 150 parts

15 parts of petroleum are in 150 parts

X parts-----500ml, $x=15*500/150=50$ parts of petroleum

10. Hydroxyurea is:

Used to treat sickle cell disease, polycythemia vera, myeloproliferative neoplasm (bone marrow cancer)

11. Which one of the following Estrogens Taken Orally:

a. Estrogen

b. Estrogen Gluconate

c. Estrogen Malate

d. All of above

12. The responsibility of pharmacist in hospital is to deal with

a- administration of drug

b- deal with patient

c- deal with drug interaction

d- notice effect of drug

13. Plasma concentration of drug in body

a- rate of absorption

b- rate of distribution

c- rate of binding

d- therapeutic volume

14. The following statements are wrong about domperidone except

a- anti-emetic without CNS effect

b- anticoagulant

c- anti-emetic with sever CNS effect

d- non of the above

15. You should keep the prescription of narcotics in the pharmacy for

a- two year

b- three years

c- four years

d- five years

16. Pka of normal water at room temperature is

a. 7

b. 14

c. 10^7

d. 10^{14}

e. 10^{-14}

17. drug make urine red other than rifampicin: Given in Table below

Urine discoloration / Urinalysis

Urine discoloration

Dark / Brown	
Cascara	Chloroquine
ferrous salts/ iron dextran	Levodopa
methocarbamol	methyldopa
metronidazole	nitrates
nitrofurantoin	quinine
Senna	sulfonamides
Yellow-brown	
Bismuth	Chloroquine
Cascara	Metronidazole
Nitrofurantoin	Primaquine
Senna	Sulfonamides
Blue or blue green	
amitriptyline	methylene blue
triamterene	Methocarbamol
Orange/yellow	
Chlorzoxazone	Dihydroergotamine
heparin	phenazopyridine
rifampin	sulfasalazine
warfarin	
Red / Pink	
daunorubicin or doxorubicin	heparin
ibuprofen	methyldopa
phenothiazines	phenytoin
phenylbutazone	rifampin
Salicylates	senna

18. Syncope may occur at first dose of following

- a. Digoxin
- b. Salbutamol

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c. Prazocin

d. Reserpine

e. Clinodine

19. Which one is more effective against traveler's diarrhea quinolones have been the drug of choice:

a_ amoxicillin

b.ciprofloxacin

c_ sulphamethoxazol

d_ erythromycin

20. Antihypertensive produce tachycardia:

a)Hydralazine

b)Reserpine

c)Methyldopa

d)Atenolol

e)Clonidine

21. the action of digoxin can reduced with

a_ antacid

b_ verapamil

c.hypokalemia

d_ hypothyroidism

e_ hyperthyroidism

22. the main cause of digitalis toxicity is

a_ diabetes milli

b_ hypertension

c_ hepatitis

d.renal failure

23. digitalis arrhythmia can be treated with

a_ lidocaine

b_ quinidine

c_ procainamide

d_ propranolol

24. which one used in ventricular arrhythmia with heart block

a.Phynetoin

b. procainamide

25. which one is antiarrhythmic class 1A

a_ phenytoin

b_ disopyramide

c_ propranolol

d_ verapamil

e_ propafenon

26- anti cancer derived from vinka Alkaloids is

a_ cyclophosamide

b_ flourouracil

c_ doxorubicin

d.cicplatin

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e. none of above

27. which one used to trigeminal neuralgia: tegretol® (Carbamazepine)

28. the solution contain 9ppm of NaCl the the concentration of the compound in the solution

a_0.9

b_.09

c_.009

d_.0009

e_.00009

Calculation:

1ppm=1000000, 1 Percent=1/100,

1ppm into Percent= 100/1000000,=0.0001% or 1/10000

9ppm=9/10000,=0.0009%

Formula for %= ppm/10000

29- Process require CYP450:

a)OXIDATION

b)HYDROLYSIS

c)GLUCORONIDATION

d)DEAMINATION

e)SULFERATION

30- Adsorption , which is not true:

a) Chemical property

b) Physical property

c) Reversible

d) Irreversible

e) A + d

31- about steady state concentration during IV administration

a_directly ptoproportional to volume of distribution

b_inversly propoortional to volume of distribution

c_directly ptoproportional to infusion rate

d_inversly propoortional to total body clearance

e_c&d

32- _ which of the following decrease gastric emptying rate

a_ metoclopramide

b_ atropin

c_ hypothyrodism

d_a&b

e_b&c

33- one of following is not alpha 2 agonist:

a) Clonidine alpha

b) Alpha methyl noradrenaline (Nonselective, acts on Beta1, alpha1+2)

c) Guanfacine

d) Guanabenz

e) Guanethidine

34- about side effect of quinidine:

Cinchonism

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35. about digitoxin , which is false:

- a) Oral bioavailability 100%
- b) Protein binding 95%
- c) Half life is 7 days
- d) Mainly hepatic metabolism by microsomal

36- Volatile substance given by inhalation:

Halothane

37- to compare between 2 drugs use:

- a) Physical appearance
- b) Weightif comparing bioequivalency
- c) Pharmacokinetic parameters if effect
- d) Pharmacodynamics parameter
- e) Taste

38- about side effect of oral contraceptive except:

- a) Depressoin
- b) Hypertension
- c) constipation

39- drug used in ventricular arrhythmia:

- a) Phenytoin
- b) Quinidine
- c) Digoxin
- d) Procainamide
- e) Verapamil

40- in tolerance patient need more dose to obtain the same effect

41A- Causes of hypothyroidism:

: iodine deficiency , low hypothulmus & pituitary hormones

41B- phenytoin uses other than anticonvulsant agent are: ttt irregular heart beat & ttt painful nerve conduction (neuralgia) , Class 1B Antiarrythmic.

42- Arrhythmia due to :

Dysfunction in generate heart pulse or conduction of it

43- Hydralazine, vessel relaxation.

It dilates arterioles more than veins.

44- Guanthedine SE are all

- a-prevent ejaculation
- b. orthostatic hypotension
- c- diarrhea

45- not from WBC

- a. reticulocyte
- b. Leukocyte
- c. lymphocyte

46- about minoxidil

a - it decrease myocardium contractility

b - dilate arteries only

c- cause bradycardia

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47- mizolastine

a- antibiotic

b- anticoagulant

c - anti platelet

d- non-sedating antihistaminic

48- all these drugs are anti-metabolite except:

Cisplatin

49- about digioxin what is not true

taken only orally

50- Captopril and Enalapril do all the following except:

a. increase renin concentration in blood

b. Inhibit an enzyme

c. competitively blocks angiotensin 2 at its receptors

d. Raises blood potassium conc.(Hyperkalemia)

51- Various opiates may be used as all of the following except:

a- Analgesics

b- Anti inflammatory

c- Antidiarrheal

d- Aids to anesthesia

e- Antitussive

52- Which of the following action is not seen with sympathomimetic?

a- Pupil constriction

b- Increased heart rate

c- Bronchiole dilation

d- Systemic blood vessel constriction

53- Which of the following beta-adrenergic agents is not short acting?

a- Pirbuterol

b- Salmeterol

c- Terbutaline

d- Albuterol

e- None of the above

54- Which of the following drugs is not a Tricyclic Antidepressant?

a- Trimipramine

b- Maprotiline (tetracyclic)

c- Nortyptylline

d- None of above

55. Most common disintegrator in compressed tablets is

a. Dextrose

b. Lactose

c. Starch

d. potassium bitartrate

e. powdered sucrose

56. Which of the following is found in Vitamin B12

a. Magnesium

b. Iron

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c. Cobalt

d. Sodium

57. Gums are used in Tableting Primarily as

a. Disintegrators

b. Glidants

c. Lubricants

d. Binding Agents

e. both b & c

58. Cyclosporine is used for

a. allergies

b. angina

c. prevention of transplant rejection

d. steroid deficiency

e. treating lead poisoning

59- Ultra-short acting barbiturates are used primarily as

a- Sedatives

b- Hypnotics

c- Antispasmodic agents

d- Anti-parkinsonian agent

e- Pre-anesthetic agents

60- for a 4 year old child, the maximum daily dose of Paracetamol is

a- 240mg

b- 480 mg

c- 1 g

d- 2 g

60- To supply the myocardium with O₂ shortly after myocardial infarction we give

a-anticoagulant

b-fibrinolytic

c-aspirin

d-ACEI

61- - Which one of the following cannot be dispensed without prescription:

a- Ibuprofen

b- Doxycycline

c- Aspirin

d- Bisacodyl

62- - The aim in the management of uncomplicated hypertension

a- <90/65

b- <130/85

c- <150/95

d- <180/110

63- A hospital on formulating drugs, Efficacy, Work overload, and Costs are taken in concern. A, B, C, D, and E are antifungal drugs available in the market. All have the same efficacy. The hospital was using drug E for a period of time. According to the following data which drug is best to be used by the hospital?

DRUG COST FREQUENCY DURATION

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A 3.25 BID 14 DAYS

B 2.25 ONCE DAILY 14 DAYS

C 5.5 BID 7 DAYS

D 2.25 BID 7 DAYS

E 3.00 QID 7 DAYS

A.91 dollar,B. 31.5 dollar, C.77 dollar, D.31.5, E,84 dollar

D is most economical and because pharmacy has less staff so it can be managed easily

64- Solid dosage forms are better than Solution dosage form because:

a- Accurate dose

b- Easy to handle

c- More stable

d- Faster action

e- a & b and c

65- Tolerance is a problem when using Nitroglycerin, which of the following is true:

a- Tolerance doesn't occur in young patient

b- Over 50 years patient doesn't develop tolerance

c- Dosing schedule may affect tolerance

d- Isosorbide dinitrate doesn't develop tolerance

66- arranging the electro magnetic waves in an increase ranking in air will be

a. alpha,beta,gamma

b-beta,gamma, alpha

c-gamma,,alpha,,beta

d-alpha,,beta negative,,,gamma,,,beta positive

67- Gray man syndrome due to

amiodarone

68- - indapemide used in

Pulmonary eodema

Essential hypertension

Angina pectoris

69- one of the following not related to heparin

a-prevent blood clotting

b.decrease antithrombine time

c-prevent formation of factor VII

d-used in pulmonary embolii

Warfarin affects the vitamin K-dependent clotting factors (II, VII, IX,X) , whereas heparin and related compounds increase the action of antithrombin on thrombin and factor Xa

70 - Which not effect of caffiene:

a)peripheral vasoconstriction

b)cardiac stimulation

c)diuresis

d)skeletal muscle relaxant

e)stimulation of C.N.S

71- -Hypertonic solutions can be adjusted by:

a-Add Nacl salt to solution

b-add any other salt

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c-Make dilution by add more solvent

d-This solution can not be adjusted

e. None of above

72- - entero Hepatic recycling depend on all of the following except:

a-Dosage form of the drug

b.Extent of drug passed in feaces

c. extent of drug absorption from stomach

d-gall bladder state

73- -if we have a solvent costs 150 riyal/kg and its specific gravity =1.07 ,so the cost for 100 ml of the solvent is?

16.05

150 is price of 1000ml=1kg, x-----100ml, $x=100*150/1000=15$, $15*1.07=16.05$ Riyal

74- which of the following drugs show most multidrug resistance:

a). Almost all drugs show some resistance

b)antibiotics

c)anticancer

d)a&b

75- . The following liquids are least likely to be miscible:

A. polar + polar

B. non-polar + polar

C. non-polar + non-polar

D. all of the above will be miscible

E. Band C

76- At 25° C, benzoic acid is much more soluble in benzene (C6H6) than it is in water. In this situation benzoic acid could be considered to be: A. Hydrophilic

B. Colloidal

C. Non-polar

D. Polar

E. Both A and D

77- The following properties are similar for both solutions and suspensions:

A. The components of both solutions and suspensions can be separated from each other by physical processes. .

B.Solutions and suspensions are composed of two or more components

C. Solute in the solutions and suspensions settle out over a period of time.

D. Both A and B

E. Both Band C

78- Concerning COX-2 inhibitor, which is not true?

A. they have lower risk gastric adverse reactions than non-selective agents

B good evidence about their effectiveness in osteoarthritis

C. cardiac toxicity is a recent concern of this class of drugs

D. they are. usually administered once or twice daily

E. combination with non-selective agents provide additional benefit

79- In the treatment of the osteoporosis, which of the following is not correct:

A. alendronate should be taken in the morning 60 min before breakfast

B. calcium and vitamin D are essential

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C. hormone replacement therapy (HRT) should be considered in all postmenopausal patients with osteoporosis

D. outcome should be assessed with periodic bone density studies

E. raloxifene is selective estrogen modulator that is contraindicated in DVTpatients

80- Side effects of albuterol include which of the following?

A. Bradycardia

B. Tachycardia

C. Convulsion

D. Hypotension

E. Alopecia,

81- . Which of the following side effects is associated with the use of norepinephrine:

A. Nausea and vomiting.

B. Ischemic damage due to vasoconstriction and tissue hypoxia.

C. Hypoglycemia due to increase insulin release.

D. Skin rashes.

E. Headache and constipation.

82- the pharmacological property of amphetamine is:

A. Causes release of estrogen.

B. Causes release of stored norepinephrine.

C. Does not cross the blood brain barrier.

D. Causes the release of stored acetylcholine.

E. Metabolized by phosphodiesterase II.

83- Which of the following statements describing first dose phenomenon that associated with prazosin is true? .

A. A marked increase in the level of glucose following the initial dose of prazocin.

B. A marked decrease in the level of glucose following the initial dose of prazocin.

C. A marked increase in the level of cholesterol foilowing the initial dose of prazocin.

D. A marked postural hypotension 30 to 90 minutes following the initial dose of prazocin.

84- all the following diazoxide side effects except

a-tachcardia

b-diuresis

c-hyperglycemia

d-hyperuricemia

e- hypotension

85- which one causes hypotension due to blockage of efferent limb baroreceptor reflex

a- bretylium

b-phenytoin

c- ranitidine

d.amphetamine

e.isopreterinol

86- wich statment about radiation parameters or units is false

a.Becquerel is the transformation (disintegration) rate of a radioactive substance

b.Gray (Absorbed dose) is a physical quantity which represents the energy imparted by radiation onto an absorbing material.

c.Roentgen (Exposure) is a quantity that expresses the ability of radiation to ionize air and

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thereby create electric charges which can be collected and measured.

d.none of the above*

87- thiopental is?

a) short acting barbiturates

b) long acting barbiturates

c) spinal anaesthesia

d) antihistaminic

e) antibiotic

88- which of the following is not macrolide antibiotic?

a) erythromycin

b) spiramycin

c) chloramphenicol

d) clarithromycin

e) azithromycin

89 - 3) amount of drug is 5 mg in 1 ml what the amount of drug in 1 tsp in microgram

a) 5

b) 25

c) 500

d) 2500

e) 25000 (25mg in 5ml(1TSF)

90- Digoxin action except:-

a-+ve inotropic

b-shorten refractory period in atrial and ventricular myocardial

c-increase conduction velocity in AV node

d-contraction of myocardial muscle

91- Milironin has following except:

a-+ve inotropic

b-vasodilator

c.increase ca intercellular

d.phosphodiesterase inhibitor

e.blocks Na/K+ Activated ATPase

92-

a-increase the distance from radiation source

b-out from the place of radiation

c.put shelves

d-decrease the activity of radiation person

93- how many gm of water add to 5% KCL soln to make 100 gm of solution(w\w

a-95

b-90

c-80

d-75

94- Very small molecule (1 part) soluble in more than 10,000 part of water

a- fairly soluble

b-Very slightly soluble

C-immiscible

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d- miscible

e- insoluble

95- Which one of the following cause hypertensive crisis if withdrawn suddenly

a.Clonidine

b.hydrochlorothiazide

c-blocker prazosin

96- which one is not effect of Nitroglycerin

a. vasodilation

b.relax of biliay muscle

c.slow heart rate

d.taken sublingually

e.decrease blood pressure

97- drugs have different crystal structures so different in

a-polymorphism

b.solubility

c-crystalitis

d-drug form

98- which of these have intrinsic sympathomimetics effect:

a-labetlol

b-timlol

c--nidlol

d.Pindolol

e-propanlol

Note: Pindolol& Acebutolol both have Intrinsic Sympathomimetic Activity(ISA).Inspite of Being blockers,they also stimulate Adrenergic receptors to some extent.

99- protect from light" in USP means:

a- air tight container

b- plastic container

c- Light resistant container

d- Amber glass

e- Amber plastic

100 - DAILY intake of vitamin A for adult female is:

a-500 mcg

b-700 mcg

c-1500 mcg

d-1mg

Note: For Males it is 900mcg

101- -most potent anti-inflammatory corticosteroid systemically is:

a-cortisone

b-hydrocortisone

c-triamcinolone

d-prednisone

e-dexamethasone

102- -suspension eye drop differ than ophthalmic solution in:

a-less commonly used

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b- decrease contact time of drug with eye

c- used for insoluble drugs

d- a&c

103- *Cushing* - like syndrome is due to

a) adrenal hyperplasia

b) adrenal hypoplasia

c) Hypothyroidism

d) hyperthyroidism

104- - Morphine causes respiratory depression by

a) depression of respiratory center in brain

b) activation of respiratory center in brain

c) depression of CTZ receptors center in brain

d) activation of CTZ receptors center in brain

105. Calcium-channel blockers mode of action

a) increase the inward calcium to cells

b) decrease the inward calcium to cells

106. -which is (are) electromagnetic waves

a)X-ray

b) Beta- ray

c) Gama- ray

d)a+c

107- -Phenylepherine

a.used in nasal decongestant

b-in high doses stimulate beta adrenergic receptor

c.not substrate for chatechole o methyltransferase (COMT)

d-all of the above

e.both a and c

108- One of the statement considering Tetracaine One of neuro muscular blocker

a-In the ttt of T.B

b-Opioid analgesic

c-Vit d metabolite

d-The most one of choice in spinal anaesthesia

109- Neuromuscular blocker is used of choice in renal and hepatic failure:

A -tubocurarine.

B - Vecuronium.

C -pancuronium.

D -gallamine.

E – atracurim (Cis-Atracurium)

110- enzyme kinetics law:

A - Michaelis–Menten law

B -henry s law.

C -franks law.

D - Henderson hasselbach law

E - b&c

111- -amphetamine pharmacological action:

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A - direct acting adrenergic agonist.

B - direct acting adrenergic antagonist.

C - indirect acting adrenergic agonist.

D - indirect acting adrenergic agonist.

E –muscarinic acting agonist

112.- 0.8687 g cacl₂ in 500 ml solvent, density of the solvent =0.95g\cm³.Find the molality

a- 0.0165 Molal

b- 0.0156 Molal

c- 0.0165 m

d- 0.0156 m

e- 0.0230 m

Molarity= no. of moles of solute/Liter of Solution

Stept1= determine no. of moles

Molecular weight of Cacl₂=111

$0.8687g/111g=0.007826$ mole

Step2= determine mass of solvent in Kg

$M=d*v, 500*0.95, 475g, 475g/1000g=0.475Kg$

Cm³=ml

Stept3=determine molality

$Step1/step2=0.007826/0.475=0.0165$ molal

113- The Molal concentration of 0.559 M is (Mwt=331.23 g/mol& density of solution =1.157g/ml) is:

a-1.882

b-0.882

c-0.559

d-0.575

molarity= no. of moles of solute/ Liter of solution

Step1= determine no. of moles

No. of moles= 0.559 moles

Step2= determine mass of solvent in Kg

Wt. of solute= $0.559*331.23=185.157$ gram

Wt. of solution= $d*v=1.157g/ml*1000ml=1157g$

Wt.of solvent= $1157-185.157=971.84g, 971.84/1000=0.9718Kg$

Step 3=determine molality

Molality= no.of moles of solute/kg of solvent, $0.559/0.9718= 0.575$ molal

114- drug container contain 90 mg each tablet contain 0.75mg. how many doses?

a-100

b-90

c-110

d-120

Calculation: Formula to Calculate number of doses is

Doses= Total amount of drug/ dose of unit, $Doses=90/0.75,=120$

115- most described dosage solid form:

a-powder

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b-tablet

c-soft capsule

d- hard capsule

e- both types of capsule

116- has 5-HT antagonist and H1 antihistamine effects:

Cyproheptadine

117- Dobutamine is used as :

a- Parasympathomimetic

b. In cardiac surgery

c- Hypotensive agent

d- All of the above

118- Controlled released drug delivery depends on:

a- Body fluid interaction

b- Enzymatic reactions

c- Ready programmed & no influence of the body fluid

d- Stomach PH.

119- All of these are anticholinergic except:

a- Atropine sulphate

b- Hydroatropine

c. Mebeverine

d- Ipratropium bromide

e- Butropium bromide

Note: Mebeverine is Antispasmodic without Anticholinergic Effects

120- all these drugs used in amoebic dysentery except

a.metronidazole

b. diloxanid

c. gentamycin

d.tetracyclin

121- sol contain D5W another one contain D50W we want to prepare sol contain D15W its volume is

450ml how much ml we need of each sol

5% ----- 35= (350ml)

15%

50% ----- (100ml)10

122.Terbutaline is used as

Anti-asthmatic

123.Freeze drying is done by:

a-Sublimation.

b-Reduction

c-Oxidation

d-Levigation

124.Converting big fragments into small fragments is:

Reduction

125.q.d.s=q.i.d=

four times per day

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126.p.r-----

for the rectum (*Par Rectum*)

127.qqh means

every 4 hours

128. Bretylium class3 anti anti-arrythmic is an adrenergic neuronal blocking agent also its k+ channel blocker

129. ceftazidime is

3rd generation cephalosporin

130.Amantadine is,

increases dopamine release and blocks dopamine Reuptake

131.Diphtheria is an upper respiratory tract illness caused by *Corynebacterium diphtheria*

132. Indamide use ----- sulphonyl urea

indapamide (natrilix) --- thiazide diuretic

133. drug used in absence seizure(petit mal seizures)

ethosuximide

134. ANGIOTEC® is the trade name of

Enalapril

135. parameter describing dissociation in solution :

Pka

136. reserpine mechanism :

deplete catecholamines from sympathetic nerve endings

137. MAOI work through :

increase availability of monoamine neurotransmitter

138. all the following side effect *atropine* except

a.urinary retention

b. constipation,

c. blurred vision

d. shortening in breath

Note: Atropine causes Urinary Retention in Elderly patients

139. mechanism of action of hydrochlorothiazide

Inhibits NaCl reabsorption in Distal Convulated tubule

140.Phases of cardiac Action Potential:

Phase 0 : Fast Depolarization due to Na Influx

Phase 1 : Na channels close & Slow Repolarization due to Pottasium Efflux

Phase 2: Plateau Phase, Slow Depolarization due to opening of Voltage-gated Calcium channels, resulting in Calcium Influx

Phase 3: Calcium channels close& Rapid Repolarization due to Pottasium Efflux

Phase 4: Forward Current due to gradual increased influx of Na, Resulting in Depolarization. It automatically prepares cell for Next Action Potential.

141. major side effect of nitrates :

Throbbing Headache

142. volatile liquid drug given as inhaler

Amyl nitrite

143. about tonic clonic seizure:

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Occur in children , unconsciousness , unvoluntry movement

The seizures usually involve (tonic phase)muscle rigidity, followed by violent muscle contractions(clonic phase) , and loss of alertness (consciousness) --- its also called grand-mal epilepsy and Pit maybe start with aura or not and it affect both children and adults.

144.Sulfinpyrazone is a uricosuric drug

145. phentolamine (Regitine) is

a reversible nonselective alpha-adrenergic antagonist

Abbreviations

Considerable variation occurs in the use of capitalization, italicization and punctuation in abbreviations.

The following list shows the abbreviations that are not often encountered by pharmacists:

A, aa., or aa = of each comp. = compound, compounded a.c. = before meals dil = dilute

ad = to, up to D.C.,dc, or disc. = discontinue a.d. = right ear disp. = dispense ad lib. At pleasure

freely div. = divide, to be divided a.m. = morning dl or dL = deciliter amp. = ampoule d.t.d. = give

of such doses ante = before DW = distilled water aq. = water D5W = dextrose% in water

a.s. = left ear elix = elixir asa =

aspirin e.m.p. = as directed

a.u. = each ear, both ears et = and

b.i.d. = twice daily ex aq. = in water BP =

British pharmacopeia fl or fld = fluid BSA = body surface area fl oz = fluid ounce c.or c = with ft =

make cap or caps = capsule g or GM =gram cp = chest pain gal = gallon

D.A.W. described as written GI = gastrointestinal Cc or cc. cubic centimeter gr or gr = grain Gtt

or gtt = drop, drops Non rep. = do not repeat H = hypodermic NPO = nothing by mouth h or hr.

= hour N.S., NS = normal saline

h.s. = at bed time ½ NS = half-strength normal saline

IM =intramuscular O = pint

Inj. = injection o.d. = right eye every day

IV = intervenous o.l. or o.s. = left eye

IVP = intervenous push OTC = over the counter

IVPB = intervenous piggyback o.u. = each eye, both eye

K =POTASSIUM oz. = ounce l or L = litre p.c. = after meals

Lb = pound PDR = Physicians, Desk Reference μ = Greek mu p.o. = by mouth

M = mix Ppt = precipitated

M2 or m2 = square meter Pr = for rectum Mcg, mcg or μg = microgram Prn or p.r.n. = as needed

mEq = milliequivalent Pt. = pint mg = milligram Pulv. = powder ml or MI = milliliter Pv = vaginal

use μl or μL = microlitre q. = every N & V = nausea & vomiting q.d. =every day

N.F. = National formulary q.h. = every hour

Noct. = night, in the night q.4 hr. = every 4 hours

144. the dose of a drug is 0.6mg, how many doses are present in 96mg of drug

a. 16

b.160

c. 360

d. 600

e. none of above

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96/0.6=160 doses

145. Convert 60 grams to grains

a. 9240

b.924

c.9.24

d.0.924

e.0.0924

1gram=15.433grains, 60*15.433=924grains

146. Convert 2pint 3fluid ounce into ml

a.1500

b.1050

c.150

d.105

e.10.5

1pint=473.176ml, 1fluid ounce=29.57ml

147. which of the following drug is a systemic ameobecide

a. diloxanide furoate

b.pyremethamine

c. emetin

d. sodium stibogluconate

300 Questions

1- ACE mechanism is:

a- converting Ag 11 to vasoconstrictor Ag1

b- converting Ag 1 to vasoconstrictor Ag11

c- converting Ag 1 to vasodilator Ag11

d- converting Ag 11 to vasoconstrictor Ag1

2- Differences between captopril and other ACE inhibitors:

a- Differ in potency, (captopril is more potent than other ACE inhibitors)

b- Mode of action.

c- Same effect if given in the appropriate dose.

d- Differ in shape.

3- The diuretic which is used with Captopril is:

a- Furosemide.

b- Ethacrynic acid.

c- Aldactone.

d- thiazide

Note: As ACEIs cause Hyperkalemia, so given with Thiazide, which cause hypokalemia.

4- What are the effects of Captopril?

a- inhibits the conversion of Ag1 to Ag11

b- effective hypotensive when others are contraindicated (B-blockers & diuretics)

c- Has a valuable role in heart failure.

d- All of above

5- ACE inhibitors are used in the treatment of:

a- Hypertension.

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b- Migraine.

c- Asthama.

d- All of the above.

6- β -blocker is used for:

Essential hypertension.

7- Which of the following is not cardio specific β -blocker?

a- Atenolol.

b- Acebutolol.

c- Satolol.

d- Labetalol.

8- One of these is not like the others:

a- Timolol non selective β -blocker.

b- Acebutalol selective β -blocker.

c- Labetalol non selective β -blocker.(also has Alpha activity)

d- Betoxolol non selective β -blocker.

9- What is the pharmacological & / or therapeutic classification of the following drugs:

a- Acebutolol: selective β -blocker hypertensive.

b- Labetalol: nonselective β -blocker hypertensive.

10- All of the following are β_2 antagonists except:

a- Salbutamol.

b- Metoprolol.

c- Nadolol.

d- Atenolol.

N.B.: Salbutamol is β_2 agonist

11- β_1 agonist cause:

a- Increase in oxygen consumption.

b- Increasing ectopic effect.

c- Increasing intopic effect.

d- All of the above.

12- quinidine sulphate is:

a- Anti arrhythmic agent.

b- Anti malarial agent.

c- Anti hypertensive agent.

d- A & B

13- procainamide is like:

a- quinidine (anti arrhythmic supra ventricular)

b- Nifedipine.

c- Lisinopril.

d- Cilazapril

14- Which one is not Ca channel blocker?

a- verapamil.

b- Diltiazem.

c- Amlodipine.

d- Cinnarzine.

15- Thiabendazole is one of the Thiazide diuretics:

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a- False b- True

16- Thiazide diuretics cause all the following except:

- a- Hypokalemia.
- b- Hyponatremia.
- c- Hypercalcemia.
- d- Hyperuricemia.
- e- Hyperglycemia.
- f- Hypernatremia.

17- Potassium supplement therapy must not be given with:

- a- Triamterene, (diuretic increase excretion of sodium chloride but lessens potassium).
- b- Aspirin.
- c- Paracetamol.
- d- Piroxicam.

18- Nitroprusside Na is:

- a- Potent vasodilator.
- b- Potent diuretic.
- c- Potent vasoconstrictor.
- d- Anti arrhythmic agent.

19- All these drugs are anti-cholinergic except:

- a- ipratropium.
- b- Atropine sulphate.
- c- Benztropine methylate.
- d- Dobutamin.

20- All of these are anticholinergics except:

- a- Atropine sulphate.
- b- Hydroatropine.
- c- Ipratropium bromide.
- d- Butropium bromide.
- e- Mebeverine.

21- Epinephrine has Alpha and Beta agonist activity so cause:

- a- Increasing in heart rate and increasing in blood pressure.
- b- Hypotension.
- c- Decrease heart rate.

22- Dobutamine is given I.V. because:

- a- It is not stable in gastric acid of stomach.
- b- It is eliminated very quickly.
- c- It is needed in large doses if taken orally.
- d- It causes nausea & vomiting orally.

23- Dobutamine is used as:

- a- parasympathomimetic.
- b- In cardiac surgery.
- c- Hypotensive agent.
- d- All of the above.

24- Hydrazine is used as antihypertensive through:

- a- Vasodialaton.

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b- Diuretic.

c- Decreasing cardiac output.

d- All of the above.

25- Which of these has no vasodilator effect?

a- Methyl dopa.

b- Hydralazine.

c- Enalapril.

d- Prazocin.

28- Zinnat contains:

a- Cefuroxime.

b- Cefaclor.

29- nintrofurantion is indicated for:

a- viral infection.

b- GIT infection.

c- Urinary tract infection (UTI).

d- URI.

30- Ipeca is emetic agent which induces emesis through:

a- Stimulation of the stomach.

b- Stimulation of the CTZ.

c- A & B.

d- Inhibition of the stomach through CNS.

31- Theophylline is:

a- Broncodilator.

b- β 2 agonoist.

c- Causes bradycardia.

d- All of the above.

32- Theophylline does in children:

a- Increased metabolism & dose must be increased.

(children from 6 months to 16 years of age

have high theophylline clearance due to increased hepatic metabolism, therefore dose /kg is increased gradually.

b- Decresed metabolism & dose must be increased.

c- Decresed metabolism & dose must be decreased.

33- The modern method to treat asthma is to use:

a- Long acting bronchodilator + corticosteroid.

b- Long acting bronchodilator only.

c- Corticosteroid for long period of time.

d- Short acting bronchodilator + steroids.

34- Treatment of anaphylactic reaction is indicated in the following except:

a- Hydrocortisone.

b- Cimetidine.

c- Human albumin.

d- Epinephrine.

35- Introduction of emesis is not indicated in the following except:

a- Caustic substance ingestion.

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b- CNS.

c- Seizures.

d- Paracetamol poisoning.

36- All of these are anions except:

a- Phosphate.

b- Acetate.

c- Sodium.

d- Chloride.

37- Triazole is:

a- Antifungal.

b- The trade name of clotrimazole.

c- The trade name of amphotrecin B.

d- Nyatatin.

38- Which minoxidil, all these parameters should be monitored except:

a- Urine flow rate.

b- Blood pressure.

c- Pulse rate.

d- Body weight.

39- Give two indications for allopurinol:

a- Prophylaxis from gout.

b- Treatment of high uric acid & calcium oxalate renal stones.

C=a+b

40- famotidine is H2 antagonist used for:

a- Treatment of gastric & duodenal ulcers.

41- Type 1 diabetes advises to use:

a- Insulin.

b- Glibenclamide.

c- A & B.

d- None of the above.

42- Type 2 diabetes advises to use:

a- Sulphonylurea.

b- Diet control.

c- Insulin.

d- All of the above.

43- Vasopressin is used for the treatment of:

a- Diabetes insipidus (used in bleeding oesophageal varices)

b- Diabetes mellitus type I.

c- Diabetes mellitus type II.

d- Hypertension.

44- Enalapril is the prodrug of:

Enalaprilate.

45- Which one is prodrug:

a- Pivampicillin.

b- Erythromycin.

c- Ampicillin.

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46- 500 ml normal saline 0.9% contains 4.5 gm. Nacl.(4500mg)

47- misoprostol [cytotec = prostaglandin] inhibits gastric acid by blocking hydrogen-potassium adenosine triphosphate enzyme system [ATP] of gastric cell:

a- True

b- False.

48- Cytotec is [misoprostol]:

a- Used for gastric & duodenal ulcer.

b- Contraindicated in pregnancy.

c- Used for the upper respiratory tract infection.

d- A & B.

49- Simvastatin is used for hypolipidemic action.

50- acetohexamide (one of silphonyl urea) is hypoglycemic.

51- One of the following should be avoided in pregnancy:

a- Vitamin A.

b- Calcium.

c- Paracetamol.

d- Misoprostol.

52- Which one of the following is contraindicated in pregnancy?

a- Ciprofloxacin.

b- Ethambutol.

c- Chlorpheniramine.

d- Sucralfate.

53- Which one of the following is not contraindicated in pregnancy?

a- Methyldopa.

b- Enalapril.

c- Lisinopril.

d- Captopril.

54- All these medications are used in the treatment of T.B. except:

a- INH.

b- Rifampicin.

c- Cycloserin.

d- Cyclosporine.

55- INH means:

a- isoniazide.

b- Isonicotinic acid hydrazide.

c- A & B.

56- The duration of treatment of T.B. by CTC is:

a- One week.

b- Two week.

c- One month.

d- Six month & over.

57- calcipotriol (daivonex) is indicated for:

a- Psoriasis.

b- Hypertension.

c- Calcium supplement.

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d- Acne.

58- Amantadine is used for all of the following except:

- a- Antiviral.
- b- For influenza A.
- c- Anti-parkinsonism.
- d- For influenza B.

59- All these drugs are antiviral except:

- a- amantadine.
- b- Zidovudine.
- c- Acyclovir.
- d- Aluerin. (anti spasmodic, spasmonal)

60- All are viral infection except:

- a- Hepatitis B.
- b- Influenza.
- c- Herpes zoster.
- d- Rickettsia.

61- At the cardiac arrest (shock), the drug of choice is:

- a- Epinephrine [same adrenaline = a hormone produced by the adrenal medulla on mammals].
- b- Propranolol.
- c- Hydrocortisone.
- d- Saline solution.

62- Cardiac arrest could be managed by the following except:

- a- Ephedrine.
- b- Lidocine.
- c- Normal saline.
- d- Propranolol.

63- Drugs to pass B.B.B. should be:

- a- Unionized hydrophilic.
- b- Ionized hydrophilic.
- c- Unionized lipophilic.
- d- Ionized lipophilic.

64- Chloramphenicol affects liver inhibitory enzyme, so:

- a- Decrease metabolism & increases response.
- b- Decrease metabolism & decreases response.
- c- Increase metabolism & increases response.
- d- Increase metabolism & decreases response.

65- Which one is an OTC drug?

- a- Simple analgesic.
- b- Warfarin.
- c- Ciprofloxacin.

66- What is the most drug can cause damage if it is given OTC?

- a- Warfarin.
- b- Captopril.
- c- Chlorothiazide.
- d- Rifampicin.

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67- All are OTC drugs except:

- a- Biscodil
- b- Aspirin.
- c- Antacids.
- d- Tegretol.

68- All are non OTC drugs except:

- a- Bisacodyl.
- b- Metformin.
- c- Phenytoin.
- d- Carbamazepine.

69- All of these can be dispensed without prescription except:

- a- Aspirin.
- b- Maalox.
- c- Bisacodyl.
- d- Tegretol.

70- Morphine & morpin are similar in:

- a- Addiction.
- b- Miosis.
- c- Analgesic.
- d- All of the above.

71- Hormones Excreted from Posterior Pituitary include:
Oxytocin & Vasopressin

72- The concentration of the drug on expiration date is:

- a- From 90-110%.
- b- Not less than 90%.
- c- Not less than 100%.
- d- None of the above.

73- Surfactant not used orally:

- a- Na lauryl sulphate.
- b- Tween.
- c- Span

74- Phenylephrine is used for:

- a- Decongestant.
- b- For runny nose.
- c- Sympathomimetics.
- d- Vasoconstrictor and pressor (raise blood pressure).
- e- All of the above.

75- Oxytocin produces all the following except:

- a- Mammalian glands stimulation.
- b- Uterine stimulation.
- c- Labor induction.
- d- Progesterone release.

76- Binding to plasma protein:

- a- Increases half life.
- b- Decreases half life.

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77- New & best therapy for peptic ulcer is:

- a- Four medicines including antibiotic.
- b- Use more than H2 antagonist.
- c- Antacid + H2 antagonist.

78- in case of osteoarthritis & peptic ulcer of elderly patients use:

- a- Paracetamol.
- b- Strong NSAIDs.
- c- Aspirin.

79- Suprax is:

- a- Cefixime.
- b- Itraconazole.

80- Which one is sporanox?

- a- Itraconazole, (antifungal).
- b- Miconazole.
- c- Econazole.
- d- Clotrimazole.

81- All these can be used in leprosy except:

- a- Dapsone. [The drug of choice in leprosy].
- b- Rifampicin.
- c- Clofazimine.
- d- I.N.H.

82- Betahistine dihydrochloride:

- a- Antihistaminic.
- b- Meniere,s disease.
- c- Analgesic.
- d- A & B.

83- Maximum use of paracetamol is:

- a- 4 gm in 24 hours.
- b- 7.5 gm in 8 hours.
- c- 7.5 gm in 4 hours.
- d- 7.5 gm in 48 hours.

84- Metoclopramide is a dopamine antagonist:

- a- Acts centrally by blocking chemoreceptor trigger zone.
- b- Acts peripherally.
- c- Has an anti-emetic effect.
- d- All of the above.

85- Cyproteron (Androcur) is used for:
Antiandrogen : decrease sexual ability.

86- Immunocompetent means?
Control resistant to infections.

87- Immunocompromised means?
Low resistant to infections.

88- Voltaren Emulgel is:

- a- Diclofenac Diethylamine.
- b- Diclofenac sodium.

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c- Diclofenac potassium.

89- Pneumocystis Carini Pneumonia [PCP] is:

a- Parasite.

b- Virus.

c- Bacteria.

d- Mycobacterium.

90- Which one the following is not antibiotic?

a- Erythromycin.

b- Cefprozil.

c- Ciprofloxacin.

d- Finasteride.

91- Which one of the following is used in Benign prostatic hyperplasia [BPH]?

a- Finasteride, (proscar).

b- Flumazenil.

c- Cefprozil.

d- Mevacurim.

92- Indication(s) of Allopurinol is (are):

a- Prophylaxis of gout.

b- Treatment of uric acid and co-oxalate renal stones.

c- A & B.

93- Otrivin is:

a- Xylometazoline

b- Phenylergine.

94- Which one of the following is not mucolytic?

a- Bromhexine.

b- Carbocisteine.

c- Ambroxol.

d- Guaifenesin.

e- Dextromethorphan.(Anti-tussive)

95- Which one is Antiplatelet?

a- Ticlopidine hydrochloride.

b- Aldesleukin.

c- Desflurane.

d- Atovaquone.

96- Ticlopidine is used as:

a- Antiplatelet.

b- Antibiotic.

c- Anticholinergic.

d- Anti-coagulant.

97- All these drugs are fibrinolytic except.

a- Urokinase.

b- Anistreplase.

c- Streptokinase.

d- Dipyridamole.(Anti-platelet)

98- All these are anti-platelets except:

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- a- Aspirin.
- b- Dipyridamol.
- c- Presentin.
- d- Ticlopidine.

e- Streptokinase.

99- All these are anti-coagulant except:

- a- Warfarin.
- b- Ancord.
- c- Heparin.

d- Dipyridamole (antiplatelet).

100- Anti-coagulant effect of warfarin is decreased by:

- a- Aspirin.
- b- Rifampicin.

c- Vitamin K.

d- Verapamil

101- Aspirin is recommended with one of the following.

- a- Anti-coagulant.
- b- Chicken pox.
- c- Influenza symptoms.

d- Dysmenorrhea.

102- Which one is not oral anti-coagulant?

- a- Warfarin.
- b- Nicoumolone.
- c- Phenidione.

d- Enoxaprine, (deep vein thrombosis)

103- Enoxprine is taken subcutaneous

104- Phenobarbitone induces liver microsomal enzymes, when taken with warfarin anticoagulant

leads to:

a- Increasing the activity of liver enzymes.

So decreases the activity of warfarin.

b- Increasing the activity of liver enzymes.

So increases the activity of warfarin.

c- Decreasing the activity of liver enzymes.

So increases the activity of warfarin.

d- Decreasing the activity of liver enzymes.

So decreases the activity of warfarin.

105- Drug which increases the action of warfarin is:

- a- Carbimazole.
- b- Oral contraceptive.
- c- Phenobarbitone.

d- None of the above.(all above decrease)

106- Drug which decreases [antidote] the action of warfarin is:

- a- Carbimazole.
- b- Oral contraceptive.

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c- Phenobarbitone.

d- Vitamin K.

107- Which one of the following is an enzyme inducer?

a- Rifampicin.

b- Cimetidine.

c- Chloramphenicol.

d- Vitamin C.

108- Which one reduces the metabolism of other drugs in the liver?

a- Rifampicin.

b- Vitamin C.

c- Cimetidine.

d- Metrinidazole.

109- Which one induces the metabolism of other drugs in the liver?

a- Rifampicin.

b- Vitamin C.

c- Cimetidine.

d- Metronidazole.

110- Give the antidote of each of the following drugs.

Heparin -----Protamine Sulphate

Paracetamol -----N-Acetylcysteine, Methionine

Warfarin -----Vitamin K.

Iron -----Desferroxamine (chelating agent).

Cyanide -----Na thiosulphate, Amyl Nitrite, Sodium Nitrite

Copper & Lead -----Pencillamine.

Heavy metals -----Dimercaprol. (organic compound)

Insulin & oral hypoglycemic -----Dextrose.

Digoxin/Digitalis-----Digoxin Immune Fab(Digibind).

Opioid -----Naloxone,Nalmaphene,Naltrexone.

Morphine -----Naloxone.

Organophosphate Poisoning-----Pralidoxime,Atropine

Anticholinergics-----Physostigmine

Benzodiazepines-----Flumazenil

Carbon mono-oxide-----Oxygen/Hyperbaric chamber

Methanol/Ethylene Glycol-----Fomepizole

Methimoglobinemia-----Methylene Blue

111- To prevent more toxicity of digoxin we use antidote which is:

a- Digibind.(Digoxin Immune Fab Antibody)

b- Digotoxin.

c- Charcoal.

d- Saline.

112- The antidote of heparin available in fish is:

Protamin sulphate.

113- Hepatotoxicity is induced due to these drugs except:

a- Rifampicin.

b- Ketoconazole.

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c- Quinolones.

d- Dipyridamole.

114- Give an example of a drug inducing hepatotoxicity:

a- Paracetamol.

b- Ketoconazole.

c- Rifampicin.

d- Quinolones.

115- The cause of death in morphine toxicity is:

a- Respiratory failure.

b- Heart block.

c- A-V block.

116- To prevent more absorption of the toxic drug we use:

a- Charcoal.

b- Water.

c- Salt solution.

d- Saline.

117- The common side effect of sulphonylurea is:

a- Hypoglycemia.

b- GIT upset.

c- Thyrotoxicosis.

d- All of the above.

118- The side effects of insulin are:

a- Local reaction.(urticaria)

b- Hypoglycemia.

c- Fat dystrophy at the side of injection.

d- All of the above.

119- One of the following is the main side effect of insulin:

a- Hypoglycemia.

b- Fluid retention.

c- Hyperglycemia.

d- All of the above.

120- Pseudomembranous colitis is a side effect of:

a- Clindamycin.

b- Vancomycin.

c- Reserpine.

d- INH.

121- All these are side effects of chloramphenicol except:

a- Irreversible aplastic anemia.

b- Optic neuritis.

c- Peripheral neuritis.

d- Iron deficiency anemia.

122- All of these are corticosteroids except:

a- Methyl prednisolone.

b- Prednisolone.

c- Triamcinolone.

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d- Beclomethasone.

e- Dexamethasone.

f- Ondansteron [5HT3 receptor antagonist, anti emetic].

123- All of these are anti-neoplastics except:

a- Aldesleukin.

b- Teniposide.

c- Pentostatin.

d- Amlodipine.

124- All of these are antimetabolites (cytotoxic) except:

a- Methotrexate.

b- Cytarabin.

c- Azathioprine.

d- Mercaptopurine.

e- Fluorouracil.

f- Cyclophosphamide.(Alkylating Agent)

125- Levodopa is used with Carbidopa for the treatment of Parkinsonism.

126- All of these are true for Levodopa except:

a- Precursor of dopamine.

b- Stimulates dopamine.

c- Effective in Parkinsonism.

d- Does not pass B.B.B.

127- Specific Serotonin reuptake inhibitors are used as:

a- Antihistaminic.

b- Antidepressant.

c- Antihypertensive.

d- Anti-emetic.

128- Fluoxetine (Prozac) is:

a- SSRI antidepressant.

b- Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor.

c- A & B.

129- Ondansetron HCl is used for:

a- Emesis.

b- Angina pectoris.

c- Prophylaxis of migraine.

d- Hypertension.

130- Which one is not 5 HT3 antagonists?

a- Tropisetron.

b- Ondansetron.

c- Granisetron.

d- Domperidone, (peripheral dopamine receptor antagonist)

131- The drug of choice for febrile convulsion in children is:

Diazepam 250 microgram / Kg.

132- Which one is correct?

a- Diazepam is not used for long time.

b- Diazepam is taken I.M. only.

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c- Diazepam is derived from morphine.

d- Diazepam can cause muscle spasm.

133- Drug of choice in status Epilepticus is:

Diazepam./ Lorazepam

134- The following are the indications of Diazepam, except:

a- Antipsychotic.

b- Epilepsy.

c- Hypnotic.

d- Headache.

135- All the following used in treatment of anxiety except:

a- Propranolol.

b- Diazepam.

c- Mebrobamate.

d- Homatropine.

136- All of these are anti-parkinsonism except:

a- Amantadine.

b- Bromocriptine.

c- Selegitine HCL.

d- Lysuride.

e- Pergolide.

f- Levodopa.

g- Primidone.(anti-epileptic)

137- All these drugs can be used for Parkinsonism except:

a- Selgitine HCL.

b- Carbidopa.

c- Pergolide.

d- Nedocramil sodium.

138- One of the following is not used for epilepsy:

a- Clorizepam.

b- Phenytoin.

c- Primidone.

d- Imipramine.

139- All the following used in epilepsy except:

a- Sodium valproate.

b- Carbamazepine.

c- Phenytoin.

d- Nedocromil sodium (tilade inhaler).

140- One of the following not used in epilepsy:

a- Clonazepam.

b- Phenytoin.

c- Primidone.

d- Imipramine (tricyclic antidepressant).

141- All of the following are controlled drugs except:

a- Rivotril.

b- Stesolid.

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- c- Carbamazepine.
- d- Barbiturates.
- e- Diazepam.
- f- Primidon.
- g- Epanutin.
- h- Imipenem.

i- G & H.

142- Controlled drugs present in pharmacy are:

In tightly closed shelves.

143- Give the name of:

Vitamin A- Retinol

Acronym: RTRNPPFC

Vitamin B1 -Thiamine HCl.

Vitamin B2 -Riboflavin.

Vitamin B3 -Niacin

Vitamin B5 -Pantothenic acid.

Vitamin B6 -Pyridoxine HCl.

Vitamin B9 -Folic acid.

Vitamin B12 -Cyanocobalamine.

144- Zidovudine is used for:

a- HIV.

b- AIDS.

c- P.U.

d- A & B.

145- There is one drug used for HIV.

a- Zalcitabin.

b- Kinasterdin.

c- Cefaproxil.

d- Enoxacin.

146- Omeprazole:

a- Acts as proton pump inhibitor.

b- Blocks the hydrogen-potassium ATP enzyme system.

c- A & B.

147- M.M.R. vaccine is:

a- Measles-Mumps-Rubella V.

b- Measles-Mumps-Rabies V.

c- Meningococcal polysaccharide-Measles-Rubella V.

148- Hepatitis vaccine does is:

a- Three times / year.

b- Twice / year.

c- Once / year.

149- Maximum dose of captopril is *450 mg / day*.

150- Schedule of immunization of HBV is:

a- Single does.

b- Two dose.

c- Three dose.

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d- Five days.

151- Maximum recommended dose of Ibuprofen is:

a- 800.

b- 1600.

c- 2400.

d- 3000.(3200mg)

152- Child of 10 Kg. paracetamol dose for him is:

a- 100-150 mg. / 4-6 hours.

b- 125-250 mg. / 4-6 hours.

c- 250-500 mg. / 4-6 hours.

153- Maximum dose of Paracetamol is 4 gm. / day.

154- Maximum dose of Diclofenac sodium is:

a- 50 mg.

b- 75 mg.

c- 100 mg.

d- None of the above.

Note: Max. dose of Diclofenac is 200mg/Day.

155- Vitamin A daily dose for the correction of deficiency

Is 30,000 – 50,000 IU.

Vitamin A daily dose for therapy

Is 100,000 – 200,000 IU.

156- Insulin which can be given I.V. is:

a- Regular type.

b- 30 / 70 type.

c- NPH type.

d- None of the above.

157- One of the following insulin is given once daily:

a- Protamine zinc insulin.

b- Amorphous insulin.

c- Neutral insulin.

d- Regular insulin.

158- Source of human insulin is E-coli by:

a- Biosynthetically by recombinant DNA technology using E-coli.

b- Semi synthetically by enzymatic modification of protein material.

c- A & B are correct.

159- When you store drug at low temperature you must consider the following:

a- Storage of dusting powder below 0C causes the accumulation of granules.

b- Storage of cream & ointment below 50C causes cracking.

c- Storage of insulin below 0C causes aggregation of insulin.

d- All of above.

160- Insulin is preserved at:

2 – 8 Centigrade.

161- Drug is used for Leishmania:

a- Na stiboglyconate.

b- Na cromoglyconate.

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c- Mebendazole.

162- All these drugs are antibacterial except:

a- Cefprozole.

b- Lomifloxacin.

c- Zalcitabine.

163- All these are natural estrogens except:

a- Estradiol.

b- Estrone.

c- Estriol.

d- Mestronol (Synthetic).

164- Estrogen:

a- Reduces the incidence of coronary diseases in postmenopausal women.

b- Can be taken for life time.

c- Are ineffective when taken orally.

165- Co-trimethoxazole contains:

Trimethoprim + sulphmethoxazole.

1 : 5

166- Which is not from quinolone group?

a- Nalidixic acid.

b- Eoxacin.

c- Norfloxacin.

d- Ciprofloxacin.

e- Ciprofloxacin. [fluroquinolones]

f- Ofloxacin.

g- Sparfloxacin. Lemofloxacin.

h- Aminosidine.

i- Quinine. [antimalarial]

j- H & I.

167- Quinolones are contraindicated in children because:

a- Affect joints.

b- Affect liver.

c- Do not affect children.

168- Sumatriptan is used for:

a- Treatment of migraine and headache.

b- Angina pectoris.

c- Control of epilepsy.

d- Hypertension

169- All of the following for prophylaxis if asthma except:

a- Ketotifen.

b- Nedocromil sodium.

c- Sodium cromoglycate.

d- Salbutamol. (for treatment only)

170- All of the following are NSAH (nonsedating antihistamin) except:

a- Loratidine.

b- Cetrizine.

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c- Astemizole.

d- Azotodine.

171- Which one of these symptoms does not occur with morphine?

a- Respiratory depression.

b- Constipation.

c- Vomiting.

d- Diarrhea.

172- Which one of these drugs is not used for acute pain?

a- Naproxen.

b- Colchicine.

c- Ibuprofen.

d- Codeine.

e- Prednisolone.

173- Which one of these drugs is drugs of choice for Myxedema (hypothyroidism)?

a- Thyroxin sodium.

b- Carbimazole.

c- Iodine.

d- Propyl thiouracil.

174- Benzyl peroxide is a local treatment for acne vulgaris.

175- The drug of choice for treatment of amoebae is:

a- Metronidazole.

b- Chloramphenicol.

c- Gentamycin.

d- Tetracycline.

176- The steady state concentration of the drug in the plasma depends on:

a- Direct proportion to the rate of elimination.

b- Indirect proportion to the rate of elimination.

c- Direct proportion to the rate of administration.

d- Indirect proportion to the rate of administration.

e. both b+c

177- What is the mechanism of action of vitamin K?

Vitamin K has an essential role in the synthesis of coagulation factors by hepatic cells, and increases formation of clotting factors.

178- Elimination of digoxin is mainly by:

a- Kidney.

b- Liver.

c- A & b.

d- None of the above.

179- Drug physical dependence is as same as drug abuse.

a- True.

b- False.

180- What is difference between the following antifungals?

Terbinafine = Local & systemic.

Miconazole = Local & systemic.

Amphotercin = Parenteral only.

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Griseofulvin = Oral.

181- Terbinafine is used topically for:

a- Fungal infection.

b- Eczema.

c- Candida sp.

d- None of the above.

182- Amiloride as a treatment causes:

a- Hyperkalaemia.

b- Hypokalaemia.

c- CNS disturbance.

183- Moduretic is a combination between:

Amiloride + hydrochlorothiazide.

184- Give the indication of the following drugs:

Gimfibrazole = for hyperlipidaemia.

Cisapride = for gastro-oesophageal reflux.

Fluoxetine = SSRI as sedative serotonin reuptake

Inhibitor =

Carbimazole = hyperthyroidism.

Imipramine = tricyclic antidepressant.

Ipratropium bromide = anti muscarinic as bronchodilator.

185- Cefaclor is:

a- 1st generation cephalosporins.

b- 2nd generation cephalosporins.

c- 3rd generation cephalosporins.

186- Teicoplanin antibiotic has similar effect on gram positive bacteria as:

a- Vancomycin.

b- Jamicain.

c- Gentamycin.

d- Kanamycin.

187- Which one is not tetracycline?

a- Minocycline.

b- Demeclocycline.

c- Doxycycline.

d- Clindamycin.

188- Tetracycline with Ca & Mg:

Poorly absorbed compound from GIT.

189- Use of tetracycline in its expiry date make syndrome called:

Fanconi syndrome.

190- Tetracycline when taken with minerals such as calcium, iron and aluminum forms a chelate which is:

a- Inactive & poorly absorbed.

b- Active & poorly absorbed

c- Inactive & not absorbed

d- Active & absorbed.

191- Which is not true with tetracycline?

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- a- Broad spectrum bacteriostatic.
- b- Used for acne.
- c- Inhibits protein synthesis.
- d- Broad spectrum bactericidal.

192- *Mesalazine* is used for the treatment and maintenance of remission of ulcerative colitis.

193- Mention four lipid soluble vitamins.

Vitamin A, D, E and K.

194- *Imipenam* (carbapenam)

It is the first thiamamycin β - lactam antibiotic.

195- All of these are antibiotics except:

- a- Cefopodoxin.
- b- Cefaprozil.
- c- Lofloxacin.
- d- Zalolabin.

196- Metoclopramide is a dopamine antagonist acts centrally by blocking chemo-receptor Trigger zone & peripherally acts on GIT to be used as anti-emetic.

197- What is the definition of Bioavailability of the drug?

Is the quantity of the active constituent of the drug absorbed by the blood through the intestine

or any other route in a certain period of time?

The Rate& Extent at which a drug reaches at the site of Action is called Bioavailability.

OR: Is the concentration of the drug in the blood in a ascertain period of time.

198- Bioavailability of the drug is:

- a- Rate of absorption.
- b- Extent of absorption.
- c- Rate & extent.

199- Biotransformation is:

- a- More lipids soluble.
- b- Less lipids soluble.

200- Omeprazole is:

Losec (proton pump inhibitor)

201- Mention two diseases cause Edema:

- a- Renal failure.
- b- Congestive heart failure.

c- a+b

202- Example of drug-drug interaction:

- a- Warfarin - Aspirin.
- b- Warfarin - Phenobarbital
- c- Warfarin - Vitamin K
- d- Heparin - Insulin
- e- INH - Insulin
- f- Digoxin - Spironolactone
- g- ACEI - Potassium sparing K.

203- All of these are the components of calamine lotion B.P. except:

- a- ZnO.

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b- Calamine.

c- Sodium citrate.

d- Bentonite.

e- Sodium sulphate.

204- All of these are third generation cephalosporins except:

a- Cefixime.

b- Cefopodoxime.

c- Ceftriaxone.

d- Cefotaxime.

e- None of the above.

205- Which one is not benzodiazepine?

a- Temazepam.

b- Nitrozepam.

c- Loprazolam.

d- Clozapine.

206- Oral rehydrate solution is one of the following:

a- NaCl + K citrate + Na citrate + glucose.

b- Na citrate + KCl + NaCl.

c- Na citrate + KCl + NaCl.

d- NaCl + KCl + NaHCO₃ + citric acid.

207- For hyperlipidemia we use:

Gemfibrozil.

208- Gemfibrozil:

a- Increases HDL & decrease triglycerides.

b- Increases HDL & triglycerides

c- Increases HDL & LDL.

d- Increases LDL & triglycerides.

209- Drugs need monitor for their serum level:

Amikacin

Warfarin

Theophylline

Digoxin.

All have narrow therapeutic index

210- For fluxacillin, all these statements are wrong except:

a- It is better absorbed than Cloxacillin.

b- It is taken by oral route only.

c- It is activated by penicillinase enzyme.

d- It is base stable.

211- What are the instruction for the patient take Metamucil or any other bulk foaming laxative As Bran, methyl cellulose and psyllium(Metamucil)?

The adequate fluid intake should be maintained to avoid intestinal obstruction.

212- Mention drugs from HMG-CoA-reductase inhibitor.

Simvastatin, Pravastatin and Fluvastatin.

213- HMG-CoA-reductase inhibitor is:

3 hydroxy, 3 Methyl Glutaryl CoA reductase inhibitor.

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214- Calciferol is:

- a- 1.25 dihydroxy calciferol.
- b- 1.2 dihydroxy calciferol
- c- 2.3 dihydroxy calciferol.
- d- None of the above.

215- Pharmacodynamic means:

- a- Physiological and biochemical effect of the DRUG on the BODY.
- b- Physiological and biochemical effect of the BODY on the DRUG.
- c- None of the above.

216- Pharmacokinetics means:

- a- Physiological and biochemical effect of the DRUG on the BODY.
- b- Physiological and biochemical effect of the BODY on the DRUG.
- c- None of the above.

217- Sympathomimetic drugs:

- a- Increase blood pressure.
- b- Increase coronary flow.
- c- Increase heart rate.
- d- All of the above.

218- Bactrim (co-trimazole) is:

- a- Trimethoprim + sulphamethoxazole.
- b- Trimethoprim + sulphonylurea.

219- The most common chemical structure of iron in drug is:

Ferrograd (ferrous sulphate).

220- Ferrograde is:

- a- Ferrous sulphate.
- b- Ferrous citrate.
- c- Ferrous gluconate.
- d- Ferrous fumarate.

221- Impenem (carbapenem) is:

First thienamycin β -lactam antibiotic.

222- Isomack 20 mg tablets taken twice daily at time interval between:

- a- 8 am – pm.
- b- 11 am – 11 pm.
- c- 8 am – 11 pm.
- d- 11 am – 8 pm.

223- *Valtrex* is:

Acyclovir.

224- Keflex is:

- a- 1st generation cephalosporin.
- b- 2nd generation cephalosporin
- c- 3rd generation cephalosporin
- d- 4th generation cephalosporin.

225- Clonidine used in:

- a- Hypertension.
- b- Hypotension.

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c- None of the above.

226- Micromedex is:

Computer system.

227- In a bottle we have NaCl 500 ml, and to obtain we should add what volume of H₂O to get percent dilution 3 (H₂O) : 1 (NaCl)?

a- 1500 ml.

b- 2500 ml.

c- 3000 ml.

228- How much lidocaine for solution of 1/1000 to obtain 30 cc:

a- 0.03.

b- 0.3.

c- 30.

d- None of the above.

229- Grain equal:

64.8 mg = 0.065 gm

230- When drug is used for U.T.I. it should be:

a- G-ve.

b- G+ve.

c- BOTH.

d- None of the above.

231- One of the following is not NSAID:

a- Xefo.

b- Voltic.

c- Parafon.

d- None of the above.

232- One of the following has faster systemic action:

a- I.V.

b- I.M.

c- S.C.

233- Intrathecal means:

Interjoint (spinal cord).

234- Patient having constipation not to take:

Morphine.

235- Natural emulsifying agent:

Gum acacia.

236- Olive oil + Water + Asq gives:

a- Emulsion.

b- Solution.

c- Suppositories.

237- *Isoptin*(*Verapamil*) is present in market in concentration:

240 & 80 mg.

238- Isoptin is used in treatment of:

Supraventricular arrhythmia.

239- All of these are precautions of becotide except:

Used only at the attack of asthma.

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240- Alcohol present in pharmacy as antiseptic is in concentration:

70%

241- Klacid is used every:

12 hours.

242- Intralipids are:

O/W emulsion.

243- Zantac contains:

Ranitidine.

244- Which is present in balms or liniments & not used in burns?

Methyl Salicylate.

245- The drug of choice for head lice.

a- Pyrethrins.

b- Imidazole.

c- DDT.

d- Primidon.

246- One of the following preparations used as otic drops for dewaxing:

a- 5% glycerin bicarbonate.

b- 5% alcoholic bicarbonate.

c- Glycerin magnesias.

d- Glycerin phenol.

247- Disulfiram is used for:

a- Treatment of chronic alcohol dependence.

b- Protection of liver cells from alcoholism.

c- Prevention of conversion of acetaldehyde to acetic acid.

d- All of the above.

248- The drug metabolism in the body occurs in:

a- GIT & plasma.

b- Gut wall during absorption.

c- Gut wall during absorption & plasma stream.

d- Liver, kidney and bowels mucosa.

249- Protein binds to drug forming a compound which is:

a- Inactive while the free part is active.

b- Highly active while the free part is inactive.

c- Less active while the free part is active.

d- Active while the free part is more active.

250- The drug transfers through cell membrane by:

a- Aqueous diffusion.

b- Osmotic pressure.

c- Lipid dissolves.

d- None of the above.

e- A & B is correct.

Aqueous diffusion is a type of Passive Transport across cell membrane

251- Clonidine is used as:

a- Antihypertensive.

b- A drug which prevents the recurrence of migraine.

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c- A & B.

d- None of the above.

252- New non-selective antihistamines act through:

a- H1 antagonist.

b- H2 antagonist.

c- Muscarinic receptors.

d- β 1 antagonist.

253- Give an example of non- sedating anti-histamines:

Loratidine – Cetrizine – Terfenadine.

254- Astemizole is a long acting non-sedating anti-histamine.

255- Atropine is used as pre-anaesthetic to:

a- Decrease saliva.

b- Makes skeletal muscle relaxation as the effect of parasympathomimetics.

c- Help the sleeping effect of anaesthesia.

d- Treat the side effect of anaesthesia.

256- Metoclopramide gives anti-emetic effect through:

a- Peripheral action.

b- Dopaminergic receptor.

c- Muscarinic receptors.

d- All of the above.

257- All the following are macrolides except:

a- Clarithromycin.

b- Roxithromycin.

c- Erythromycin.

d- Apiramycin.

e- Azithromycin.

f- Sisomycin.

g- Clindamycin.

h- F & G.

258- Tilade inhaler generic name is:

a- Azelastine HCl.

b- Budesonide.

c- Sodium cromoglycate.

d- Nedocromil sodium.

259- The main use of metronidazole is:

a- Anti amoebiasis.

b- Anthelmintic.

c- Antibiotic.

d- Antimalarial.

260- All these are antibacterial except:

a- Lomefloxacin.

b- Cefprozil.

c- Cefpodoxime.

d- Zalcitabine.

261- The drug of choice in myxedema (hypothyroidism):

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a- Thyroxin sodium.

b- Carbimazole.

c- Tadenn.

d- Propyl uracil.

262- Benzyl peroxide is alcohol treatment for:

a- Acne vulgaris.

b- Rheumatic pain.

c- Angina pectoris.

d- Dysmenorrheal.

263- Teicoplanin antibiotic effect on G+ve bacteria similar to:

a- Vancomycin.

b- Neomycin.

c- Gentamycin.

d- Kanamycin.

264- All these are broad spectrum cephalosporin except:

a- Cefexime.

b- Cefuroxime.

c- Cefotaxime.

d- Cefopodoxime.

265- Aminoglycosides are:

a- Tobramycin.

b- Kanamycin.

c- Neomycin.

d- Netilmicin.

e- Streptomycin.

f- Amikacin.

g- Aminosidine sulfate.

h- Sisomycin.

i-All

266- Which aminoglycoside antibiotic can be taken orally?

a- Neomycin sulphate.

b- Gentamycin

c- Mikacin.

d- Tobramycin.

267- Which one is not aminoglycoside:

a- Netillmicin.

b- Tobramycin.

c- Kanamycin.

d- Lyme cyclin.

268- Give two side effects of aminoglycosides:

Nephrotoxicity – ototoxicity.

269- Give an example of drug inducing nephrotoxicity:

Aminoglycosides as Gentamycin.

270- Baclofen is used for:

a- Antispasticity with spinal site of attack.

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b- Tuberculosis.

c- Meningitis.

d- None of the above.

271- Expectorants are:

Iodides.

Chlorides.

Bicarbonates.

Acetates.

Squil.

Guaiphenesin.

Ipecacuanha.

Creostesl

Volatile oils.

272- Praziquentel used for Billhariasis:

a- Caused loss of intercellular calcium of the worm.

b- Has trade name Biltricide.

c- A & B.

273- Acitretin is used for:

a- Oral treatment of severe forms of psoriasis and disorders of keratinization.

b- Leprosy.

c- Tuberclosis.

d- None of the above.

274- Which of the following has no vasodilating effect?

a- Methyldopa.

b- Hydralazin.

c- Prazosin.

d- Enalapril.

275- Patient with G6 phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency, the drug may cause haemolysis:

a- Sulphonamide.

b- Paracetamol.

c- Pencillin.

d- Ketoconazole.

276- G-6PD deficiency patients must not take:

a- Cotrmazole (sulphonamide).

b- Pencillin.

c- Paracetamol.

d- Dexamethasone.

277- Pentobarbital (often used as pre medication in children) differs from phenobarbital in:

a- Long duration.

b- Faster in action.

278- Glucocorticoids (any steroid hormone promotes gluconeogenesis, i.e. the formation of glucose

and glycogen from protein) used in:

a- Bronchial asthma.

b- Addison disease.

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c- A & B.

d- None of the above.

279- Use of calcitonin:

a- To lower plasma Ca concentration in some patients with hyper calcaemia (excessive calcium in the blood.

b- Relieving some neurological complications e.g. deafness.

c- Treatment of Paget disease (hypercalcemia associated with pain).

d- All of the above

280- Generic and trade names of *sulphonylureas*:

Chlorpropamide ----- diabenase.[®]

Glibenclamide ----- Daonil[®] & Euglucon.[®]

Glicazide ----- Diamicron[®]

Glipizide ----- Minidiab[®]

Tolbutamide ----- Rastinone.[®]

Acetohexamide ----- Dimilor[®].

Glimipiride ----- Amaryl[®].

281- Generic and trade name of *antispasmodic* drugs:

Hyoscine N butyl bromide ----- Buscopan[®] & Scopinal[®].

Propantheline bromide ----- Probanthine[®].

Oxyphenonium ----- Anternyl[®].

Mebeverine HCl ----- Duspatalin[®].

Alverine ----- Spamonal[®].

282- Generic and trade name of *NSAIDs*:

Acetyl salicylic acid ----- Aspirin[®].

Ibuprofen ----- Brufen[®].

Diclofenac sodium ----- Voltaren[®].

Fenbufen ----- Cinopal[®].

Diflunisal ----- Dolobid[®].

Indomethacin ----- Indocid[®], indogesic[®] and Rothacin[®].

Ketoprofen ----- Profenid[®].

Naproxen ----- Naprosyn[®].

283- Generic and trade names of *anti-malarial* drugs.

Cloroquine ----- Malarex[®] & resochin[®].

Primaquine ----- Primaquine[®].

Pyremethamine + Sulfadoxine ----- Fansidar[®].

284- List of the trade name of the following:

Pindolol ----- Visken[®].

Baclofen ----- Lioresal[®].

Omeprazole ----- Losec[®].

Acitretin ----- Neotigasone[®].

Isotretinoin ----- Roaccutane[®].

Orlistat ----- Xenical[®].

Hexoprenaline ----- Ipradol[®].

Khellin ----- Lynamine[®].

Sildenafil ----- Viagra[®].

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Pivampicillin -----pondocillin®.
Bufexamac -----Droxaryl®.
Codergocrin -----hydergine®.
Acarbose -----Glucobay®.
Tadalafil-----Cialis®

285- Use of gentian violet (crystal violet®) :

- a- Antiseptic.
- b- Skin disinfectant.
- c- Antifungal
- d. All Above

286- The concentration of crystal violet paint is:

2.5% according to B.P. 1980.

1% according to U.S.P. 1985.

287- Give six generic names of cough sedatives:

- Codeine.
- Dextromethorphan.
- Phlocodeine.
- Methodone.
- Morphine.
- Isobarmiline.

288- What is the concentration of mercurochrome solution?

2%.

289- What is the difference between retard and enteric coated tablets?

Retard tablets:

Are coated with a thin layer of different kind of coating agent which make the active constituent sustained release.

Enteric coated tablets:

Are dissolved in the intestine and not affected by the stomach juices e.g.

Anthelmintic. Passes the stomach & releases in the intestine.

290- Sustained release tablets depend on:

PH of stomach.

291- Controlled released drug delivery depends on:

- a- Ready programmed & no influence of the body fluid.
- b- Enzymatic reactions.
- c- Body fluid interaction.
- d- Stomach Ph.

292- A child of weight 10 kg. Accidentally swallowed 10 tablets of aspirin and his father came to you, what can you advice him?

- a- Go to a hospital.
- b- Give him a medicine.
- c- Ignore the case.
- d- None of the above.

293- A patient of 10 kg is given a Paracetamol one teaspoonful every 4-6 hours, you should call the doctor to tell him:

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a- There is no need to call the doctor.

b- The dose must not exceed 180 mg daily.

c- The dose is not sufficient.

d- The dose is very high.

294- Treatment with an anti-arrhythmic drug depends on the following except:

a- Patient sex.

b- Type of medication.

c- Period of medication.

d- Doctors advise.

295- When newly married don't want children, how to arrange:

a- Arrange contraception.

b- Send the wife to the family doctor.

c- Send the wife to her mother.

296- Pharmacy of central hospital is:

a- Central pharmacy only.

b- Contains store.

c- All of the above.

297- Patient take phenytoin and his hair be less growth. You advise him:

a- Go to doctor.

b- Stop the drug.

c- Give him another drug.

d- This is normal side effect.

298- Ro-Accutane is prescribed to patient who is women 22 years old, you ask?

a- If she is pregnant.

b- Consult doctor.

c- Give her the drug directly with no questions.

d- None of the above.

299- What is the meaning of poor patient compliance?

The patient did not take the medication properly (no proper dose, no proper time) may be because the dose regimen is not easy or the dose is high or the side effects are clear.

Patient dose not take medication as the physician's advice.

300- If you have prescription containing Inderal & the patient is wheezing, what is your advice?

Call the doctor.

301- Patient has hepatic disease & type II diabetics take:

Rosiglitazone or pioglitazone (Avandia, Glustin)

302- SNF is an abbreviation for:

a- Saudi national formulary.

b- Safe and nice formulary.

c- Seasonal national formulary.

303- A patient has a prescription of Enalapril + KCL, what do you ask him?

a- Which product of KCL do you need?

b- Do you take any other antihypertensive?

c- Do you need syrup or tablet?

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Rph.UK STANDARDS

d- None of the above.

304- What is the meaning of the following?

POM = Prescription Only Medicine.

BID = Twice Daily.

ECG = Electro Cardio Gram.

G.6.P.D. = Glucose-6-Phosphate dehydrogenase.

BPC = British Pharmacopial Codex.

305- What is difference between QID & Q6H?

QID = 4 times a day.

Q6H = every after 6 hours.

Considerable variation occurs in the use of capitalization, italicization and punctuation in

Abbreviations.

Abbreviation	From the Latin	Meaning
aa	ana	of each
ad	ad	up to
a.c.	ante cibum	before meals
a.d.	aurio dextra	right ear
ad lib.	ad libitum	use as much as one desires; freely
admov.	admove	apply
agit	agita	stir/shake
alt. h.	alternis horis	every other hour
a.m.	ante meridiem	morning, before noon
amp		ampule
amt		amount
aq	aqua	water
a.l., a.s.	aurio laeva, aurio sinister	left ear
A.T.C.		around the clock
a.u.	auris utrae	both ears
bis	bis	twice
b.i.d.	bis in die	twice daily
B.M.		bowel movement
bol.	bolus	as a large single dose (usually intravenously)
B.S.		blood sugar

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B.S.A		body surface areas
cap., caps.	capsula	capsule
c	cum	with (usually written with a bar on top of the "c")
c	cibos	food
cc	cum cibos	with food, (but also cubic centimetre)
cf		with food
comp.		compound
cr., crm		cream
D5W		dextrose 5% solution (sometimes written as D ₅ W)
D5NS		dextrose 5% in normal saline (0.9%)
D.A.W.		dispense as written
dc, D/C, disc		discontinue
dieb. alt.	diebus alternis	every other day
dil.		dilute
disp.		dispense
div.		divide
d.t.d.	dentur tales doses	give of such doses
D.W.		distilled water
elix.		elixir
e.m.p.	ex modo prescripto	as directed
emuls.	emulsum	emulsion
et	et	and
ex aq	ex aqua	in water
fl., fld.		fluid
ft.	fiat	make; let it be made
g		gram
gr		grain
gtt(s)	gutta(e)	drop(s)
H		hypodermic
h, hr	hora	hour

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h.s.	hora somni	at bedtime
ID		intra-dermal
IM		intra-muscular (with respect to injections)
inj.	injectio	injection
IP		intra-peritoneal
IV		intra-venous
IVP		intra-venous push
IVPB		intra-venous piggyback
L.A.S.		label as such
LCD		coal tar solution
lin	linimentum	liniment
liq	liquor	solution
lot.		lotion
M.	misce	mix
m, min	minimum	a minimum
mcg		microgram
mEq		milliequivalent
mg		milligram
mist.	mistura	mix
mitte	mitte	send

mL		millilitre
nebul	nebula	a spray
N.M.T.		not more than
noct.	nocte	at night
non rep.	non repetatur	no repeats
NS		normal saline (0.9%)
1/2NS		half normal saline (0.45%)
N.T.E.		not to exceed
o_2		both eyes, sometimes written as o ₂

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o.d.	oculus dexter	right eye
o.s.	oculus sinister	left eye
o.u.	oculus uterque	both eyes
oz		ounce
per	per	by or through
p.c.	post cibum	after meals
p.m.	post meridiem	evening or afternoon
prn	pro re nata	as needed
p.o.	per os	by mouth or orally
p.r.		by rectum
pulv.	pulvis	powder
q	quaque	every
q.a.d.	quoque alternis die	every other day
q.a.m.	quaque die ante meridiem	every day before noon
q.h.	quaque hora	every hour
q.h.s.	quaque hora somni	every night at bedtime
q.1h	quaque 1 hora	every 1 hour; (can replace "1" with other numbers)
q.d.	quaque die	every day
q.i.d.	quater in die	four times a day
q.o.d.		every other day
qqh	quater quaque hora	every four hours
q.s.	quantum sufficiat	a sufficient quantity
R		rectal
rep., rept.	repetatur	repeats
RL, R/L		Ringer's lactate
s	sine	without (usually written with a bar on top of the "s")

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s.a.	secundum artum	use your judgement
SC, subc, subq, subcut		subcutaneous
sig		write on label
SL		sublingually, under the tongue
sol	solutio	solution
s.o.s., si op. sit	si opus sit	if there is a need
ss	semis	one half
stat	statim	immediately
supp	suppositorium	suppository
susp		suspension
syr	syrupus	syrup
tab	tabella	tablet
tal., t	talus	such
tbsp		tablespoon
troche	trochiscus	lozenge
tsp		teaspoon
t.i.d.	ter in die	three times a day
t.d.s.	ter die sumendum	three times a day
t.i.w.		three times a week
top.		topical
T.P.N.		total parenteral nutrition
tr, tinc., tinct.		tincture
u.d., ut. dict.	ut dictum	as directed
ung.	unguentum	ointment
U.S.P.		United States Pharmacopoeia
vag		vaginally
w		with
w/o		without

X		times
Y.O.		years old

400 Questions

1- The major action of sodium chromoglycate is:-

- A-mast cell stabilization
- b-bronchodilator
- c-prostaglandins modifier
- d-leukotrienes modifier
- e-none of the above

2-The action of histamine is :

- a-capillary constriction
- b-elevation of blood pressure
- c-stimulation of gastric secretion
- d-skeletal muscle paralysis
- e-slowng the heart rate

3-One of the following antibiotics is resistant to penicillinase:

- a-penicillin V
- b-penicillin G
- c-floxapen® (Flucloxacillin)
- d-ampicillin
- e-amoxicillin

4- Inderal® is :

- a-similar in action to ergotamine
- b-similar in action to tubocurarine
- c-used as an antihistamine
- d-pure beta -adrenergic receptor blocker

5- Rifampicin is indicated for treatment of :

- a-impaired fat absorption
- b-pulmonary emboli
- c-tuberculosis
- d-neoplastic disorders
- e-psoriasis

6- Which of the following is non-selective β1 blocker ?

- a-labetalol
- b-terazosin
- c-clonidine
- d-captopril
- e-verapamil

7- The Latin abbreviation for " After Meals " is :

- a- a.c.

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b- a.a.

c- p.c.

d- i.c.

e- c.c.

8- The latin abbreviation for " Four Times Daily" is :

a- a.c.

b- a.a.

c- p.c.

d- q.i.d.

e- c.c.

9- The latin abbreviation for " Every Night " is :

a- a.c.

b- o.n.

c- p.c.

d- i.c.

e- c.c.

10- Erythroped® (Erythromycin) A :

a-is effective against G +ve Cocci

b-is a macrolide antibiotic

c-can increase g.i.t. motility

d-could be used in pregnant women if need

e-all of the above

11- For the treatment of anaphylactic shock use :

a-salbutamol

b-diphenhydramine

c-acetazolamide

d-epinephrine

e-aminophylline

12- Allopurinol is used as :

a-analgesic agent

b-uricosuric agent

c.antiinflammatory agent

d-antipyretic agent

e-agent which increases renal tubular reabsorption

Note: Allopurinol inhibits xanthine oxidase, reducing the conversion of hypoxanthine and xanthine to uric acid and resulting in direct inhibition of purine biosynthesis due to elevated oxypurine concentration (negative feedback). Oxypurinol also inhibits xanthine oxidase. So anyway you have dramatically decreased uric acid concentrations, decreased renal tubular transport of uric acid, and then the side effect of increased tubular reabsorption of calcium.

13- Which of the following is NOT betamethasone side effect ?

A-cataract

b-hypoglycemia

c. skeletal muscle weakness

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d-sodium retention

e. lowered resistance to infections

14- A disease which is due to viral infection :

a-poliomyelitis

b-rabies

c-chicken pox

d-herpes

e-all of the above

15- The mechanism of action of atropine is :

a-muscarinic antagonist

b-muscarinic agonist

c.nicotinic antagonist

d-nicotinic agonist

e.none of the above

16- Myocardial muscle tissue property to generate electrical is :

a-inotropy

b-chronotropy

c-automaticity

d-contractility

e-none of the above "Dromotropic effect"

17- The heart`s dominant pacemaker is :

a- AV node

b- SA node

c-pukinje fiber

d-internodal pathways

e-none of the above

18- Adenosine is used for :

a-ventricular arrhythmias

b-atrial bradycardia

c-supraventricular tachycardia

d-supraventricular bradycardia

e-non of the above

19- Adenosine P produces which of the following :

a-facial flushing

b-dyspnea

c- marked tachycardia

d- a and b

e- a , b and c

20- Which of the following is responsible for buffering

a-magnesium

b-chloride

c-bicarbonates

d-potassium

e-troponin

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21- Respiratory acidosis is due to :

- a- O₂ removal
- b- O₂ retention
- c- CO₂ removal
- d- CO₂ retention
- e. none of the above

22- Which of the following is NOT colloid solution ?

- a-albumin 5%
- b-ringer`s solution
- c-dextran
- d-beta starch
- e-albumin 20%

23- The term shock signifies :

- a-hyperperfusion
- b-hypoperfusion
- c-tachycardia
- d-bradycardia
- e-none of the above

24- In treatment of shock , which of the following should be considered?

- a-airway control
- b-IV of crystalloid solution
- c-dopamine to support blood pressure
- d-monitor heart rhythm
- e-all of the above

25- Which of the following is released by bacterial infection?(by bacterial cell wall during their growth)

- a-endotoxin
- b-exotoxin
- c-antibiotics
- d-cytotoxin
- e-none of the above

26- the amount of water in adult male is about:

- a-25%
- b-60%
- c-80%
- d-10%
- e-17%

27- Which of the following are causes of edema?

- a- Increased hydrostatic pressure
- b- Decreased oncotic pressure
- c. increased capillary permeability
- d- a and b
- e- a , b and c

28- Patients prescribed non -reversible monoamine oxidase inhibitor should be advised not to

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consume food containing *tyramine* because this combination causes:

- a-postural hypotension
- b-hallucinations
- c-anaphylactic shock
- d-muscle weakness and tremor
- e-acute adrenergic crisis including sever hypertension

29- Concerning COX 2 inhibitors , which is NOT true?

- a-they have lower risk gastric adverse reactions
- b-good evidence about their effectiveness
- c-cardiac toxicity is a recent concern of this class
- d-they usually administrated twice daily
- e-combination with non -selective agents give more effective action

30- In the treatment of osteoporosis which of the following is NOT true?

- a-alendronate should be taken 60 min. before breakfast
- b-Ca and vit. D are essential
- c-hormone replacement therapy should be considered
- d-outcome should be assessed with periodic bone density
- e-raloxifene is selective oestrogen modulator

31- Which of the following is the first choice in acute gout?

- a-allopurinol
- b-indomethacin
- c-colchicine
- d-probencid
- e-sulfinylpyrazone

Note: NSAID's are First Line treatment in Acute Arthritis.

32- Which of the following is NOT a risk factor for osteoporosis?

- a.minimal exercise
- b-low calcium intake
- c-male gender
- d-family history
- e-minimal exposure to sunlight

33- Early symptoms of aspirin poisoning are :

- a-lethergy & fatigue
- b-skin rash & headache
- c-throbbing headache & dizziness
- d-fluid retention hypotension
- e-ringing in the ears(Tinitis) & blurred vision

34- Which of the following is NOT true about infiximab

- a-IL-1 blocker
- b-used for treatment of severe rheumatoid arthritis
- c-may increase risk of infections
- d-administered as IV infusion
- e-post administration reactions include fever & chills

35- A disease modifying drugs in rheumatoid arthritis:

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a-gold preparations

b-hydroxychloroquine

c-methotrexate

d- a and b

e- a , b and c

36- A patient who is admitted through the E.R. with an initial diagnosis:

a-slow ventricular response using verapamil

b-start lidocaine infusion

c- considered anti-coagulation with warfarin

d- a and c

e- b and c

37- Which of the following is true about surgical prophylaxis?

a-it is given to treat surgery associated infections

b-it is given to reduce the possibility of surgical site infection

c-should always be given regardless type of surgery

d-should be continued for 7 days after surgery

e-all are true

38- When diagnosis of diabetes to be considered:

a-WBC count with differential

b-oral glucose tolerance test

c- HBA1c

d- a and b

e- b and c

39- The usual daily dose of phenytoin in the range of:

a- 1-5 mg

b- 15-60 mg

c.300-600 mg

d-130 mg

40- Goals of diabetes mellitus management include :

a-reduce onset of complications

b-control symptoms of diabetes

c-near normal glycemic control and HBA1c

d- a and b

e- a , b and c

41- When dosing insulin which of the following is true?

a-initial dose 0.6 u / kg / day split 2/3 a.m and 1/3 p.m

b-regular NPH ratio is 1 : 1 or 1 : 2

c-dose may need to be increased during acute illness

d- b and c

e- a , b and c

42- What first line agent may be considered for an obese type 2 ?

a-glyburinid

b-insulin

c-metformin

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d-nateglinid

e-repaglinid

41-30gm of 1% hydrocortisone mixed with 40 gm 2.5% hydrocortisone what is the concentration of the resulting solution? a)

3% b) 1.85%

c)10% d) none of the above

30gm-----1%(1/100) -----=0.3gm

40gm-----2.5%(2.5/100) -----=1gm

So, 70gm-----X(%)-----=1.3

So, the con. Result =1.3/70=0.0185, 0.0185*100=1.85%

42- These are non- aqueous pharmaceutical solutions:

a-otic soln. , mouth washes and nasal soln.

b-essences , collodions and elixirs

c-gargles , douches and irrigation soln.

d-syrups , mucillages and collodions

e-enemas , liniments and spirits

43- A solution is made by dissolving 17.52 g of NaCl exactly 2000 ml.

What is the molarity of this solution?

a- 3.33

b- 0.15

c- 1.60

d-3.00 x 10⁻⁴

e-1.6x10⁻⁴

Molarity=mole/volume (L)

Mole=molecular weight of subs. In 1 grams

So, molecular weight of NaCl=23+34=57

So, Mole=17.52/57=0.307g

So, Molarity=0.307/2(L)=0.153g/L

44- Which of the following drugs exhibits dose dependent pharmaceutical therapeutic doses ?

a-Na valproate

b-phenytoin

c-lithium

d-quinidin

e-carbamazepine

45- Propranolol is often prescribed with hydralazine to:

a-reduce the reflex tachycardia

b-prevent the accumulation of hydralazine.

c-prevent systemic lupus (SLE) due to hydralazine.

d-prevent edema

e-increase absorption of hydralazine

46- The ability of a liquid to dissolve is :

a-hydrophilicity

b-miscibility

c-immiscibility

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d-solubility equilibrium

47- Which of the following is NOT correct ?

a-glitazones are ineffective as mono therapy

b-GIT disturbance are common side effects of glycosidase inhibitors-a

c-start with small dose of oral agent and triturate up to 1-2 weeks

d-life style modification should not be enforced if an oral agent to be started

e-lispro is rapid acting insulin to be dosed immediately before meals

48- In CHF management the following is not correct:

a-ACEIs such as lisinopril improves left ventricular function and reduces mortality

b-blocker such as carvedilol may have beneficial effect in selected patient

c-spiroinolactone should be avoided because of the great risk of hyperkalemia

d-non drug therapy includes appropriate fluid and dietary sodium-restriction

e-symptomatic improvement is one of the major assessment criteria for proper therapy

Note: Spironolactones are used in CHF to promote cardiac contraction.

49- Which of the following is NOT a primary literature

a- Journal of pharmacy practice

b-applied therapeutics & clinical use of drugs

c-new England Journal of medicine

d-Lancet

e- JAMA

50- References to check compatibility of drugs in parenteral administration:

a- MERCK Index

b-handbook on injectable drugs

c-micromedix

d- a and b

e- b and c

51- When a CNS depressant is prescribed, which of the following is NOT taken at the same time?

a-analgesic

b-verapamil

c-aspirin

d-diphenhydramine

e-orange juice

Note: Diphenhydramine also has CNS Depressant Effect.

52- A 4 mg dose of lorazepam administered to a adult will act as :

a-analgesic

b-hypnotic

c-diuretic

d-antihistaminic

e-anticonvulsant

53- The drug of choice to control pain during acute myocardial infarction is :

a-naloxone

b-pethidine

c-morphine

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d-celecoxib

e-naproxen

54- What is a major contraindication to the use of an OTC sympathomimetic drug :

a-gastric ulcer

b-uncontrolled hypotension

c-severe asthma

d-rheumatoid arthritis

e-hypertension

Note: Sympathomimetics cause increase in B.P.

55-Category C in FDA for drug used in pregnancy :

a- controlled studies fail to demonstrate a risk to the fetus in the trimester and there is no evidence of risk in later trimester

b- fetal risk NOT demonstrated in animal studies but there are no controlled studies in pregnant women or animal reproduction studies have shown an adverse effect that was NOT confirmed in controlled studies in women during trimester

c-either animal study have revealed adverse effect on the fetus and there are no controlled human studies or studies in animal and women are not available

d- There is positive evidence of human fetal risk but the benefits of use in pregnant woman may be acceptable despite the risk

56- What advice would you give to a patient prescribed rifampicin?

a-take this medication with food or milk

b-avoid multivitamin preparations during treatment

c-avoid taking paracetamol during treatment

d-possible discolouration of skin is of no importance

e-this medication may cause discoloration of urine

57- Correct method of parenteral administration of potassium is :

a-fast I.V. injection

b-slow I.V. injection

c-I.M. injection

d-IP(intra-peritoneal) injection

58- Which route of administration would provide the most rapid onset of action response to morphine ?

a-oral

b-S.C.

c-I.V.

d-I.M.

e-rectal

59- The long term administration of thiazide diuretics requires:

a- K+

b- Na+

c- Ca++

d- CO₃

e- acetate

60- Fifty micrograms equals:

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a-50000 nanograms

b- 0.05 milligrams

c- 0.0005 g

d- a and b

e- a and c

Note: To get smaller Quantity multiply by 1000,i.e. $50\mu\text{g} \times 1000 = 50000\text{ng}$

To get Larger Quantity, divide by 1000,i.e. $50\mu\text{g}/1000 = 0.05\text{ mg}$

61- When considering drug therapy for hypertension, which is true?

A-combination of drugs always preferred

b-hydralazine is first line therapy in young hypertension

c-furosemide should be administered before meal to improve absorption

d-beta-blockers should be avoided in asthmatic patient

e- ACEIs are recommended in pregnant women

62- Which of the following is NOT used in theophylline toxicity management :

a-symptomatic control of seizures with benzodiazepine

b-activated charcoal to enhance elimination

c-b blocker for tachycardia

d-control vomiting with metoclopramide

e-methylphenidate to reduce excessive sedation

63- Regarding the use of ACEIs :

a-associated hypokalemia could be avoided by giving K-supplement

b-effective in reducing proteinuria in diabetic patient

c-most common side effect is chronic dry cough

d-a good first line treatment for hypertensive diabetic

e-dose should be started low and titrated gradually upward in need

64- Regarding treatment of digoxin toxicity:

a-verify time of last time

b-check Mg and K levels and correct if needed

c-monitor ECG

d-no antidote for digoxin e-supportive care

65- The antimalarial to avoid in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase(G-6-PD) deficiency :

a-primaquine

b-quinine

c-chloroguanide

66-HOW can prepare 100 ml of 12% MgCl by taking?

a-12ml of MGCL dissolve in 100 ml water

b-12 mg of MGCL dissolve in 100 ml water

c-12ml of MGCL dissolve in 1000 ml water

d-90.5 ml of MGCL dissolve in 100 ml water

e-.95 ml of MGCL dissolve in 100 ml water

68-The following is NOT characteristic of solution:

a-thermodynamically stable

b-composed of two or more component that exist in one phase

c-homogenous

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d-the solvent and solute can be separated by filtration

e-solute doesn't precipitate as time passes

69- Role of carbidopa in treatment of Parkinsonism.

a- Serotonin reuptake

b- dopamine agonist

c- Decrease dopamine METABOLISM in peripheral vessel

d- Dopamine antagonist

e- 5HT1 antagonist

70- Role of B-blockers in angina. :

Suppress activation of the heart so decrease work of the heart by decrease cardiac output

71- When drug absorbed through GIT then go to liver and excreted this process called

a- first pass

b- drug metabolism

c- drug distribution

72- All the following anti-inflammatory, analgesic effect except

a-ibuprofen

b- aspirin

c- naprosyn

d- sevredol

73- which of the following need filtration before IV infusion

a- mannitol

b- dextrose 5%

c- insulin

d- Suspension

e- emulsion

74-azaleic acid used in

a-acne

b- psoriasis

c- myocardial infarction

75- which hormone are secreted from posterior pituitary gland

a- oxytocin

b- growth hormone

c- adrenocorticosteroid hormone

76- to increase duration of lidocaine in anesthesia

a- propranolol

b- succinyl choline

c- epinephrine

d- Atropine

Note: Epinephrine causes vasoconstriction at the site of application, thus prolonging duration of action of Lidocaine.

77- Drug absorption depend on

a- age

b- sex

c- dosage form

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d- Drug state

e- A and B

78-monitoring for dose in elderly patient:

a- excretion in kidney decrease

b- decrease in liver enzymes function

c- reabsorption is high

d- metabolism is high

e. a ,b

79-which of the following cause metallic taste

a- captopril

b- cimetidine

c- metformin

d-...Metronidazole

Note: Metronidazole causes metallic taste & Captopril causes Lack of sense of Taste(Tastelessness).

80- which of the following are characteristic for Erythroped

a- not effective against G +ve cocci

b- not macrolide antibiotic

c- can increase GIT motility

d-can not used in pregnant women if needed

e- none of the above

81- which of the following are characteristic for Erythrosine:

a-not effective against G+ve cocci

b- has amino glycoside antibiotic

c-decrease GIT motility

d-should not be used in pregnant woman if need

e-could be used in pregnant woman if need

82-the optimal size for ophthalmic drops:- < 10µg

83- Amphetamine is used in:

Defect of awareness in the brain of children. (ADHD)

84-if packaged are written for expiry November 2006 it mean that can be used till

a- 1 November

b- 31 November

c- 30 November

d- 31 December

Note:As November consists of only 30 days.

85-The mechanism of action of Buspiron through

a-5HT antagonist

b-GABA agonist

c-dopaminergic agonist

d-dopaminergic antagonist

e-Partial agonist at 5HT-1A

86- Nitroglycerine introduces:

Coronary vasodilatation.

MCQ's FOR SLE & DHA PHARMACIST LICENCING EXAMS

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87- Omeprazole used to:

Decreases gastric acid secretion & Peptic Ulcer.

88- which of the following has aldosterone antagonist effect

a- amiloride

b- furosemide

c- spironolactone

d- hydrochlorothiazide

Note: Aldosterone & Triamterone are Aldosterone Receptor Antagonists.

89- which of the following change color of the urine to red:

nitrofurantoin, rifampicin

90- if patient take Gentamicin for a time which of the following need monitoring test

a- serum creatinine level

b- liver enzyme test

c- Hemoglobin test

d- serum glucose

91- which of the following is antiarrhythmic class Ia:-

a- lidocaine

b- propranolol

c- amiodarone

d- Quinidine

92- Class II antiarrhythmic drugs produce its action through:-

a- decrease rate of phase 0 depolarization

b- increase phase 3 repolarization

c- suppress phase 4 depolarization

d- adrenergic receptor blocking

e- shorten action potential

93- Antiarrhythmic drug class Ib produce its action through:-

a- decrease rate of phase 0 depolarization

b- increase phase 3 repolarization

d- decrease phase 4 depolarization

d- adrenergic receptor blocking

e- shorten phase 3 repolarization

Note: Action of Anti-Arrhythmics on Heart Action Potential:

IA → Na⁺ channel blocker → Slows Phase 0 depolarization in ventricular muscle fibers

IB → Na⁺ channel blocker → Shortens Phase 3 repolarization in ventricular muscle fibers

IC → Na⁺ channel blocker → Markedly slows Phase 0 depolarization in ventricular muscle fibers

II → β-Adrenoreceptor blocker → Inhibits Phase 4 depolarization in SA and AV nodes

III → K⁺ channel blocker → Prolongs Phase 3 repolarization in ventricular muscle fibers

IV → Ca²⁺ channel blocker → Inhibits action potential in SA and AV nodes

94- Chiral molecule mean:-

a- dipole moment

b- solubility

c- chelating prep.

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d-optical activity.

95-lovastatin produce action through:-

HMG-co reductase inhibitor.

96- lisopril , zinopril or zestril is found in :-

a-captopril

b- fosinopril

c- ramipril

d-Lisinopril

97- " om" is abbreviation for at morning.

98- ophthalmic prescription are written through following

(gtt tod Bid) this mean:-

a- give one drop to right eye twice daily

b- give one drop to left eye twice daily

c- shake well and then give one drop to left eye twice daily

d- shake well and then give one drop to right eye twice daily.

99-tegretol is used in ttt of:-

Status epileptic, seizures.

100- Streptokinase is used in ttt of:-

Pulmonary emboli.

101-all the following are antifungal except:-

a- Nystatin

b- Amphotericin

c- Ketoconazole

d- Ganciclovir.

102- ceftazidime is:-

a- first generation cephalosporin

b- second generation cephalosporin

c- third generation cephalosporin

d- fourth generation cephalosporin

103- Bambuterol is used in:-

Treatment of asthma.

104- Drug used in ttt of traveler diarrhea:-

a-ampicillin

b- amoxicillin

c- co-trimoxazole

d- ciprofloxacin

105- Which organism are the cause of traveler diarrhea:-

E-coli.

106-diazepam used in:- anxiety.

107-solid to be reduced in size before dissolving called:-

. *Disintegration*

108-Benzodiazepine mechanism through:-

binding δ subunit of GABA-A receptor.

109-Vinca alkaloids produce anticancer drugs :- vincristine , vinblastine . Vindesine. Vinorelbine

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110- warfarin monitoring therapy by:-

a- INR (international Normalize Ratio)

b- platelet count

c- APTT

d- lipid profile

111-in ovulation phase which hormone is predominant:-

a-FSH

b-LH

c- progesterone

d- progesterone and LH

112-vecuronium is used as :- *skeletal muscle relaxant*.

113-most common process for sterilization:-

a- filtration

b- dry heat

c- moist heat

114-which of the following need serum level monitoring with Quinidine:-

a-Digoxin

b- albutrol

c-ampicillin

d-Diazoxide

115- side effect of epinephrine is:-

a- nausea , vomiting

b- headache , constipation

c- hypoglycemic effect

d- ischemic damage

e- skin rash

116-drug used for ttt of migraine and HTN:-

a-clonidine

b- minoxidil

c- Propranolol

d- hydralazin

117- can't be used as monotherapy in mild HTN:-

a- hydralazine

b- losartan

c- pindolol datenolol

e- hydrochlorothiazide

118- which of the following has cathartic side effect:-

a- aluminum silicate

b- magnesium sulphate

c- calcium sulphate

119-normal water can be used in:-

a- parentral prep.

b-ophthalmic prep.

c- oral susp.

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d-external prep.

120- Ecothiophate(Phospholine Iodide®) mechanism through:-

a-binding to muscarinic receptor

b- cholinergic antagonist

c- make complex with anticholinesterase and inhibit its action

121-tetracaine is used as:-

a-opoid pain

b- vitD metabolite

c- spinal anesthesia

d- neuromuscular blocker

122-half life for first order kinetic:-

a- k

b-1/k

c- 2k

d- 0.693k

123-adsorption are affected by the following except:-

a- physical Rx

b- chemical Rx

c- irreversible

d- reversible

e – B,C

124- Charcoal produce its action through:-

a- adsorption

b-neutralization

c-absorption

d-a+b

125- Digoxin used in ttt of CHF as has:-

a-+ VE inotropic effect

b—ve inotropic effect

c-chronotropic

d-ectotropic

126- PPM mean:- part per million OR million part

127-all are causes of 2ry HTN except:-

a- pheochromocytoma

b- cholinergic agent

c- sod. intake

Note: Cholinergics reduce BP, Pheochromocytoma is tumor secreting Catchecholamines ,thus produced secondary Hypertension.

128-pt CHF take digoxin and hydrochlorothiazide with ray arthritis which of the following drugs can be used :-

a-cortizone

b-hydrocortisone

c-fluticazone

d-prednisolone

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129-if a drug has the same active ingredient like other drug but not contain the same inactive ingredient this mean :-

a- Bioequivalent

b-pharmaceutical equivalent

c- Pharmaceutical alternative

d- A,B

130- conc. of a drug is 7.5 mg in teaspoonful what will be conc. in 150 ml:-

7.5 mg _____ 5ml x? mg _____ 150 ml

$x \text{ mg} = 7.5 \times 150 / 5 = 225 \text{ mg}$

131- prep. containing coal tar 30 part & petroleum 15 part adeq. to 150 part what conc. of coal tar in 500 ml:-

15 parts in 150ml

X parts will be in 500ml, $x = 15 * 500 / 150$, $x = 50$ parts of petroleum

132-which of the following is not colloid

a-kerbs solution

b- albumin 2%

c- Dextran

d- Beta starch

e- albumin 20%

133-sildenafil is found in Viagra.

134-Alteplase is used:- therombolytic

135- salbutamol is used as:-

bronchodilator

136-podocodeine is used in dry cough

137-which of the following not used in emergency HTN:-

a- furosemide

b- pindolol

c- labetolol

d-Captopril

138-Doxorubicin side effect :-

a- cardiac toxicity

b- nephrotoxicity

c- postural hypotension

d- arrhythmia

139- which of the following not used in ttt of asthma:-

a- B2 agonist

b-B2 antagonist

140- Which of the following is alkylating agent and anticancer

a-vinblastine

b- cisplatin

c- Cyclophosphamide

d- vicristine

141- Very small molecule (1 part) soluble in 10,000 part of water

a- fairly soluble

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b- Very slightly soluble

C-immiscible

d- miscible

e- insoluble

142-benzoil not soluble in H₂O but soluble in benzene in 25° c

a- polar

b- non polar

c-soluble

d- insoluble

e- slightly polar

143- one of the following is member of phenothiazines group

Prochlorperazine

144-primidone is prodrug for (antiepileptic drug).

145- Daily recommended dose for folic acid: 400-700µg/day

146- Daily recommended dose for vit. C in male :-

a-30mg/day

b-50 mg/day

c-90mg/day

d-200

mg/day

e- 400 mg/day

147- Daily recommended dose for vit. C in female :-

a-30mg/day

b-50 mg/day

c-90mg/day

d-200 mg/day

e- 400 mg/day

148- max. daily dose for paracetamol is (4000 mg)

149- Ergot alkaloids is used as Uterine Relaxant eg Methylergonovine

150- Buffering agent used in ophthalmic drops to:-

Decrease irritation to eye and increase stability

151- Sodium picosulphate is used as Contact/Stimulant/Irritant Laxative.

152- Digoxin toxicity increase with:-

a- renal failure

b- hepatic pt

c- Asthmatic pt

153- All the following are side effect of oral contraceptive except:-

a-hypertension

b-weight gain

c- Hyperglycemia

d- dizziness

e- constipation

154-which of the following narcotics not used today:-

a- morphine

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b- heroin

c- nicotine

d- codeine

155- drug stored in the body in:-

a- fat

b- muscle

c- connective tissue

d- lipid

e- protein

156-which of the following dosage form are famous:-

a- solution, gel, oint.

b- oint , gel , solution

b- oint, solution , gel

e- solution , oint , gel

157- in case of hepatic or renal failure which muscle relaxant is recommended :- Cis-Atracurium

158- Heparin can be monitored through :-

a- APTT

b- INR

c-PT

d-IM

159-Enoxaparin is administrated:-

a- IM

b- IV

c- S.C.

d- IV infusion

160- if drug protein binding increased or decreased:-

a- half life ↑

b- half life ↓

c- side effect ↑

d- action ↑

e- a,b

161-3rd generation cephalosporin has:-

a- G+ only

b- G-ve only

c- G+ve , G-ve

162-solubility enhanced through :-

a- reduce particle size

b- increase surface area

c- increase particle size

d- decrease surface area

e-A&B

163- determination analysis of solution depend on :

a-nature of solute

b- type of solution

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c-analyzer

d- a.b

164-when use liquid or oint. to dissolve the solid it is called :-

Levigation

165- phenytoin act on :-

a-GABA receptor

b- Voltage-Gated Sodium channel blocker

c- Ca²⁺ channel blocker

166- NSAIDs produce action through:-

Decrease prostaglandin synthesis

167- which of the following not characteristic of theophylline:-

a- relaxation to bronchial smooth muscle

b- increase cardiac contractility, CO

c- nausea , abdominal disturbance

e- convulsion

d- sedation

168- what is drug of choice in ttt of bronchospasm/asthma:-

a-salbutamol (albutrol)

b-theophylline

c-propranolol

d-esmolol

e- quinidine

169- which of the following cause depression :-

a- ampicillin

b- reserpine

170- PREVOC®(Ticlopidine) is trade name used as:-

a- anticoagulant

b- antiplatelet

c- antibiotic

d- antiasthmatic

171- pound = 0.453 kg

172- sustained release dosage form is used to

a-increase half life

b- drug have low therapeutic index

173- drug after metabolized in liver it will become:-

a-polar

b- non polar

c- lipophilic

d- insoluble

174- Loading dose definition:

A larger than normal dose (D*) administered as the first in a series of doses, the others of which are smaller than D* but equal to each other. The loading dose is administered in order to achieve a therapeutic amount in the body more rapidly than would occur only by accumulation of the repeated smaller doses. The smaller doses (D) which are given after D* are called

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“maintenance doses”. The effect of D^* on C becomes relatively less with each succeeding maintenance dose; finally $C_{ss,max}$ and $C_{ss,min}$ are determined by D, and are uninfluenced by D^* .

The relative sizes of D and D^* can be adjusted so that peak plasma concentrations (C_{max}) are the same following every dose, including the first with D^* , and all are equal to $C_{ss,max}$. These conditions are met when $D/D^* = 1-f$.

175- in phase 1 in muscle contraction occur:-

- a- depolarization for K^+ in
- b- repolarization to Ca^{2+} out
- c- Depolarization for K^+ Out

176- half life of drug is 7 days HOW can taken:-

- a- every day
- b- twice daily
- c- twice weekly
- d- every week

177- diltiazim classified as :

- . Ca channel blocker

178- B carotene is precursor of :

- a- retinol
- b- thiamine
- c- riboflavin
- d- pyridoxine
- e- calcefirol

179- electrical property which produce impulses called :

- a- conduction
- b- automaticity
- c- velocity
- d- excitability

180- infusion of hypotonic solution in blood cause :

- a) shrinking of blood cell
- b) hemolysis
- c) hyperglycemia
- d) hypoglycemia
- e) b + d

181- infusion of hypertonic solution in blood cause :

- a) shrinking of blood cell
- b) hemolysis
- c) hyperglycemia
- d) hypoglycemia

182- How many gm of substance X must added to 2000 gm of 10% substance X solution in order to prepare 25% of substance x solution:

- a) 10000
- b) 400
- c) 40

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d) 10

e) 0.4

Using Allegation Method:

(X)gram of 100% substance needed to make 25% solution will be $(25\% - 10\% = 15 \text{ gram})$

2000gram of 10 % substance needed to make 25 % solution will be $(100\% - 25\% = 75\text{gram})$

So, 2000gm -----75gm

X gm -----15gm

So, X gm = $15 \times 2000 / 75 = 400 \text{ gm}$

183- How gram needed from drug , if 0.1 gm in ml , if 5 one teaspoonful doses contain 7.5 gm of drug

?

a) 0.0005

b) 0.5

c) 500

d) 1.5

e) 1500

184- denaturation will happened in body for which compounds?

a- penicillin

b- proteins

c- lipid

d- carbohydrate

185- major metabolism process in GIT is:-

a- hydrolysis

b- acetylation

c- oxidation

d- conjugation

186- dosage form of nitroglycerin when used in malignant hypertension

?

a- IV

b- IM

c- S.C

d- infusion

e- transdermal

187- drug induced lupus like syndrome is associated with antihypertensive ?

a- minoxidil

b- hydralazine

c- dioxide

d- nitroprusside Na

e- acebutol

Note : The most common drugs that cause Drug-induced Lupus Erythematosus (DILE) include: Hydralazine, Procainamide, Quinidine, Isoniazid, Diltiazem & Minocycline.

188- Hypothyroidism cause :-

a- weight gain

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b- hypoglycemia

c-low body temp

d-high metabolic rate

189- ACE I mechanism of action as antihypertension ?

- inhibition of converting angiotensin I to angiotensin II

190- About definition of first pass effect , it increase with:-

a- increase rate of absorption

b- increase biotransformation

c- increase pka

d- A&B

191- metal used in rheumatoid arthritis :

a-gold

b-Silver

c-copper

d-Iron

192- low density lipoprotein(LDL) act as :

a-carrier cholesterol in plasma

b- transport fatty acid

c- good lipoprotein.

193- true solutions another name is:-

a- homogenous

b- heterogenous

c-emulsion

d- suspension

194-about ophthalmic preparation as single dose which is false:-

a-sterile

b- purified

c-should contain preservative

d-pyrogen free

195-most of drugs are :

a-Weak electrolyte

b-Non electrolyte

c-Non ionic

d-Strong electrolyte

e-B+ C

196-90% of substance X solution , 50% of substance X solution , how mixing both to give 80% of substance X solution ?

a- 3: 1

b-1:3

c-10:30

d- 5: 9

e- B + C

Calculation using Allegation Method:

90% of X to make 80% will be 10gm,

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50% of X to make 80% will be 30gm,

So the Ratio will be , 30:10 or 3:1

197- antipseudomonas drug :

a-metronidazole

b-nystatin

c- primaquine

d-vancomycin

198-digoxin differ from digitoxin :

a-Half life

b-Excreted hepatically

d-Excreted unchanged in urine

199- In digoxin induced arrythmia , what is not recommeded?

a-stop digixin administration

b-phenytoin administration

c-give lidocaine

d-give digoxin immune fab

e-electrical cardioversion

200- which is not asthma properties :

a-Bronchodilator

b-Bronchospasm

c-Increase mucous secretion

d-Chest pain

201- hormone excreted from adrenal cortex :

a-Growth hormone

b-Primary product c-mineral corticoids (eg, aldosterone) d-glucocorticoids (eg, cortisolndrosterone)

e-weak androgens (eg, dehydroepiandrosterone)

f=c+d+e

202- Immunosuppressant agent cannot used in organ transplantation:

Predisolone

203- all of following are side effects of methotrexate except :

a-Bone marrow depression

b-Alopecia

c-Nausea and vomiting

e-Drive sex gland

204- mechanism of action of antipsychotic drug :

Dopamine receptor inactivation

Note: Psychosis is caused due to excess Dopaminergic activity in the brain.

205- ACE inhibitors are contraindicated in :

bilateral renal artery stenosis

206- about cardioglycosidic effect :

a--ve inotropic

b-+ve inotropic

c-Hypertension

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d-Tachycardia

e-Bradycardia

207-all factors affect on distribution of drug except :

a-Tissue solubility

b-Protein binding

c-Molecular weight of drug

d-Type enzyme response of metabolism

208-all factors affect on renal clearance except :

a-Age

b-Sex

c-Both

d-Disease state

209- ointment used for :

a-Carrier of drug

b-Emollient

c-A&B

d-Increase absorption

e-Increase distribution

210- in hypodynamic shock treatment we used :-

a- dopamine

b- nicotine

c- aspirin

211-acyclovir used to :

Herpes simplex

212- lady take chronic warfarin , which is not true

a- avoid aspirin containing preparation

b-avoid doubling dose from herself

c-balanced food with green leaves to avoid thrombosis

d-if she pregnant, monitor INR to avoid DVT

e-take care about nasal bleeding

213- which of following is least sedative action ?

A-Diazepam

B-Estazolam

C-Triazolam

D-Temazepam

214- which drug has spasmolytic action?

a-Reserpine

b-Amphetamine

215-desmopressin used in :-

Nocturnal enuresis

216.pentophylline used for :

a-peripheral vasodilator

b-Hypertension

c-Cough suppressant Indications

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Pentofylline is indicated in diseases, causing disorders in the peripheral perfusion, and in diabetes, atherosclerotic and inflammatory disorders, including shank ulcers; gangrene; diabetic angiopathy; intermittent claudication; Raynaud's disease. In acute disorders of the brain perfusion, including ischemic stroke and resultant conditions. Acute disorders of the retinal blood supply.

217-2 mg \ L solution , according ppm :

a-2 ppm

b-0.002 ppm

c-0.000002 ppm

218- normal water used for :

a-Eye preparation

b-Parenteral preparation

c-Solution

d-Emulsion

e-External preparation

219- ceftazidime :

3rd generation

220-about amino glycoside , which is not true ?

a-Has gram -ve activity

b-Less toxicity

c-Narrow therapeutic

d-Compatible with other drug

e-Usually IV , IM

221- about nor epinephrine not true :-

a-increases B.P

b-vasoconstrictive

c-used in cardiogenic shock

d-effective orally

e-S.C

222- Pharmacokinetic constant follows :-

a-Zero order

b-1st order

c-2nd order

d-Mixed order

e-A+ B

223- Which of the following is NOT prednisolone side effect ?

a-cataract

b-hypoglycemia

c-skeletal muscle weakness

d-sodium retention

e-lowered resistance to infections

224- When considering drug therapy for hypertension , which is true?

a-combination of drugs always preferred

b-hydralazine is first line therapy in young hypertension

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c-furosemide should be administered before meal to improve absorption

d-b-blockers should be avoided in asthmatic patient

e- ACEIs are recommended in pregnant women

225-solutions are better than solid dosage form coz:

a-Accurate dose

b-Easy to handle

c-More stable

d-Faster action

e-B + C

226- One of following NOT used to cover bitter taste:-

a-Film coat

b-Enteric coat

c-Grinding of tablet

227-which of following tricyclic antidepressant is tertiary amine?

Amitriptyline

228- antihypertensive used in pregnancy ?

Alpha Methyldopa

229-drug used for peptic ulcer ?

Losec®

230- drug infusion rate is $2\text{mg}\backslash\text{kg}\backslash\text{hr}$, infused for 12 hours , for 70kg patient. what is total dose?

$(2 \times 70 \times 12) = 1680 \text{ mg}$

231-(GMP) mean:-

a-Good Manufacturing practices

b-Good Manu factor Product

c-General Manufacture Protocol

d-General Manufacture Product

232-how many gm of water add to 5% KCL soln to make 180 gm of solution(w\w)?

5gm-----100

Xgm-----180

$X = 5 \times 180 / 100 = 9 \text{ gm}$

So, the amount of water is:- $180 - 9 = 171 \text{ gm}$

233- according to sterile method which of the following is false about filtration:-

a-able to filter viscous substance

b-able to filter heat-labile substances

c-able to filter heat stable substances

234- when you know the preservative used with antibiotic is not suitable you make:-

a- use another one is suitable

b- add another to increase it is activity

c- use two or more preservative may increase the activity and may become suitable

d- a+c

235- deliazem & nifedipine & floclodipine act as

- block Ca to intracellular & increase metabolism from storage site

236- All of this affect rate of absorption except:-

a- chemical stability

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b- PH

c-protein binding

d- A&B

e- B&C

237-Alteplase &streptokinase used in:-

(Pulmonary emboli)

238-Cholystyramin resin act by :-

Anion exchange Resins

239-The conc. Of ionized & unionized calculated by

(Henderson hasselbachk equation)

240- Light sensitive drug should be storage in:-

a-Colorless glass

b-Colorless plastic

c-Amber glass

d-Amber plastic

e-Light resistant container

241-Electromagnetic rays :- gamma rays, x-rays.

242-Cyclophosphamide (side effects) Appetite loss; absence of menstrual periods; color change in skin; diarrhea; general unwell feeling; hair loss; nausea; skin rash; stomach discomfort or pain; texture change in nails; vomiting; weakness.

243-Isoproterenol(Isoprenaline)

adrenergic agonist medication.

244-Coal tar uses in (psoriasis).

245-The most common reaction catalysed by cytochrome P450 is a monooxygenase

246-The most common phase I reaction is

a-oxidation

b-hydrolysis

c-deamination

247-Which Of The Following NOT Used In Peptic Ulcer :-

a-Tetracycline

b- Itraconazole

c-Metronidazole

d-bismuth subsalicylate

e-clarithromycin

248-Which Of The Following act as alpha 1 blocker :-

a- hydrazaline

b-terazocin

c-propranolol

d-captopril

e- clonidine

249-comparison between sterile water &water for injection:-

a- pyrogen free

b-free from sod. Chloride

c-free from bacteria

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d- A&C

250- Quinidine has similar action to :-

a-procainamide

b- lidocaine

c-propranolol

d- hydralzine

251- Which of the following drug has side effect lupus like syndrome :

a- lidocaine

b-minoxidil

c- procainamide

d-hydrochlorothiazide

252- Over dose of digoxin we use:-

anti dote FAB Fragment

253- Ampicillin has similar action of:-

a- tetracycline

B-cephalexin

c-cloramphenicol

d-amikacin

254- Cephalosporin act as:-

a-Inhibitors of cell membrane function

b-inhibitors nucleic acid synthesis

c-Inhibitors of protein synthesis

d-Inhibitors of cell wall synthesis

e-Inhibitors of metabolism

255- Antibiotic used as anti pseudomonas aeruginosa:-

a- Meropenem

b- Bacitracin

c- Amoxicillin

d- penicillin V

257-Auxliar of label are written on box contain

COTRIMETHOXAZOLE all is true except:-

a-shake the bottle before use

b-suspension

c-freezing of drug

d-keep out of reach of children

258-Ipratropium bromide :-

(Anti muscarinic bronchodilator)

259-keep in cool place means :-

a-in refrigerator

b-in freezing

c-at 10-20 c*

d-A&C

e-A&B

260-5ml of injection that conc. 0.4% calculate the amount of drug?

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a-0.2mg

c-200mg

b-2mg

d-2000mg

e-20mg

261-How much needed to prepare benzocainamide conc. 1:1000,30cc of benzocainamide solution?

a-30

b-50

c-80

d-100

e-130

262-Amphetamine act as :-

INDIRECT-ACTING ADRENERGIC AGONIST

263-Increase plasma HDL Level :-

(Reduce Risk of Atherosclerosis)

264-Warfarin act as:-

(inhibited blood clot)

265-cyclophosphamide side effect is:-

a-blurred vision

b-vomiting .alopecia

c-bone marrow depression

d-A&B

e.B&C

266-Action of alpha 1 receptor:- increase B.P

267-which of the drug used in open angle glaucoma:-

pilocarpine

268-All (ACEIs) are prodrug except:-

CAPTOPRIL (prototype)

269-Ophthalmic prep. Proffered to be taken:-

a-solu. > susp. > oint .

b-solu. > oint > susp.

c-susp. > solu. > oint

d-any dosage form can be used

270-digoxin toxicity precipitated by :-

Hypokalemia

271-which of the following drug has anti inflammatory effect :- (Ibuprofen)

272-Digoxin effect in electrocardiograph (ECG):-

a-prolong P.R

b-shorten P.R

c- T. shaped

d-prolong B.R

273-Digoxin toxicity effect in electro cardio chart (ECG):-

a-prolong P.R

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b-shorten P.R

c- T. shaped

d-prolong B.R

274-Relative bioequivalent compared between std. drug & test drug acc. To :-
AUC (Area Under the Curve)

275-Cephalexin is :-

first generation cephalosporin.

276-After the myocardial infarction we use :-

Anti-platelet (aspirin)

277-KI solu. Has 0.5mg/ml dissolve in 30ml water calculate the amount of KI in the solu. ?
(15mg)

$30 \times 0.5 = 15\text{mg}$

278-Omeprazol used for :- peptic ulcer

279-Alpha 2 Agonist :-

Decrease blood pressure

280-The equation that determine the acid & base degree is:-

Lawry Bronsted Equation

281-ISONIAZIDE used in TUBERCULOSIS .

282-mechanism of action of Buspirone on:-

Serotonin (5HT_{2a}) receptor

283-All these cases not cure with thiazides except:-

a-hypernatrimia

b-Hyperglycemia

c-Hypokalaemia

d-Hyperuricemia

e-Hyponatrimia

284-Which of the following drug of choice for Myxedema:-
(Hypothyroidism) :-

Thyroxin sodium

285-Vit. A daily dose is 30,000-50,000 IU for the correction of the deficiency &
for therapy from 100,000-200,000 IU/day.

286- All these cases occur with thiazides except:-

a-hypercalcemia

b-Hypoglycemia

c-Hypokalaemia

d-Hyperuricemia

e.Hyponatrimia

287-Zidovudine is used for HIV.

288-Bisacodyl used as :- Laxative

289-POM mean:- prescription only medicine

290-The con. Of the drug on exp. Date is :-

From 90-110%

291-Surfactant not used orally :-

Sod. Lauryl Sulphate

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292-The drug transfer through the cell membrane by :-

a- Aqueous diffusion

b-Osmotic pressure

c-Lipid dissolve

d-Passive diffusion

e-None of the above

293- Calcipotriol is indicated for :-

PSORIASIS

294-which of the following make water retention:-

(Indomethacin)

295-Nitroglycerin is :-

(Vasodilatation of coronary artery).

296-Anti psychotic act as :-

(Dopaminergic Antagonist)

297- Vit, K is antagonist of :- Warfarin

298-protamine sulphate is anti dote of:- Heparin

299-Promethazine used as :-

Anti histaminic (pruritus , cough ,anti emetic)

300- Which Of The Following act as alpha 1 blocker :- Prazocin.

301-Whate The Specific gravity of substance has Weight=Y & The volume is X ?

The Specific gravity =Density of the substance/Density of water

So, the sp. gravity of sub. =weight (Y) /volume(X)/1

So, the sp. gravity of sub. =Y/X

302-ESMOLOL is:-

Short acting B- blocker used in emergency in Acute arrhythmia as IV administration .

303-which of the following has not effect on drug response:-

a-nutrition

b-genetic

c-mental status

d-age

e-disease

304-cyclizine used in :-

a-nausea &vomiting

b-antibiotic

c-bronchodilator

d-antihistaminic

305-5ml solu. amp has con. 0.2% amount of drug is :-

a-0.1mg

b-1mg

c-10mg

d-100mg

e-1000mg

306-which of the following is not side effect of propantheline:-

a-blurred vision

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b-dry mouth

c-constipation

d-bronchospasm

e-urinary retention

307-probenecid increase the con. Of penicillin through :-

a-increase renal tubular reabsorption

b-decreases renal excretion

c-decrease hepatic metabolism

308-one of the following not toxic effect of methyl dopa:-

a-sedation

b-drug fever

c-gangrene

d-anemia

e-hepatitis

309-patient take cisplatin should be taken with :-

Granisetron (anti emetic)

310-purified water can not used in:-

a-ophthalmic preparation

b-IV solution

c-oral preparation

d-oral suspension

e-A&B

311-ascorbic acid is :- (vit. C)

312-Mecanism of action of Tri cyclic antidepressant:- Inhibit reuptake of catecholamines

313-Isopretrenol is :-

a-alpha & beta agonist

b-alpha blocker

c- alpha agonist

d-beta agonist($\beta_1+\beta_2$)

e-beta blocker

314-Active immunity can be conferred by :-

a-anti toxin

b-anti sera

c-vaccine

d-immuno bodies

315-Mechanism of action of echothiophate(Phospholine Iodide[®]):-

(Form stable complex which cholinesterase enzyme)

(Indirect-Acting Cholinergic Agonists)

(Anticholinesterases <irreversible>)

316- The latin abbreviation for<stat>:- (Immediately)

317- Volume of blood /mint cleared through kidney called:-

a-total body clarence

b-renal clearance

c-hepatic clarence

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318-ventmix(Salbutamol) is :- (bronchodilator)

319-Diltiazem not used in :-

a-heart failure

b-Angina pectoris

c-Hypertention (HTN)

d-SA node block

e- Headache

320-Drug used in Diarrhea &constipation :-

a-polycarbophil

b-pictin

c-senna

321-Alpha blocker has side effect :- (postural Hypotension)

322-the dose of cefixime :-

a-400mg

b-800mg

c-1200mg

d-1500mg

323-the dose of aspirin as antiplatelet:-

a-80mg

b-120mg

c-250mg

d-500mg

324-Alpha calcidol can not used with patient:-

a-liver dysfunction

b-renal dysfunction

325-co-trimethoxazol precentage of trimethoprim to sulphmethoxazol is :

a-1:2

b-1:3

c-1:5

d-1:10

326-diazepam over dose ttt with:- (flumazenil)

327-Thephylline side effect is :

a-skin rash

b-insomnia

328-Dipivefrine is:-

a-Anti HTN

b-chelating agent

c-Glaucoma

329- Which of the following Not occur in digitalis toxicity:-

a)hypokalemia

b)hypomagnesia

c)hypocalcemia

d)hypothyroidism

e)impaired kidney function.

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Note : Digitalis Toxicity causes hypercalcemia.

330-class IV anti arrhythmia is :- (verapamil)

331-Patient who is allergic to penicillin use:-

- a) claforan
- b)erythromycin
- c)cefotetan
- d)augmentin
- e)cephalexin.

332-Tetracaine used for:-

- a) Spinal anesthesia
- b) opioid analgesic
- c) neuromuscular blocking agent
- d) vit d metabolite
- c) in treatment of Parkinsonism.

333- Sterility through .22 m filter, do not remove:-

- a)bacteria
- b)virus
- c)fungi
- d) a+c
- e)b+c

334-Not used clinically:-

- a) heroin
- b)morphine
- c)codeine
- d)oxycodone
- e-hydro morphone.

335- Which increase the action of morphine:-

- a) vit k
- b)carbamazepine
- c)amiodarone
- d)contraceptive
- e)none of the above.

336- How many benzocaine used to prepare 1:1000, 80 cc benzocaine...
(sol.=80ml)

337-side effect of class 2 antiarrhythmic:-
(bronchospasm)

338- In (C.H.F.) congestive heart failure we use digoxin to:-

- a) incr.myocardiac contraction
- b) increase myocardium excitability
- c) dec.myocardiac contraction

339-The least sedating:-

- a) Diazepam
- b) chlorodiazepoxide
- c) probamate

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d)oxazepam

e) buspirone

340-drug not decreases LDL:-

a)simvastatin

b) clobifibrate

c) nicotinamide

d)propecol

341. Raloxifen is Estrogen Receptor Modulator contraindicated in DVT patients.

true

342-Promethazine is used for:-

(antihistamic)

343-Which of the following Not used in diagnosis of acute (M.I.) myocardial infraction:-

a)albumin

b)signs and symptoms

c)troponin.

d) scurvy

e) a& d.

344-Cushing syndrome caused by taking:-

a- Glucocorticoid drugs

b-tumor secret high cortisol level of Cortisol

345-Q.d.s. means to be taken 4 times daily.

346-Vit A avoided in:-

a) Rickets

b) blindness

c) pregnancy

d) scurvy

e) a &d

347-Which not effect of theophylline:-

a)peripheral vasoconstriction

b)cardiac stimulation

c)diuresis

d)relax of stomach muscles

e)stimulation of C.N.S.

348-Not expected with inhaled smoke of cannabis:-

a)increase pulse rate

b)anorexia

c) Perceptual changes

d)vascular changes of eye.

349-Percentage of water acc. To body weight is.....60%

350-Na Pico sulfate is used for ...laxative.....

351-Dopamine is used in cardiac shock as:-

a) increase lung performance

b) decrease C.O.P.

c) Don't induce preiphral vasoconstriction

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d) dec. force of contraction

e) selective dilate renal & mesenteric

352- Verapamil can increase effect of

a-theophylline

b- carbamazepine

c-digoxin

353-Used in treatment of Parkinsonism:-

a)amphetamine

b)dopamine

c)nicotine

d)albuterol

e-Levodopa

354-Aspartame is used as.....sweetener...

355- Hormone replacement therapy in all postmenopausal women :-

a>true b)false

356-Properties of catecholamine:-

a)rapid metabolism by ACHE.

b)slow metabolism by ache

c)slow COMT

d)not related to COMT and MAO.

357-antihypertensive act as alpha 1 blocker in artery & vein:-

a)hydralazine

b) minoxidil

c)terazocin

d)Methyldopa

358-bile acid sequestrants: cholestyramine, colestipole, colesevelomol

359-ACEIs & ARBs r contra indicated in :-

renal artery stenosis patient

360-cycloserine used in T.B for how long:12-24 months

361- natural water can be used in :- external preparation

362-ideal volume of eye solution:-

a)500 µlitre

b)50-250 µlitre

c)10-50 µlitre

d)<10 µlitre

363-dipivefrine is:-

epinephrine analogue used in glaucoma

364-idoxubicin is:-

antiviral for herpes simplex

365-when pharmacy owner give direction to employee in his pharmacy to monitor policies& regulation it is : -

a)danocratic

b) democratic

c) participation

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d)consultative

366. All of the following are actions of Caffeine except:

c-CNS stimulant

b-skeletal muscle relaxant

c-diuresis

d-cardiac stimulant

367-Nitroglycerine side effect is:-

a-tachycardia

b-bradycardia

368-propranolol is:-

Non-selective β -blocker

369-which of the following drug cause tachycardia:-

a-propranolol

b-atenolol

C-hydralazine

370-enkefaline as peptide used in :-

a-electrical conduction as neuron transmitter

b-similar in action to morphine

371-the dose of drug is 0.5ml per day and the total amount of the

drug is 100ml what is the total dose ?sol.=

$0.5/100=200$ doses

372-drug dose is 5mg present in 1ml & we give 5dose of one tea spoonful

What is the concentration by μg ?

5mg-----1ml

1mg=1000 μg , so 5mg=5000 μg

373-pentoxifylline use as :-

a-peripheral vasoconstriction

b dry cough

c-Rheological modifier

374-the main site of excretion of the drug in the body is:-

A-kidney

b-liver

C-stomach

375- clofibrate act as :-

1-decreas HDL

2-decreases lipoprotein lipase

3-synthesis of cholesterol

4-decreases lipoprotein

376-water used for reconstitution of large dose of parenteral is:-

a-sterile water for for injection

b- water for injection

b-distal water

377-all of the following side effect of hydrocortisone except:-

a-Na retention

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b- glucose tolerance

c-arthritis

d.osteoporosis

378-reserpine side effect:

a-parkinsonism

b-depression

379- pH use to :

a-determine acidity

b- increase with basic

c- for POH

380- Enzyme CYT P450 discovered by :-

Axelrod & Brodie *et al* in 1955

Reference

<http://www.tcm.phy.cam.ac.uk/~mds21/thesis/node48.html>

381- Bioavailability means the amount of drug that reaches:

a-Site of Action

b-Blood Circulation

382- Which of the following drugs is a systemic amoebicide?

a-Diloxamide furoate

b.Pyrimethamine

c-Emetin

d-Sodium Stibogluconate

383-Which of following drugs is the drug of choice for the treatment of all forms of Schistosomiasis?

a-Praziquantel

b-Mebendazole

c-Niclosamide

d-Thiabendazole

384-Which of the following drugs can be used for the treatment of influenza A infection ?

a-Zidovudine(AZT)

b.Amantadine

c-Ribavirin

d-Vidarabine

385-Which of the following drugs is used in the treatment of Leishmaniasis?

a-Pyrimethamine

b.Diloxamide

c-Sodium Stibogluconate

d-Emetin

386-All of the following preparations contain alcohol except:-

a-Syrup simplex

b-Aromatic ammonia spirit USP

c-Terpin hydrate elixir USP

d-Belladonna tincture B.P

387-Wich of the following solutions is used as an astringent?

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a-Strong iodine solution USP

b-Aluminium acetate topical solution USP

c.Acetic acid NF

388-an extrapyramidal adverse effects is caused by the blocking of:-

a-Serotonin receptors in the brain

b.Acetylcholine receptors in the brain

c. Dopamine receptors in the brain

d-Dopamine receptors outside the brain

389-A rare side effect of some anticonvulsants is Stevens-Johnson syndrome. this is a severe:-

a-Skin reaction

b-Bone marrow toxicity

c-Renal failure

d-CNS suppression

390-Which of the following are side effects of phenytoin treatment?

a-Acne

b-Hirsutism

c-Gingival hyperplasia

d-a,b,and c

391-all factors affect on distribution of drug except :-

a-partition co-efficient

b- Rate of blood flow to tissue

c- PH

d- A&B

e- B&C

392-Which of the following is NOT betamethasone side effect ?

a-hypoglycemia

b-skeletal muscle weakness

c-sodium retention

d-lowered resistance to infections

393-Which of the following are causes of edema?

a-increase hydrostatic pressure

b-decrease oncotic pressure

c-increase capillary permeability

d-all of the above

394-All These are side effects of Chloramphenicol except:-

a- Irreversible a plastic anemia

b- optic neuritis

c- peripheral neuritis

d- iron deficiency anemia

395-Ticlopidine is used for :-

a- Anticoagulant

b- Antibiotic

c- anticholinergic

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d- Antiplatelet

396-All these drugs are fibrinolytic except :-

a- Dipyridamole

b- Streptokinase

c- urokinase

d- NONE

397-All These drugs cause anti-metabolic effect except :-

a- Methotrexate

b- Flurouracil

C- Cytabrin

e-Cyclophosphamide

398-All These drugs can be used for Parkinsonism except :

a- Selgitine HCL

b- Carbidopa

c- Pergolide

d- Nedocromil Sod.

399-Cardiac arrest could be managed by the following except :-

a- Ephedrine

b-Lidocaine

d- Propranolol

d- Normal saline

400-Insulin which can be given I.V. is :-

a- Regular type

b- 30/70 type

c- NPH type

d- Non of the above

401-All These drugs are anti-bacterial except :-

a- Zalcitabine

b- Lomefloxacin

c- Cefprozime

d- Non of the above

402-All These are natural Estrogens except :-

a- Mestronol

b- Oestrone

c-Oestriol

d- Oestradiol

403-Which one of the following has vasodilator effect :-

a- Nicotine

b- Cholestyramine

c- urokinase

d- Vit. A

404-One of the following is not from Quinolone group :-

a- Nalidixic acid

b- Quinine

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c- Eoxacin

d- Norfloxacin

405-One of the following is not for Epilepsy :-

a- Clorizepam

b- Phenytoin

c- Primidone

d- Imipramine

406-Sumatriptan is used for :-

a- Hypertension

b- Treatment of migraine

c-Angina Pectoris

d- Control of Epilepsy

407-All of the following for prophylaxis of asthma except :-

a- Ketotifen

b- Nedocromil Sod.

c- Sod. Cromoglycate

d- Salbutamol

408-All of the following is NSAH [non-sedating antihistamine] except:-

a- Loratidine

b- Cetrizine

c- Astemizol

d- Azotodine

409-All of the following are controlled drugs except :

a- Rivotril

b- Epanutn

c- Sresolid

d- Diazepam

410-Which one of the symptoms does not occur with morphine :

a- Diarrhea

b- Respiratory depression

c- Constipation

d- Vomiting

411-Which one of these drugs is not used for acute pain :-

a- Naprox

b-Colchicin

d- Prednisolone

412-Hepatitis Vaccine dose is :

a- Once / year

b- Twice / Year

c- Three times / Year

d-None of the above

413-One of the following is given once daily:-

a- Amorphous Insulin

b- Protamine Zinc Insulin(NPH)

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c- Neutral insulin

d- Regular Insulin

c-Codeine

414-Dobutamine is given I.V. because :-

a- It is not stable in the gastric PH

b- It is needed in large quantities in case of oral route

c- It is eliminated very quickly

d- None of the above

415-Amiloride as triamterone causes :-

a- CNS disturbances

b- Hyperkalamia

c- Hypokalamia

d- Not affect K [Potassium]

416-Cefaclor is :

a- 1st, Generation Cephalosporin

b- 2nd, generation Cephalosporin

c- 3rd, generation Cephalosporin

d- None of the above

417-Which Aminoglycoside antibiotic can be taken orally ?

a- Gentamycin

b- Neomycin

c-Amikacin

d- Tobramycin

600 Questions

1. The Prescription Must contain all of the following except:

a- name of the patient

b-diagnosis

c-single or married

d- dosage form

2.If the Prescription is not clear:

a-Return it to the Doctor

b-Give it to the Pharmacist

c-Dispense the clear drugs

d-Return it to The patient

3.which of the following drugs not used in Acute pain:

a-Morphine

b-Phentanyl

c-Naloxone

d-Dexamethasone

4.which of the following is parenteral rout of administration:

a-subcutaneous

b-IM

c-IV

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d-All of the above

5. Insulin Storage at:

a-0 °C

b-4-8 °C

c-24 °C

d-25 °C

6. Which of the following β blocker used in ophthalmic preparation?

a-Timolol

b-Propranolol

c-Labetalol

d-Pindolol

7. Fluoxetine belong to:

a-Proton pump inhibitor

b-ACEI

c-Selective Serotonin reuptake inhibitor

d-Oral hypoglycemic

8. Treatment of Hypertension in pregnant woman:

a-Captopril

b-Verapamil

c-Methyl dopa

d-All above

9. Dose of Klacid

(Clarithromycin):

a-thrice/day

b-Twice/day

c-once/day

d-four times per day

9. Atenolol sold in KSA under trade name of:

a-Indral

b-Tenormin

c-Capoten

d-Zovirax

10. Atenolol is :

a-alpha blocker

b-non-selective β -blocker

c-Selective β -1 blocker

d-beta agonist

11. trade name of Fosinopril is:

a-Capoten

b-Reinetic

c-Zestril

d-Monopril

12. Heparin is:

a-Antiplattlet

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b-Anticoagulant

c-Fibrinolytic

d-Analgesic

13. Advantage of Salbutamol over other bronchodilator:

a-Long acting

b-More potent

c-Low side effect

d-Fast Acting

14. Which of the following drugs are not OTC:

a-Aspirin

b-Bisacodyl

c-Tegretol

d-Malox

15. Side effect of oral Hypoglycemia:

a-Hyperglycemia

b-Hypoglycemia

c-Hyponatremia

d-Hypertension

16. Generic name of Zantac:

a-Ranitidine

b-Cimetidine

c-Famotidine

d-Nizatidine

17. Diltiazim is:

a-beta blocker

b-Ca²⁺ channel blocker

c-Na channel blocker

d-Alpha blocker

18. Overdose of Panadol can be treated with:

a-Naloxone

b-EDTA

c-Vitamin K

d-Acetyl Cysteine

19. QOD means:

a-three times

b-daily every day

c-four times daily

d-Every other day

20. QID means:

a-three times per day

b-two times per day

c-four times per day

d-once daily

21. BID means:

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a-three times per day

b-two times per day

c-four times per day

d-once daily

22. *TID* means :

a-Three times per day

b-two times per day

c-four times per day

d-once daily

23. about Tetracycline all of the following are right except:

a-It can suppress the growth of bacteria

b-It binds to bacterial Ribosome

c-Active against G+ve and G-ve

d-Safe for children use without affecting color of teeth

24. all of these drugs are controlled drugs except:

a-Morphine

b-Nalbuphine

c-Aspirin

d-Methadone

25. Opioid toxicity can be treated with:

a-Paracetamol

b-Naloxone

c-Deferroxamin

d-Vitamin K

26. Dapsone is :

a- β -lactam Antibiotic

b-Cephalosporines

c-Sulpha drug

d-Antacid

27. Rheumatoid can be treatment with:

a-Gold derivatives drugs

b-Platinum derivatives drugs

c-Silver derivatives drugs

d-None of the above

28. Concentration of normal saline:

a-9%

b-5.3 %

c-0.9 %

d-90 %

29. which of the following dosage form can be administrated orally:

a-Spray

b-Suppositories

c-Ointment

d-Elixir

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30. Aspirin used as:

- a-Analgesic
- b-Antipyretic
- c-Antinflammatory
- d-All above

31. which of the following drugs inhibit liver enzymes:

- a-Paracetamol
- b-Epanutin(phenytoin)
- c-Cimetidine
- d-Aspirin

33- Which of the following drugs Induce liver enzymes:

- a- Rifampicin
- b- Rantidine
- c- Cimetidine
- d- Acyclovair

34. Side effect of Atropine:

- a-Diarrhea
- b-Headache
- c-Dry mouth
- d-Constipation
- e-c+d

35. Amphotericin B is:

- a-Antibiotic
- b-Antifungal
- c-d-Antiviral
- d-Antiprotozoal

36. Vasopressin used in treatment of:

- a-Diabetes mellitus
- b-Diabetes Insipidus
- c-Hyperthyrodism
- d-Hypothyrodism

37. Maximum dose of Diclofenac (Voltaren):

- a-1000 mg/ day
- b-200 mg/day
- c-4000 mg/day
- d-3200 mg/day

38. Side effect of Buscopan:

- a-Diarrhea
- b-Headache
- c-Dry mouth
- d-Constipation
- e- c+d

39. Metformin used as:

- a-Antibiotic

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b-Antihypertensive

c-Oral hypoglycemic

d-Antianginal

40. Pseudomembranous colitis treated with:

a-Omeprazole

b-Mebindazol

c-metronidazole

d-Amoxil

Note:The disease is treated either with oral vancomycin or with intravenous metronidazole

41.IM administration Site of Injection:

a-Arm

b-Restus Lateral (lateral restus in the eye)

c-Buttocks

d-All of the above

42.the Latin abbreviation for four times:

a-qid

b-bid

c-tid

d-qd

43.Zinnat is:

a-First generation cephalosporin

b-Quinolone

c-Aminoglycosides

d-Second generation cephalosporin

44.which of the following is not β -Agonist:

a-Salbutamol

b-Salmeterol

c-Pindolol

d-Albutrol

45.Amoxicillin + clavulinic present in:

a-Ciprobay

b-Augmentin

c-Zantac

d-Klacid

46.Warfarin over dose can be treated with:

a-vitamin A

b-Acetyl custiene

c-Protamine sulphate

d-Vitamin K

47.Quality control is control of:

a-condition

b-specification

c-shelf life

d-all above

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48. Which of the following effect is not considered in formation of suspension:

a-use of chelating agent

b-of whitening agent

c-particle size

d-none of the above

49. Streptokinase is indicated for:

a-Pulmonary embolism

b-Impaired fat absorption

c-Tuberculosis

d-Neoplastic anemia

49- Analgesic indicated for Asthmatic patient:

a-Paracetamol

b-Aspirin

c-Brufen

d-Salbutamol

50- Antibiotic safe for Pregnant woman:

a-Ciprofloxacin

b-Gentamycin

c-Amoxicillin

d-Tetracycline

51- Atenolol belongs to:

a-NSAID

b- β -blocker

c-ACEI

52- Normal Potassium level in blood:

a-50-30 meq/L

b-150-130 meq/L

c-3.5-5 (3.5-5.0 (mEq/L)).

d-5.5-8.5 meq/L

53- content of patient file is:

a-name+ age+ gender+ diagnosis+ medication

b-name + diagnosis medication only

c-name+ age+ gender+telephone

54- Used in treatment of AIDS:

a-Acyclovir

b-Rifampicin

c-Zidovudine

d-Prednisolone

55- Diclofenac taken:

a-Before meal

b-After meal

c-Within meal

d-Not affected by food content

56- Neostigmine should stopped before Pregnancy by:

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a-two weeks

b-two months

c-two Years

d-none of above

Note : Neostigmine has a very short "half-Life". This means that it's eliminated from the body quickly. Virtually all it will be gone within a week of stopping. Studies show elimination of 1/2 of it in just 90 minutes. Another 1/4 in 90 more minutes. Another 1/8 in 90 more minutes, etc...So you can see by doing this math that neostigmine will be completely gone from your system in quite a short time. Neostigmine is *Category C* in pregnancy, meaning that we really don't know how safe it is because it hasn't been studied. You have to weigh the risks and benefit to the mother against that unknown. Particularly before conception there may be a higher risk of affecting the fetus during organogenesis, when all of the vital organs are being created. Second trimester may be a little safer.

57- Which of the following OTC:

a- Tegretol

b- Celebrex(Celecoxib) =NSAID)

c- Augmentin

d- Phenobarbital

e- none of above

58-- Which of the following are oral amino glycosides

a- Gentamycin

b-Amikacin

c-Tobramycin

d- Neomycin

59-- Similar to Teicoplanin in the effect on G+ve bacteria:

a- Jamica

b- Gentamycin

c- Kanamycin

d-Vancomycin

60- Which of the following is not Tetracycline?

a- Minocycline

b-Demeclocycline

c- Dilitiazem

d- Doxycycline

61- Which of the following are not Ca²⁺ channel blockers?

a- Amlodipine

b- Cinnarazine

c-Verapamil

d- Dilitiazem

62- Which of the following are used in treatment of Hypertension?

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a- Folic acid

b-Amoxil

c- Inderal

d- Amantadine

63- Spironolactone is:

a- ACEI

b-Antibiotic

c- Antiviral

d- Diuretics

64- Which of the following Antihypertensive are safe during Pregnancy:

a- Nifedipine

b- Amlodipine

c- Methyldopa

d- Capoten

65- Used in treatment of Amoebae giardia:

a- yomesan

b- Flagyl

c-Prasquantil

d- Mg sulphate

66- Scientific name of vitamin B1:

a-Riboflavin

b-Tochopherol

c-Thiamine

d-Pyridoxine

67- Which of the following is contraindicated in Asthmatic patient:

a- Ranitidine

b- Aspirin

c- Atrovent

d- Salbutamol

68- Period (duration) of treatment of Tuberculosis (TB):

a- from 6 months to 9 months

b- from 6 weak to 9 weak

c- from 1 year to 1 year

d- from 2 year to 2 year

69- OTC means:

a-Over the content

b- Over the counter Drugs

c- On the counter

d- Ophthalmic Drugs

70- Antidote for Warfarin:

a- Deferroxamin

b-Protamine

c- Vitamin K

d- Heparin

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71- Antidote for INH:

- a- Naloxone
- b- Protamine sulphate
- c- VitaminB6
- d- Vitamin K

72- Generic name of Capoten:

- a- Ramipril
- b- Captopril
- c- Lisinopril
- d- Propranolol

73- Antidote for Heparin:

- a-Deferroxamin
- b- Protamine sulphate
- c-Vitamin K
- d- Naloxone

74- Generic name of Prozac:

- a- Imipramine
- b-Fluoxetine
- c- Citalopram
- d- Sertraline

75- Content of ORS:

- a- NaCl+ Na lactate+ K citrate
- b- Glucose+ NaCl+ Na citrate+ K citrate
- c- NaCl+ Na lactate+ K citrate+ MgOH
- d- Glucose+ fructose+ NaCl+ KCl+ Na citrate+ K citrate
(Glucose + NaCl + KCl + Na-citrate or bicarbonate)

76- Ideal Temperature for Insulin storage:

- a- 15- 20°C
- b- 2 – 8 °C
- c- 0 – 5 °C
- d- 2- 4 °C

78- Theophylline is:

- a-Bronchodilator
- b- β 2 agonist
- c- Anticholinergic
- d- All of the above

79- Normal Hemoglobin level in blood:

- a- In male 15-20in woman 25-30
- b- In male 13.5-16.5 in woman12.5- 15.5
- c- 12 – 15
- d- In male 10-12 in woman 8 – 10

80- Antidote for Iron:

- a-Desferrioxamine
- b-Protamine

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c-Vitamin K

d-Naloxone

81- Malaria Transmitted via:

a- pugs

b-Mosquito

c- Bacteria

d- Fungus

82- Acyclovir used in treatment of:

a- bacterial infection

b- Viral infection

c- Nesseria

d- Fungal infection

83- Prescription contains Prednisolone as:

1 X Tid X 3days

1 X Bid X 3days

1 X Qd X 3days

How many tablets will you give to the patient: ?

a- 9

b- 36

c- 27

d- 18

84- Scientific name of Vitamin C:

a-Acetyl Salycilic acid

b-Ascorbic Acid

c-Cyanocobalamine

d-Nicotenic Acid

85- Used in treatment of Ascariasis:

a- Clindamycin

b- Praziquantil

c- Metronidazole

d- Mebendazole

86- Vaccines Storage:

a- Away from light

b- at Rome temp.

c- at refrigerator

d- All above

87- The way that you deliver 100% of the drug to the blood (highest Bioavailability) and rapid action:

a- IM

b- IV

c- Rectally

d- Inhalation

88- Maximum dose of Paracetamol:

a- 4 gm / day

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b- 40 mg / day

c- 2400 mg /day

d- 3 tab / day

89- Use of Barium sulphate:

a- for Acne

b- for Constipation

c- Radio contrast agent

d- for Diarrhea

90- Salivation Enzyme converts food into:

a- Glucose

b- Maltose

c- Fructose

d- Sucrose

91- Maximum dose of captopril:

a- 125 mg/day

b- 150 mg/ day

c- Three tab / day (450mg/day)

d- 25-125mg bid or tid

e- 4 gm / day

92- to avoid more absorption of toxic drugs use:

a- saline

b- Charcoal

c- Antibiotic

d- Antidote

93- Type II diabetes use:

a- Insulin

b- Sulphonyl urea

c- H2 antagonist

d- Glucose

94- Red Man Syndrome is the side effect of:

a- Aspirin

b- Metronidazole

c- Vancomycin

d- Gentamycin

95- Type I diabetes use:

a- oral hypoglycemic

b- Insulin

c- Dextrose solution

d- sulphonyl urea

96- Which is contraindicated during pregnancy?

a- Methyldopa

b- Paracetamol

c- Ciprofloxacin

d- Penicillin

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97- Nephrotoxicity is the side effect of:

- a- Paracetamol
- b-Metronidazole
- c- Vancomycin
- d- Gentamycin

98- Hepatotoxicity is the side effect of:

- a- Paracetamol
- b-Metronidazole
- c- Vancomycin
- d- Gentamycin

99- Generic name of Voltaren®:

- a- Diclofenac Sodium
- b-Piroxicam
- c- Acetylsalicylic acid
- d- Indomethacin

100- Ondansetron HCl is used for:

- a-hypertension
- b-angina pectoris
- c-prophylaxis of migraine
- d-anti-emetic

101- All of these are side effect of Chloramphenicol except:

- a-irreversible aplastic anaemia
- b-optic neuritis
- c-peripheralneuritis
- d-iron deficiency anemia

102- Ticlopidine is used for:

- a-anticoagulant
- b-antibiotic
- c-anticholinergic
- d-antiplatelet

103- Teicoplanin is used for:

- a-anticoagulant
- b-antibiotic
- c-anticholinergic
- d-antiplatelets

104- Retrovir® is the brand name of:

- a- Famciclovir
- b-Zidovudine
- c- Acyclovir
- d- Amantadine

105- *Pseudomembranous colitis* is the side effect of:

- a- Vancomycin
- b- Flagyl
- c- Dapsone

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d- Clindamycin

106- Sporanox (itraconazole) is :

a- antifungal

b- antiviral

c-antiprotozoal

d- antibiotic

107- Fosamax is the trade name of:

a- Dapsone

b- Amantadine

c-Alendronate (bisphosphonate)

d -Warfarin

108- Bisphosphonate is used to treat:

a- Acne

b- Osteoporosis

c-Contraceptive

d- constipation

109- The antacid that cause diarrhea is:

a- Ca

b- Al

c- Mg

d- all of the above

110- Sodium Stibogluconate is used to treat:

a-Leshmaniasis

b- Amoebiasis

c- Ascaris

d- Taenia

111- Amenorrhea is defined as:

a- painful menstruation

b- Premenstrual syndrome

c- Impotence

d- Absence of menstruation

112- What is the major complication of morphine overdose?

a – AV-Block

b- Respiratory depression

c-Cardiac Arrest

d- Liver dysfunction

113- Which of the following is INCORRECT?

a- A syrup is an aqueous solution that has a sweet taste.

b- Sustained release tablets should be crushed before dissolving when given to a patient.

c- Elixir is a solution that contains alcohol as diluent.

d-Regular tablet is a solid dosage form.

114- The duration for treatment of Brucellosis is:

a- 2 weeks

b- 2 months

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c- 6 weeks

d- 6months

115- SNF is:

a- Southern Non-fatal Fever

b- Sinusitis Nasal Formula

c- Saudi National Formulary

d- Computer software contains information about drugs, diseases and other scientific materials

116- In case of acetaminophen poisoning, the recommended antidote is:

a- IV normal saline

b- N-acetylcystine

c- Epinephrine

d- Activated charcoal

117- Which one of these drugs is NOT an antiarrhythmic agent?

a- Procainamide

b- Amitriptyline

c- Propranolol

d- Lidocaine

118- A patient complaining of changing of his urine color to red/orange.

Which one of the following drugs might cause it?

a- Augmentin

b- Dapsone

c- Rifampicin

d- Diphenhydramine

119- Misoprostol is classified by FDA as pregnancy category X. that means:

a- It is absolutely contraindicated during pregnancy

b- Can be used with caution

c- Absolutely safe

d- Can be used in the third trimester only

120- Sedating antihistamines effect is related to:

a- H2 antagonists

b- H1 antagonists

c- A and B

d- None of the above

121- Intraosseous injection (IO) refers to injection into the:

a- Bone marrow

b- Superficial skin layer

c- Muscle mass

d- Pleural fluid

122- The generic name of Cotrimethoxazole is:

a- Bactrim

b- Ultracef

c- Comazol

d- None of the above

123- The recommended dose of Paracetamol for a 10 kilogram child is:

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a- 50 mg every 6 hours

b.150-300 mg four times daily

c- 15 mg every 4-6 hours

d- 100-150 mg every 4-6 hours

124- The pH for acidic preparation is:

a- 7

b- More than 7

b- Less than 7

c- 5.5 – 8.5

125- Eight fluid ounce equal to:

a- 240 ml (1US fluid ounce =29.5735)

b- 120 ml

c- 60 ml

d- none of the above

126- Which of the following drugs should not be mixed with normal saline for intravenous administration :

a- Phenytoin

b-Cefazolin

b- Amphotericin B

d- Insulin

127- Which of the following drugs should not be mixed with dextrose for intravenous administration:

a- Phenytoin

b- Cefazolin

b- Amphotericin B

d- Insulin

Note : Phenytoin when given with dextrose gets precipitated. Insulin is given with glucose or Dextrose 50% to treat Hyperkalemia.

Reference: <http://emedicine.medscape.com/article/766479-overview>

128- Quinolones are NOT recommended in children because:

a- They are not very effective unlike the adults

b- The have serious side effects on liver

c- They may affect their joints

d- They make the child hyperactive

129- Which of the following medications cause Rhabdomyolysis?

a- Simvastatin

b- Sumatriptan

c-Phenytoin

d- Fusidic acid injection

130- Pharmacodynamics is defined as:

a. The study of the biochemical and physiological effects of the drug.

b- Drug interactions, dosage form, and side effects of the drugs.

c-The study of time course of a drug and its metabolite in the body after administration.

d- all of the above.

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131- A father seeks your advice for his 2 months old child complaining of runny nose and Temperature of 39°C. What is your advice?

- a- Give him Paracetamol and Actifed.
- b. Watch the child for the next 48 hours.
- c- Take the child to the emergency department.
- d- Start him immediately on Amoxil.

132- Upper respiratory tract infections are treated sometimes with antibiotics. The common microorganisms for which you suggest an antibiotic are:

- a- Gram negative organisms.
- b- Gram positive organisms.
- c- Mixed microorganisms.
- d- None of the above.

133- Histoplasmosis is caused by an internal invasion of the body by:

- a- Virus.
- b- Fungal infection
- c- Helminthes
- d- Protozoa

134- The drug of choice for head lice is:

- a- Topical steroids.
- b- Pyrethrins. (Pyrethroids) & Malathion
- c- Antihistamines.
- d- Antibiotics.

135- All of the following consider Calcium channel blockers EXCEPT:

- a- Felodipine.
- b- Diltiazem.
- c- Nifedipine.
- d- Lamivudine.

Note: Lamivudine is a Potent nucleoside analog reverse transcriptase inhibitor (nRTI) For HIV

136- Norepinephrine stimulates β 1-adrenergic receptors and α -adrenergic receptors causing:

- a- increased contractility and heart rate.
- b- Vasoconstriction and increasing systemic blood pressure and coronary blood flow.
- c. A and B
- d- None of the above.

137- These drugs cannot be dispensed to patients without a prescription EXCEPT:

- a- Bisacodyl.
- b- Tegretol.
- c- Pravastatin.
- d- Metformin.

138- The well known complexation reaction between Warfarin and certain drugs containing metal ions such as aluminum hydroxide leads to:

- a- Formation of complexes in the GI tract that are poorly absorbed.
- b- Formation of complexes in the GI tract that is highly absorbed.
- c- Formation of complexes in the GI tract cause irritation.
- d- None of the above.

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139- Which of the following are secreted from the pancreas?

- a- Insulin + FSH.
- b- Insulin + Bile acids.
- c- Insulin + Glucagon.
- d- Insulin only.

140- The insulin that cannot be given intravenously is:

- a- NPH.
- b- Regular.
- c- Insulin Lispro.
- d- all of the above.

141- All these cases not cure with thiazides except:

- a-hyponatremia.
- b-hyperglycemia.
- c-hypokalaemia.
- d-hyperuricaemia.

142- How much magnesium sulfate is in 10 ml of a 200 mg/ml magnesium sulfate solution

- a- 1 gm
- b- 2 gm (2000mg)
- c- 1000gm
- d- 2000 gm

143- How many milliliters of ampicillin do you have to dispense if the patient needs to take 2 TSF QID for 7 days:

- a- 280 ml
- b-560 ml
- c- 840 ml
- d- None of the above

144- A 20-kg child receives erythromycin 30 mg/kg q6h, so he receives.....mg/day

- a- 180
- b- 3600
- c- 2400
- d- 120

145- three grains equal to how many mg

- a- 168
- b- 65
- c- 195
- d- None of the above

Note 1grain=65mg,65*3=195

146- Calcitriol is:

- a-1,25 Dihydroxycholecalciferol
- b-1 Dihydroxycholecalciferol
- c-25 Dihydroxycholecalciferol
- d-None of the above

147- 25 °C = °F

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a) 31.66°F

b) 77°F

c) 13°F

d) -3.8°F

Formula for °F = °C (1.8) + 32

Formula for °C = 0.56(°F - 32)

148- D10W means.....

a- solution containing 10 mg dextrose in 100 ml water

b- solution containing 10 mg dextrose in 100 L water

c- solution containing 10 gm dextrose in 1000 ml water

d- solution containing 10 gm dextrose in 100 ml water

149 0.5 NS solution contains.....milligram sodium chloride in 30 ml.

a) 0.27

b) 270

c) 135

d) 0.135

Calculation:

0.45% NS contains-----450mg of Sodium chloride in 100ml

4500mg -----1000ml

450mg-----100ml

Xmg-----30ml, $x = 30 * 450 / 100 = 135$ mg

135 mg are present in 30ml of 0.45% NS

Xmg-----0.5% NS

$X = 135 / 0.5 = 270$ mg

150 1 milliliter =minims

a) 14.23

b) 15.23

c) 16.23

d) None of the above

151. 1deciliter =liter

a) 10L

b) 100L

c) 0.1L

d) 0.01L

152- The concentration of one drug is 1:100, if the patient takes 900 ml at the morning and 600 ml in the evening, How much drug will the patient take in 15 days?

a- 15 mg

b- 15 gm

c- 225 mg

d- 225 gm

153- How many milliliters of a NS solution can be made from 4500 mg of sodium chloride?

a- 0.5 L

b- 5 L

c- 50 L

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d-None of the above

154-When the patient want to take Viagra, you should ask him:

a-If he is asthmatic

b-His age

c-If he is taking nitroglycerine

d-All of the above

155-How many grams of water needed to prepare 150 gm of potassium acetate solution with concentration 4% w/w?

a-157

b-6

c-144

d-137

Calculation:

4gm-----100gm

xgm-----150gm, $x=150*4/100, 600/100=6gm$

6gm of Pottasium Acetate are present 150gram of solution:

150-6=144gram of Water

156-What is the concentration of solution, if we dilute 100 ml 5% of antiseptic solution to 200ml?

a-10%

b-5%

c-2.5%

d-0.5%

Formula: $n_1v_1=n_2v_2$, $100*5=200*x$, $x=500/200, =2.5%$

157-A patient who weighs 50 kg receives 5 mg/kg of acyclovir tid, so the patient receives.....mg/day

a-15

b-250

c-500

d-750

158-The main neurochemical transmitter in the parasympathetic nervous system is

a- acetylcholine

b- epinephrine

c- ephedrine

d- amphetamine

159- Which one of the following is considered non selective β -blocker

a- esmolol

b- betaxolol

c- propranolol

d- metoprolol

160- Which one of the following s blockers used in ophthalmic drops for treatment glaucoma

a- esmolol

b-propranolol

c-Timolol

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d- sotalol

161- Which one of the following s blockers used as antiarrhythmia as it can block K (potassium) Channel:

a- esmolol

b- sotalol

c- timolol

d- metoprolol

162- Which one of is used as α -2 agonist?

a- salbutamol

b- butoxamine

c- clonidine

d- phenylephrine

163- isoproterenol is sympathetic agonist and can be used by:

a- injection

b- inhalation

c- topically

d- rectally

164- Which one of the following used as vasodilator and can be used in benign prostatic hypertrophy?

a- tolazocin

b- prazosin

c- phentolamine

d- phenoxybenzamine

165- The trade name of prazosin is:

a- Minipress

b- Flagicure

c- Canesten

d- Zodium

166- Which one of the following agents can be used in migraine prophylaxis?

a- ergotamine

b- ergonovine

c- methylergonovine

d- Methysergide

167- Which one of the following agents can be used as powerful oxytocic?

a- ergotamine

b- ergonovine (ergometrine)

c- methylergonovine (methylergometrine)

d- methsyrgide

168- Which one of the following agents used to decrease postpartum hemorrhage?

a- ergotamine

b- ergonovine

c- methylergonovine (Methylergometrine)

d- methsyrgide

169- Which one of the following agents used for migraine treatment (acute attack)?

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a- ergotamine

b-ergonovine

c-methylergonovine

d- methsyrgide

170- The anticoagulant effect of warfarin decreased by the use of:

a-Rifampicin

b- Aspirin

c- Vitamin k

d-verapamil

171- Which one of the following parasympathomimetic can be used as antiemetic?

a- carbachol

b- pilocarpine

c- bethanecol

d- Metoclopramide

Note: Metoclopramide promotes the release of Acetylcholine.

172- Which one of the following can be used in treatment the toxicity of organophosphorus compound?

a- ecothiopate

b-pyridostigmine

c-parathione

d- Parlidoxime

173- candidiasis is considered

a- viral infection

b-bacterial infection

c- fungal infection

d- protozoa infection

174- histoplasmosis is considered

a- viral infection

b-bacterial infection

c- fungal infection

d- protozoa infection

175- amebiasis or amoebic dysentery can be treated by

a- metronidazole

b- flubendazole

c-alpendazole

d- nifurtimox

176- Which one of the following parasympathetic agent can be used as ophthalmic drops to treat glaucoma?

a- pilocarpine

b-bethanecol

c-metoclopramide

e-drophonium

177- All of the following are atropine side effects except:

a- constipation

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b- diarrhea

c- dry mouth

d- rapid pulse

178- Which one of the following is considered sedating antihistaminic?

a- loratidine

b-astemizole

c-diphenhydramine

d- acrivastine

179- Claritin® is a trade name of a drug and the generic name is?

a- loratidine

b- astemizole

c- diphenhydramine

d- acrivastine

180- fexofenadine is antiallergic and can be sold under the name:

a- Trictine®

b- Telfast®

c-Allergex®

d- Pirafen®

181- The H1 blocker is used as:

a- antiallergic

b- ulcer

c-antidiarrhea

d- antiamobeic

182- The H2 blocker is used as:

a- antiallergic

b- Ulcer

c-antidiarrheal

d-antiamobeic

183- Which one of the following used for treatment peptic and duodenal ulcer?

a-astemizole

b-cimetidine

c- ticlopidine

d- acrivastine

184- The trade of ranitidine in KSA is:

a- Histac®

b- Zantac®

c-Tagamet®

d- Anafranil®

185- The trade name of cimetidine is:

a- Histac®

b- Zantac®

c-Tagamet®

d- Anafranil®

186- Benzodiazepine is preferred as sedative hypnotic than barbiturate:

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a- as benzodiazepine is more safer

b- as benzodiazepine is less liable to produce tolerance

c- barbiturate is more liable to produce tolerance

d- all of the above

187- Which one of the following is considered ultrashort acting barbiturate?

a- thiopental

b- secobarbital

c- amobarbital

d- phenobarbital

188- Which one of the following is considered short acting barbiturate?

a- thiopental

b- secobarbital

c- amobarbital

d- phenobarbital

189- Which one of the following is considered intermediate acting barbiturate?

a- thiopental

b- secobarbital

c- amobarbital

d- phenobarbital

190- Which one of the following is considered long acting barbiturate?

a- thiopental

b- secobarbital

c- amobarbital

d- Phenobarbital

191- Leprosy can be treated by

a- isoniazide plus streptomycin

b- dapsone and clofazimine

c- rifampin and streptomycin

d- rifampin and ethambutol

192- Xanax® is sedative drugs and the generic name is:

a- diazepam

b- chlorazepam

c- alprazolam

d- clorazepate

193- which one of the following can be for treatment benzodiazepine overdose:

a- disulfiram

b- buspirone

c- flumazenil

d- parlidoxime

194- Which one of the following can be used for treatment alcohol addiction?

a- disulfiram

b- buspirone

c- flumazenil

d- parlidoxime

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195- Which one of the following can be used as anxiolytic drug?

- a- disulfiram
- b- buspirone
- c- flumazenil
- d- parlidoxime

196- Which one of the following can be used in morphine overdose?

- a- methadone
- b- naloxone
- c- pethidine
- d- alfentanyl

197- Death can occur in morphine toxicity due to:

- a- Hypotension
- b- Respiratory failure
- c-Cardiac arrest
- d-Meningitis

198- All of the following can be used as antitussive except:

- a- codeine
- b- dextromethorphan
- c-metronidazole
- d- phlocodiene

199- Cholera can be treated by

- a- Doxycycline (Doxycycline is recommended as first-line treatment for adults)
- b- penicillin
- c- cephalosporin
- d- none of the above

200- The death occur in cholera due to

- a- respiratory failure
- b- Cardiac arrest
- c-Dehydration
- d-none of the above

201- T.B is abbreviation for tuberculosis which can be treated by

- a- isoniazide, rifampin ,ethambutol & pyrazinamide
- b-isoniazide,rifampin,ethambutol & chloramephenicol
- c-isoniazide,rifampin ,ethambutol & dapsone
- d- isoniazide, rifampin ,ethambutol & clofazimine

202- Flagyl® is a trade name of:

- a- metronidazole
- b-flubendazole
- c- alpendazole
- d- nifurtimox

203- The active ingredient in Leponex® is:

- a- Clozapine
- b- Respiredone
- c-Lithium

MCQ's FOR SLE & DHA PHARMACIST LICENCING EXAMS

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d- Haldol

204- All of the following are considered selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRIs) except:

a- Fluoxetine

b- Citalopram

c- Sertraline

d- Imipramine (TCA)

205- Parkinsonism can be treated by all of the following except:

a- L-dopa

b- Dopamine

c- amantadine

d- Bromocriptine

Note: Dopamine cannot cross BBB.

206- which one of the following is used for treatment Parkinsonism?

a- Sinemet®

b- Stellazil®

c- Stellazine®

d- Trifluoperazine®

e- Stroka®

207- carbamazepine is anti epilepsy drug sold under the trade name:

a- Bional®

b- Taural®

c- Epiran®

d- Tegretol®

208- Status epilepticus best treated by:

a- diazepam

b- valproic acid

c- phenytoin

d- Primidone

209- ethosuxamide can be used for treatment of:

a- petit mal epilepsy

b- grand mal epilepsy

c- status epilepticus

d- partial status

210- phenytoin is generic name of:

a- Epanutin®

b- Cidoquin®

c- Dusputaline®

d- Idiavix®

211- Pseudomembranous colitis can be treated by

a- vancomycin plus metronidazole

b- vancomycin plus tetracycline

c- ampicillin plus metronidazole

e- amoxacyllin plus metronidazole

212- Gonorrhoea is infectious disease and can be transmitted

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a- sexually

b-topically

c- Inhalation

d-all of the above

213- Avian flu (Bird flu) can be treated by:

a- zidovidine

b- amantadine

c-ganciclovir

d- Oseltamivir

214-All these drugs are antibacterial except:

a- zalcitabine

b- lomefloxacin

c-cefoppyrazone

d- Nalidixic acid

215-Which of the following antibiotics can be used topically?

a-Acyclovir.

b-Cefaclor.

c-Cephalexin.

d-Fusidic acid.

216-All these are natural Estrogens except:

a-Mestronol

b- Oestrone

c- Oestriol

d- Oestradiol

217- Which of the following has vasodilator effect?

a-nicotine

b-cholestyramine

c-urokinase

d-vit. A

218-One of the following is not from Quinolone group:

a-naldixic acid

b-quinine

c-eoxacin

d-norfloxacin

219- One of the following is not for epilepsy:

a-clorizepam

b-phenytoin

c-primidone

d-imipramine

220- All of these can be used for leprosy except:

a-dapson

b-rifampicin

c-clofazimine

d- INH

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221- Sumatriptan is used for:

a-hypertension

b-treatment of migraine

c-angina pectoris

d-control of epilepsy

222- Which is enzyme inducer?

a-rifampicin

b-cimetidin

c-vit. C

d-chloramphenicol

223- All of the following for prophylaxis of asthma except:

a- Ketotifen

b-nedocromil sod.

c- Sodium cromoglycate

d-salbutamol

224-All of the following is Non-Sedating Anti-Histamine, except:

a- Loratadine

b- Cetrizine

c-Astimazole

d-Azotodin

225- Herpes simplex can be treated by

a- ganciclovir

b- acyclovir

c- zalcitabine

d- oseltamivir

226- All of the following are controlled drugs except:

a- rivotril

b-epanutin

c- sresolid

d- diazepam

226- All these drugs are anti-viral except:

a- amantadine

b- zidovudine

c- acyclovir

d- aluerin (antispasmodic)

227- Which one of these symptoms not occur with morphine ?

a-diarrhea

b-respiratory depression

c-constipation

d-vomiting

228- Which one of these drugs not used for acute pain ?

a-naproxen

b-colchicine

c-codeine

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d-prednisolone

229- The Recommended daily dose of Vitamin A for correction of deficiency is:

a-5,000 IU

b- 10,000 IU

c-20,000 IU

d- 30,000 IU

230-The daily dose of Vitamin A for therapy is:

a-10,000 IU

b- 20,000 IU

c- 50,000 IU

d- 100,000 IU

231- Hepatitis vaccine dose is:

a- once/year

b-twice/year

c- three times/year

d- four times/year

232- Which one is OTC drug?

a-Simple analgesic

b-Warfarin

c-Ciprofloxacin

d- Amoxicillin

233- One of the following is given once daily:

a-Amorphous insulin

b- Regular insulin

c- Neutral insulin

d- Protamine zinc insulin

234- All these are anticoagulants except:

a-warfarin

b-ancord

c-heparin

d- Dipyridamol

235- All these are anti-platelets except:

a-dipyridamol

b-aspirin

c-streptokinase

d-ticlopidine

236-Acyclovir is a generic name sold in KSA under the name

a- Trosyd[®]

b-Mycospor[®]

c-Zovirax[®]

d- Amikacin[®]

237- Ferrograd[®] is:

a-ferrous sulphate

b-ferrous citrate

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c-ferrous gluconate

d- ferrous fumarate

238- Na channel blocker is:

a-Procaïnamide

b-nifedipine

c-lisinopril

d-quinidine

e-a+d

239- Thiazide diuretics cause all the following except :

a-hypokalaemia

b-hypercalcemia

c-hyperuricaemia

d- hypernatremia

240- Elimination of digoxin is mainly by:

a-kidney

b- liver

c-both

d- none of them

241- What is the most drug that can cause damage if it is given OTC?

a-captopril

b-warfarin

c-chlorothiazide

d-rifampicin

242-All are antimetabolites except:

a-methotrexate

b-flurouracil

c- cytarabine

d- cyclophosphamide

e-azathioprine(Imuran)

243- Cefaclor is:

a- 1st generation cephalosporin

b- 2nd generation cephalosporin

c- 3rd generation cephalosporin

d- 4th generation cephalosporin

244- Cefixime is:

a- 1st generation cephalosporin

b-2nd generation cephalosporin

c- 3rd generation cephalosporin

d- 4th generation cephalosporin

245- Zinnat® is:

a- 1st generation cephalosporin

b- 2nd generation cephalosporin

c- 3rd generation cephalosporin

d- 4th generation cephalosporin

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246- Which aminoglycoside antibiotic can be taken orally?

a-gentamycin

b-neomycin

c-amikacin

d-tobramycin

247- All these medications are used in treatment of TB except:

a-cyclosporine

b-INH

c- cycloserin

d-rifampicin

248-One of these is not like others:

a-timolol

b-acebutalol

c- labetalol

d- propranolol

249- Betahistine HCl (betaserc) used for:

a- for Meniere's disease

b-antihistamine

c- hypersensitivity reactions.

d- all of the above.

250- Which one is not 5HT3 antagonist?

a-tropisetron

b-ondansetron

c-domperidone

d-granisetron

251- Which is not oral anticoagulant?

a-warfarin

b-enoxaparin

c-phenidione

d-nicoumolone

252- All of these are the components of calamine lotion B.P except:

a- sod. Sulphate

b-calamine

c-sod. citrate

d-bentonite

e- Zinc Oxide

253- Terbinafene is used topically for:

a-eczema

b- candida

c- fungal infections

d-antibiotic

254- Which one is used for benign prostatic hyperplasia?

a-flumazenil

b-cefprozil

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c-mivacurim

d-finasteride

255- All of these are 3rd generation cephalosporin except:

a-cefixime

b-cefpodoxime

c-ceftriaxone

d-cefotaxime

e- none of the above

256- Which of the following is not mucolytic?

a-bromohexin

b-dextromethorphan

c-ambroxol

d-guaphenesin

257- Which one is anti-platelet?

a-ticlopidine

b-desfluron

c-aldesleukin

d-atovouon

258- All of these are anti-neoplastic except?

a-aldesleukin

b-taniposide

c-pentostatin

d-amlodipine

259-Which is not benzodiazipne?

a-temazepam

b-nitrozepam

c-loprazepam

d-clozapine

260- Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS) contains:

a- sod. citrate, pot. chloride & glucose

b- sod. citrate, pot. chloride & sod. chloride

c- sod. chloride, pot. citrate, sod.citrate & glucose

d- sod. chloride, pot. chloride, sod. bicarbonate & citric acid.

261- Which of the following is selective α_1 blocker?

a-labitolol

b-terazosin

c-clonidine

d-captopril

e-verapamil

262- Allopurinol is used as:

a-analgesic agent

b-uricosuric agent

c-anti-inflammatory agent

d-anti-pyretic agent

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e- An agent which increases renal tubular reabsorption of Ca²⁺.

263- Which of the following is released by bacterial infection?

a-endotoxin

b-exotoxin

c-antibiotics

d-cytotoxin

264- The amount of water in adult male is about:

a-25%

b-60%

c-80%

d-10%

265- Which of the following is the first choice in acute gout?

a-allopurinol

b-indomethacin

c-colchicine

266- Which of the following is NOT a risk factor for osteoporosis?

a- Minimal exercise

b- Low calcium intake

c- Male gender

d-Family history

267- The latin abbreviation for "After Meals" is:

a- a.c.

b- a.a.

c- p.c.

d- i.c.

e- c.c

268- The latin abbreviation for "Every Night" is:

a- a.c.

b- o.n.

c- p.c.

d- i.c.

e- c.c

269- Which of the following consider Parenteral Administration?

a-Subcutaneous

b- oral

c- aa

d- all

270- INH can be used for treatment of TB.

a- true

b-False

271- Fentanyl is considered controlled medication:

a- true

b-False

272- Rosiglitazone is useful in treatment of:

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a- DM

b- HF

c- CKD

d- HTN

-273-38 Gm of water are needed to make 160gm of 5%w/w solution of K acetate.

a- true

b- False

274-Which of the following are given IV rout?

a- Atrovastatin

b- Gentamycin

c- Nitroglycerin

d- b, c

275- The main neurochemical transmitter in the parasympathetic nervous system is

a- acetylcholine

b- Epinephrine

c- Ephedrine

d- Amphetamine

276- Which one of the following is considered non selective β -blocker

a- esmolol

b- betaxolol

c- propranolol

d- metoprolol

277- - which one of the following s blockers used in ophthalmic drops for treatment glaucoma

a- esmolol

b-propranolol

c- Timolol

d- sotalol

278- Which one of the following s blockers used as antiarrhythmic as it can block K (potassium)

Channel:

a- esmolol

b- sotalol

c- Timolol

d- Metoprolol

279- Which one of the following is used as β 2agonist?

a- salbutamol

b- Butoxamine

c-clonidine

d- Phenylephrine

280- Which one of the following used as vasodilator and can be used in benign prostatic hypertrophy

a-tolazocin

b-prazosin

c- Phentolamine

d- Phenoxybenzamine

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281- Which one of the following agents can be used as powerful oxytocic?

- a- ergotamine
- b- ergonovine (ergometrine)
- c-methylergonovine

d- Methsyrgide

282- which one of the following drugs doesn't make the feces black

- a- ferric gluconate
- b- ferroic
- c- rifampicin

d- warfarin

e- phenytoin

283- Which one of the following leads to constipation :

- a- aspirin
- b- ibuprofen
- c- ca+2 carbonate
- d- aluminum hydroxide
- e- morphine

f- d+e

284 10 grains equal how much grams

- a- 0.0065
- b- 0.065
- c- 0.65
- d- 6.5
- e- 65

285- The mixture of liquid paraffin and water will be

- a- solution
- b- lotion
- c- emulsion
- d- elixir
- e- drops

286- which one of the following not be fibrinolytic drug

- a- streptokinase
- b- urokinase
- c- alteplase
- d- Heparin

287-Types on nerves in the nervous system

- a- motor
- b- Sensory
- c- Mixed
- d- a and b
- e- all of the above

288- Which one of the following shows antipyretic activity?

- a- amiodorone
- b- metrinidazol

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c- mebendazol

d-Nitroglycrine

e- diclofenac Na+

289- Roaccutene (isotretinoin) can be used for

a- acne vulgaris

b- TB

c- Amoeba

290- Roaccutene is

a- Catecholamine

b- Vitamin A derivative

c- Cardiac glycoside

d- Alkaloids

e- Vitamin D derivative

291- which of the following sentences is true

a- alprazolam should not be used for long term

b- Aspirin is safe in peptic ulcer patient

c- Ciprofloxacin is safe during pregnancy

d- Morphine cause diarrhea

e- Atropine indicated in Glaucoma

292- Dobutamine mustn't be taken

a-IV

b- Orally

c- IM

d- SC

e- all above

293- Prednisolone used for treatment

a- Addison's disease b-Hyponatremia

c- Severe bronchial asthma

d- all of the above

e- None of the above

294- which one of the following is not pure β - blocker

a- betaxolol

b- sotalol

c- propranolol

d- Labetalol

e- Timolol

295- Tirofiban is

a- prevent blood clotting (antiplatelet)

b- Prevent fungal growth

c- Antibiotic

d- NSAID

e- ACEI

296- Which one of the following is not considered endocrine gland :

a- Pituitary gland

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b- Adrenal gland

c- Thyroid gland

d- Sweat glands

e- Ovary

297- Which one of the following is α -agonist?

a- Phentolamine

b- Dobutamine

c- Phenylephrine

d- Pilocarpine

e- Serotonin

298-Which of the following sentences is true about carvedilol a

- It's Parasympathomimetic

b- α and β -blocker

c- β 1

d- β 2

e- all above

299- The function of the thyroid gland is/are

a-growth

b-memory

c-body temperature

d-energy production

e-all above

300- Which one of the following has vasodilator effect

a- Verapamil

b- Digoxin

c- Cimetidine

d- Hydralazine

e- Fluoxetine

301- Symmetrel[®] is a trade name used for treatment

a- Diabetes

b- Parkinsonism (amantadine)

c- Peptic Ulcer

d- Fever

e- Cancer

302- Which one of the following drugs can be used for treatment of Parkinson's disease?

a- Rantidine

b- Amlodopine

c- Prazosin

d-Bromocriptine

e-Phenobarbital

303-oxytocin is category X so it

a-shouldn't be given during pregnancy

b- Safe during pregnancy

c- Given with caution d-Risk is unknown

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e- none of above

304-which one of the following drugs shouldn't be taken during pregnancy

a- enalapril

b- sucralfate

c- ibuprofen

d- paracetamol

e- aldomet

305- the therapeutic index is refer to relation which is

a- (-)

b- (+)

c- (X)

d- (/)

306- Insulin shouldn't be used with

a- dextrose

b- Saline

c- Mannitol

d- Aspirin

e- Paracetamol

f- a+d

307- Which one of the following is not insulin side effect?

a- atrophy at site of injection

b- hypoglycemia

c- hyperglycemia

d- all are side effect

e- all are not side effect

308 - Which one of the following is considered Glimepiride side effect

a- hypoglycemia

b- hyperglycemia

c- all are side effect

d-all are not side effect

309- Which one of the following drugs can't be taken orally?

a-Enoxaparin

b-Ampicillin

c- Aspirin

d-neomycin

e- Atropine

310- Which one of the following is not cephalosporin?

a-clarithromycin

b- Cephalexin

c- Cefoxitin

d- Cephmandole

e- Cefepime

311- The type II Diabetes Mellitus can be treated with:

a-sulphonylurea

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b- exercise

c- Insulin

d-Metronidazol

e- a and b

312- Which one of the following is not OTC drugs

a-Bisacodyl

b- Aspirin

c- Duphalac

d- Brufen

e- Warfarin

313- Which of the following symptoms is due to increase epinephrine in the sympathetic nervous system:

a- Increase Heart rate

b- Bronchodilator

c- Mydriasis

d- Vasoconstriction

e- all of the above

314-The mixture of acacia, water, and oil will be

a- lotion

b- Suspension

c- Solution

d- Emulsion

315-ondansetron HCl is used for:

a-hypertension

b-angina pectoris

c-prophylaxis of migraine

d-anti-emetic

316-all these are side effects of chloramphenicol except

a-irreversible aplastic anemia

b-optic neuritis

c-peripheral neuritis

d-iron deficiency anemia

317-ticlopidine is used for

a-anticoagulant

b-antibiotic

c-anticholinergic

d-Antiplatelet

318- all these drugs are fibrinolytic except:

a-Dipyridamole

b-Streptokinase

c-Urikinase

319-all these drugs can be used for parkinsonism except:

a-selgiline HCl

b-carbidopa

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c-pergolide

d-Nedocromil sodium

320- cardiac arrest could be managed by the following except:

a-ephedrine

b-lidocaine

c-propranolol

d-Normal saline

321-insulin which can be given I.V. is:

a- regular type

b-30/70 type

c-NPH type

d-None of the above

322- Drug used for leishmaniasis:

a-sodium stibogluconate

b-sodium cromoglyconate

c-mebendazole

323- all these drugs are antibacterial except

a-Zalcitabine

b-lomefloxacin

c-cefoprazone

324- all these are natural estrogens except

a-Mestronol

b-oestrone

c-oestriol

d-oestradiol

325-co-trimethoxazole contains:

a-trimethoprim + sulphamethoxazole

b-trimethoprim + sulphisoxazole

c-trimethoprim + sulphadiazine

d-trimethoprim + sulphacetamide

326- which one of these is the drug of choice for myxedema [hypothyroidism]

a-Carbimazole

b-iodine

c-Thyroxin sodium

d-propyl thiouracil

327-benzyl peroxide is local treatment of:

a-Acne vulgaris

b-local treatment of scabies

c-local treatment of inflammation

d-local treatment of pain

328- thiazide diuretics cause all the following except:

a-hypokalemia

b-hypercalcemia

c-hyperuricemia

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d-hyponatremia

e-hyperglycemia

f-Hyponatremia

329- treatment with anti-arrhythmic drug depends on except:

a-type of medication

b-period of medication

c-Patient sex

330- amiloride as trimetron causes:

a-CNS disturbances

b-Hyperkalemia

c-Hypokalemia

d-Not affect potassium

331- which one is not tetracycline:

a- minocycline

b-demeclocycline

c-doxycycline

d-clindamycin

332- which one is not Calcium channel blocker:

a-verapamil

b-diltiazem

c-amlodipine

d-Cinnarazine

333-all these drugs are used in treating T.B. except:

a-Cyclosporine

b-INH

c-Cycloserin

d-Rifampin

334- All these drugs are anti-cholinergic except:

a-iprotropium

b-atropine sulphate

c-benzatropine methylate

d-Dobutamine

335- which is correct about diazepam can cause:

a-muscle spasm

b-is taken I.M. only

c-is derivative from morphine

d-is not used for long term

336- maximum dose of Paracetamol is:

a-4 gm/day

b-5 gm/day

c-7gm/day

d-10 gm/day

337- Metoclopramide is

a-dopamine antagonist

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b-acts central chemoreceptor trigger zone (CTZ)

c-acts peripherally

d-used as anti emetic

e-all of the above

338- which one is contraindicated in pregnancy

a-sucralfate

b-ethambutol

c-chlorpheniramine

d-Ciprofloxacin

339- the antidote for heparin is:

a-protamine sulphate

b-acetyl cysteine

c-vitamin K

d-naloxone

340- the antidote for Paracetamol:

a-protamine sulphate

b-Acetyl cysteine

c-vitamin K

d-naloxone

341- what is the generic name of vitamin B2:

a-cyanocobalamin

b-niacin

c-riboflavin

d-pantothenic acid

e-pyridoxine

f-folic acid

342-what is the generic name of vitamin B3:

a-cyanocobalamin

b-niacin

c-riboflavin

d-pantothenic acid

e-pyridoxine

f-folic acid

343- what is the generic name of vitamin B5:

a-cyanocobalamin

b-niacin

c-riboflavin

d-pantothenic acid

e-pyridoxine

f-folic acid

344- what is the generic name of vitamin B6

a- cyanocobalamin

b-niacin

c- riboflavin

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d- pantothenic acid

e- pyridoxine

f- folic acid

345- what is the generic name of vitamin B9

a cyanocobalamin

b-niacin

c- riboflavin

d- pantothenic acid

e- pyridoxine

f- folic acid

346-what is the generic name of vitamin B12:

a- cyanocobalamine

b- niacin

c-riboflavin

d- pantothenic acid

e-pyridoxine

f- folic acid

347- what is the generic name of vitamin B1

a- cyanocobalamine

b- niacin

c- riboflavin

d- Thiamine

e- pyridoxine

f- folic acid

348- fluxotine is

a-prozac®

b-selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor

c-antiinflammatory drug

d-a & b

349- omeprazole is:

a-losec®

b-proton pump inhibitor

c-analgesic

d-a & b

350- which of the following diseases that cause edema:

a-CHF

b-Renal failure

c-Arrhythmia

d-a & b

351- all of these are the components of calamine lotion B.P. except:

a-ZnO

b-Calamine

c-Sodium citrate

d-Bentonite

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e-Sodium sulphate

352- MMR® vaccine is

a-measles vaccine

b-mumps vaccine

c--rubella vaccine

d-measles-mumps-rubella vaccine

353- sodium nitroprusside

a-potent vasodilator

b-potent

c-diuretic

d-potent vasoconstrictor

e-anti-arrhythmic agent

354- a drug needs monitor for its serum level

a-amikacin

b-warfarin

c-theophyllin

d-digoxin

e-all of the above

355- for fluxacillin, all these statements are wrong except:

a-it is resistant to penicillinase enzyme

b-it is taken by oral route only

c-it is base stable

d-it is better absorbed than cloxacillin

356- thiabendazole is one of thiazide diuretics

a-true

b-false (it is an anthelmintic)

357- praziquantil is

a-causes loss of intracellular calcium of

b-worms used for malaria

c-biltracid is the trade name

d-a & c

358-nitrofurantoin is indicated for

a-viral infection

b-GIT infection

c-Urinary tract infection

d-URI

359-Vitamin K

a-increases formation of clotting factors

b-increases conversion of vit. K to the active form

c-prevent conversion of vitamin K back to the active

d-form none of the above

360-quinidine sulphate is

a-anti-arrhythmic agent

b-antimalarial agent

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c-antihypertensive agent

d-a & c

361- ACE stands for:

a-converting Ag II to vasoconstrictor Ag I

b-converting Ag I to vasoconstrictor Ag II

c-converting Ag I to vasodilator Ag I

d-converting Ag II to vasodilator Ag I

362- treatment of anaphylactic reaction is initiated by immediate

a-Hydrocortisone

b-cimetidine human

c-albumin

d-Epinephrine

363- introduction of emesis is not indicated in the following except:

a-caustic substance ingestion

b-CNS Seizures

c-Paracetamol poisoning

364- the following are non-sedating antihistamines except:

a-loratadine

b-cetirizine

c-terfenadine

d-Famotidine

365- type II diabetics is characterized by:

a-lack of response to insulin

b-lack of response to sulphonylurea

c-respond to dietary therapy alone

d-slowly increasing sulphonylurea requirement

366- the following are side effects of aminoglycosides except:

a-nephrotoxicity

b-Ototoxicity

c-eye toxicity

d-abdominal pain (N & V)

367- the following are potassium sparing diuretics except:

a-trimetrone

b-spironolactone

c-amiloride

d-furosemide

368- which one reduces the metabolism of other drugs in the liver:

a-rifampin

b-vit. C

c-cimetidine

d-metronidazole

369- Specific serotonin reuptake inhibitors are used as:

a-antihistaminic

b-antidepressant

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c-antihypertensive

d-antiemetic

370- which of these has no vasodilator effect

a-Methyldopa

b-hydralazine

c-enalapril

d-prazosin

371- Calcipotriol (vitamin D3 derivative, induce differentiation and to suppress proliferation of keratinocytes) is indicated for:

a-psoriasis

b-hypertension

c-calcium supplement

d-acne

372-Amantadine is used for all of the following except:

a-antiviral for influenza A

b-antiparkinsonism

c-for influenza B

373- all are viral infections except:

a-hepatitis B

b-influenza

c-herpes zoster

d-Rickettsia

374- at the cardiac arrest, the drug of choice is

a-Epinephrine

b-propranolol

c-hydrocortisone

d-saline solution

375- drugs to pass B.B.B. should be:

a-unionized

b-hydrophilic ionized

c-hydrophilic

d-unionized lipophilic

e-ionized lipophobic

376- side effects of insulin

a-local reaction

b-hypoglycemia fat

c-dystrophy at site of injection

d-all of the above

e-none of the above

377- one of the following is the main side effect of insulin

a-Hypoglycemia

b-fluid retention

c-hyperglycemia

d-all of the above

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378-chloramphenicol affects liver inhibitory enzyme. So

- a-Decreases metabolism & increase response
- b-Decrease metabolism & decrease response
- c-Increase metabolism & increase response
- d-Decrease metabolism & decrease response

379- Enteric coated tablets:

- a-pass the stomach and release in the intestine
- b-pass the stomach and intestine
- c-release in the stomach

380- all of these are true for levodopa except:

- a-precursor of dopa
- b-does not pass B.B.B
- c-effective in parkinsonism
- d-Stimulate dopamine

381- The conc. Of the drug on expiration date is

- a-not less than 100%
- b-not less than 90 %
- c-from 90-110 %
- d-none of the above

382- New and best therapy for peptic ulcer is

- a- antacid + H2 antagonist
- b- use more than one H2 antagonist
- c- four medicines including antibiotic

383-all the following change the color of urine except:

- a-nitrofurantoin
- b-phenazopyridine
- c-rifampcin
- d-none of the above

384- which of the following is not cardio-selective β -blocker

- a. atenolol
- b. acebutolol
- c. sotalol
- d. Labetalol

385- a patient has a prescription of erythromycin 500 mg tablets every 6 hours and you do not have this antibiotic. You can phone the doctor to change it with:

- a-Clarithromycin
- b-amoxicillin
- c-clindamycin
- d-ampicillin

386- ACE inhibitors are used for the treatment of

- a-asthma
- b-migraine
- c-hypertension
- d-all of the above

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387- Atropine is used as pre-anesthetic to

a-give skeletal muscle relaxation

b-decrease saliva

c-treat the side effects of anesthetics

d-help the sleeping effects of anesthetics

388- disulfiram is used for

a-Treatment of chronic alcohol dependence

b-protection of liver cells from alcoholism

c-Prevention of conversion of acetaldehyde to acetic

d-acid all of the above

389-The following are the indications of diazepam except:

a-antipsychotic

b-epilepsy

c-analgesic

d-hypnotic

390- The tricyclic antidepressant Imipramine (Tofranil) has been approved by FDA for use in :

a- Parkinson's disease

b-Hypertension

c- Childhood Enuresis

d-Peptic ulcer

e- None of the above

391- Regular use of sublingual doses of Nitroglycerin is likely to result in :

a- Hepatotoxicity

b- Nephrotoxicity

c- Peptic ulcer

d- Tolerance

392-All of the following are β -blockers except :

a- Metoprolol (Lopressor[®])

b- Nadolol(Corgard[®])

c- Enalapril (Renitec[®])

d-Propranolol (Inderal[®])

393- Buspirone (Buspar[®]) is classified pharmacologically as :

a- Antidepressant

b- Anxiolytic agent

c- Narcotic analgesic

d- Hypnotic

394- Carbocysteine is an agent used clinically as :

a- Laxative

b- Cough suppressant

c- Diagnostic agent

d- Mucolytic

395-Treatment of Hypothyroidism(Myxedema):

a-Cimetidine

b-Thiamin

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c-Carbimazol

d-Thyroxin Sodium

396-Treatment of Hyperthyroidism(Thyrotoxicosis):

a-Carbimazole

b-Propylthiouracil

c-Thyroxine

d-a and b

397-Trade name of Nifedipine:

a-Voltaren®

b-Diamicron®

c-Zantac®

d-Adalat®

398-NSAID's mean:

a-NO side effect drugs

b-Steroid anti inflammatory

c-Non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

d-Non symptoms diseases

399-Which of the following not given IV:

a-Suspension

b-Emulsion

c-Solution

d-All of the above

400-Short acting barbiturate used as:

a-Antidepressant

b-Anesthetic

c-Antiepileptic

d-Diuretics

401-BACITRACIN used:

a-Only parenteral

b-Only topically

c-Only orally

d-All of the above

402-Which of the following are contraindicated with Digoxin:

a-Aspirin

b-Spironolactone

c-Zocor

d-Rantidine

403-MEFANAMIC ACID is:

a-Anticoagulant

b-Anti-inflammatory

c-Antibiotic

d-Bronchodilator

404-Which of the following drugs are taken before meal?

a-VOLTAREN®

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b-AUGMENTIN®

c-GRISOFULVIN®

d-BRUFEN®

405-Drugs used for the treatment of gout:

a-COLCHICINE

b-ASPIRIN (contraindicated in gout)

c-ALLOPURINOL

d-A and C

406- Treatment of Herpes:

a-NIFIDEPIN

b- DIGOXIN

c-ACYCLOVIR

d-HYDRALAZINE

407- Maximum dose of Brufen:

a-1200 mg/day

b-3200 mg/day

c-4000 mg/day

d-200 mg/day

408- Antiepileptic:

a.carbamazepine

b. phenytoin

c. phenobarbital

d. all of the above

409- Scientific name of Vitamin A:

a-Retinol

b-Thiamine

c-Cyanocopalamin

d-Calciferol

410- H2 receptor antagonist

a-Cimetidine

b-loratidine

c-celexocib

d-Promthazine

411- Which of the following are corticosteroids?

a-Amantadine

b-hydrocortisone

c-prednisolone

d-b and c

412- Scientific name of Vitamin K:

a-Retinol

b-Phytomenadione

c-Niacin

d-Riboflavin

413- Trade name of Gliclazide:

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a-amoxil®

b-minidiab® (glipizide)

c-diamicron®

d-ventolin®

414- Generic name of Claritin®:

a-histadin

b-adrenaline

c-loratadine

d-chloropheniramine

415- Generic name of Buscopan®:

a-atenolol

b-hyoscine(scopolamine)

c-pilocarbine

d-atropine

416- Trade name of Allopurinol:

a-profenide®

b-diurecif®

c-voltaren®

d-Zyloric®

417- Treatment of grand mal epilepsy:

a-atenolol

b-phenytoin

c-heparin

d-diclofenac

418-Treatment of (petit mal epilepsy):

a-fluoxetine

b-ethosuximide

c- atenolol

d- warfarin

419- Not used in Dysenteric Amoeba treatment:

a-Gentamycin

b-iodoquinol

c-metronidazol

d-diloxanide furoate

420- Dose of Cephalexin:

a-1 gm /day

b-250 mg- 500mg / day

c-250 mg – 1000 mg / 6hr

d-500mg/8hr

421-All of the following are Antiarrhythmic drugs except:

a-Quinidine

b-Procaïnamide

c-Halothane

d-Phenytoin

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422-Amino glycosides Mechanism of action:

- a-Inhibit cell wall synthesis
- b-Bind to 30S ribosome
- c-Interfere with osmosis characters
- d-Inhibit DNA transfer

423-Drug administrated..... are exposed to first-pass effect

- a- orally
- b- I.M
- c- I.V
- d- S.C

424- Which one these is pro-drug?

- a-ampicillin
- b-erythromycin
- c- levodopa
- d- all above

425- Bioavailability is defined as:

- a- the action of the body on the drug
- b- rate and extent to which the drug enters the systemic circulation
- c- remove the drug from the body
- d- all above

426- If 100 mg of the drug is administered orally and 70 mg of this drug is absorbed unchanged, the bioavailability is:

- a- 100% or 1
- b- 10% or 0.1
- c- 70% or 0.7
- d- 0% or 0

427- The nervous system is divided into:

- a- central nervous system and peripheral nervous system
- b- peripheral nervous system only
- c- brain
- d- all of the above

428- Epinephrine is indicated for:

- a- anaphylactic shock
- b-asthma
- c- nasal decongestant
- d- all above

429- Which of the following drug can cause addiction?

- a-barbiturate
- b- tetracycline
- c- iodine
- d- furosemide

430-All of these drugs are used for general anesthesia except:

- a- nitrous oxide
- b- diazepam

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c- metronidazole

d- morphine

431- All of these drugs are used in epilepsy except:

a- carbamazepine

b- furosemide

c- diazepam

d- Phenytoin

432- Captopril:

a- vasodilators

b- used for treatment of congestive heart failure

c- a and b

d- none of the above

433- All of these medications are antihypertensive except:

a- amlodipine

b- atenolol

c- timolol

d- ferrous gluconate

434- Agents used in anemia:

a- ferrous gluconate

b- vitamin B12

c- folic acid

d- all of the above

435- Anticoagulants:

a- reduce the formation of fibrin clots

b- heparin

c- warfarin

d- all of the above

436- Antiplatelet drugs:

a- increase the bleeding time

b- aspirin

c- a and b

d- cloxacillin

437- Drugs used for treatment of hyperlipidemias:

a- lovastatin

b- mebendazol

c- lorazepam

d- non of the above

438- Drugs used in treatment of asthma:

a- aminophylline

b- beclomethasone

c- cimetidine

d- a and b

439- Penicillin and cephalosporin:

a- are the major antibiotics that inhibit bacterial cell wall synthesis

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b- called beta lactams

c- the microbial resistance poses constant challenge to use

d- all of the above

440- Amoxicillin and ampicillin:

a- cell wall synthesis inhibitors

b- used for treatment of infections caused by gram+ve and gram-ve

c- Contraindicated in patient with penicillin hypersensitivity

d- all of the above

441- Which of the following statements are Correct about cephalosporins?

a- they are classified for 4th generations

b- dosenot used for treatment urinary tract infection

c-cefoxitin is a cephalosporin derivatives

d- a and c

442- Protein synthesis inhibitors:

a- tetracycline

b- gentamycin

c- clarithromycin

d- all of the above

443- Ciprofloxacin:

a- it is a fluoroquinolones

b- it is bactericidal

c- used for treatment of respiratory and urinary tract infection

d- all above

444- Drugs used for treatment of tuberculosis:

a- isoniazide

b- rifampin

c-ethambutol

d- all of the above

445- Which of the following is not anti fungal agent:

a- naproxen

b- amphotericin B

c-miconazol

d- nystatin

446- Which of the following is not anti viral agent:

a-amantadine

b-acyclovair

c-ribavirin

d-cephalexin

447-Which of the following drugs are disinfectants:

a- chlorohexidine

b- cresol

c- iodine

d- all of the above

448- Drugs used for treatment of allergies:

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- a- chlorpheniramine maleate
- b- diphenhydramine hydrochloride
- c- indomethacin

d- a and b

449- Which of the following drugs are used for constipation?

- a- bisacodyl
- b- magnesium sulphate
- c- castor oil

d- all of the above

450-Thrombocytopenia means:

- a-Increase platelets
- b-Decrease Platelets

c-Decrease RBCs

d-Increase RBCs

451-Generic name of Aldactone®:

- a-aldhyde
- b-spiroinolactone

c-aldosterone

d-phenyl ephrine

452-tochopherol is

a-Vit K

b-Vit E

c-B-complex

d-Vit C

453-Patient received Amiloride + Captopril the expected side effect is:

a-hypercalcemia

b-hyponatremia

c-hyperkalemia

d-hypokalemia

454-Cerivastatin withdrawal from the market because it causes:

a- rhabdomyolysis

b- osteomyelitis

c- leukemia

d- CNS Disturbances

455-Which of the following have local effect?

a-Insulin

b-spiroinolactone

c-lidocaine

d-none of the above

456-sulphinpyrazone is:

a-Analgesic

b-Anti-inflammatory

c-Antipyretic

d-Stimulate uric secretion (uricosoric)

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457-WFI characterized by:

- a- Free from sodium
- b- Free from Ca and K
- c- Pyrogen free
- d- All above

458- Tween 20 is:

- a-deflocoulant
- b- lipophilic surfactant
- c-preservative
- d-hydrophilic surfactant

459-Drug used in treatment of Hypotension:

- a- Dolobid® (Diflunisal) NSAID
- b- Doloxene (Dextropropoxyphene), opioid
- c- Dilitiazem
- d- Dopamine

460- Normal heart beat:

- a-100- 140
- b- 60-100
- c-100- 200
- d- 100-120

461-Crystalline insulin is:

- a- Cloudy
- b-Clear
- c-Unclear
- d-None of above

462-Increase Temperature means:

- a- Hypertension
- b- Hyperthermia
- c- Hypothermia
- d- Thermal

463-Increase Heart rate:

- a-Tachycardia
- b-bradycardia
- c-arrhythmia
- d-CHF

464-Decrease Heart rate:

- a- tachycardia
- b- bradycardia
- c- arrhythmia
- d-CHF

465-Normal saline conc.:

- a-9%
- b-4.5 %
- c-0.9%

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d-90%

466-Intrathecal means injection into:

a-Joints

b-Spinal cord

c-Heart

d-Muscle

467-anti lice's:

a- topical steroid

b- antibiotics

c- parathion

d-none of above

468-Most common drops:

a- Solution

b- Suspension

c- Emulsion

d- Ointment

469-Sedating antihistaminic acting on:

a- H1 receptor

b- H2 receptor

c- H3 receptor

d- H4 receptor

470- Noradrenaline affects all these receptors Except:

a- β 1

b- α 1

c- α 2

d- β 2

471- Megaloblastic anemia is a side effect of:

a-Midazolam

b-ketamine

c-Nitrous oxide

d-Sevoflurane

472- Suitable volume for ophthalmic preparation is:

a- 1 ml

b- 50 μ liters

c-10 micro liters

d- 5 ml

473-Methadone used in:

a- Severe pain

b- Morphine dependence

c- Euphoria

d- Respiratory depression

474-H₂O + NaCl final will be:

a -Suspension

b- Emulsion

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c- Solution

d- Lotion

475-Which of the following are Anti-cholenergics?

a- Atropine

b- Homatropine

c- Scopolamine

d- All above

476-Generic name of Vasotec®:

a- Ramipril

b- Enalapril

c- Captopril

d- Lisinopril

477-Trade name of Clindamycin:

a- Dalacin®

b- Ceporex®

c- Klacid®

d- Vibramycin®

478-Which of the following is Catecholamine?

a-Epinephrine

b-Norepinephrine

c-Serotonin

d-Dopamine

e-All above

479-Generic name of Renetic®:

a- Captopril

b- Lisinopril

c- Perindopril

d- Enalapril

480-β blocker used in:

a- Treatment of Arrhythmia

b- Treatment of Hypertension

c- Treatment of Angina pectoris

d- All above

481-Cefixime is:

a- First generation Cephalosporin's

b- Second generation Cephalosporin's

c- Third generation Cephalosporin's

d- Fourth generation Cephalosporin's

482-Cefoxitin is:

a- First generation Cephalosporin's

b-Second generation Cephalosporin's

c- Third generation Cephalosporin's

d- Fourth generation Cephalosporin's

483-Maximum dose of Aspirin:

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a- 300 mg

b- 5000 mg

c- 4 gm

d- 1000 mg

484-Cinnarzine used in:

a-Hypertension

b-Depression

c-Peptic ulcer

d-Prophylaxis from migraine

(Meniere's disease)

485-Generic name of Cialis®:

a- sildenafili

b- pravastatin

c- verdenafil

d- Tadalafil

486-Trade name of Benazepril:

a- capoten®

b- Renitec®

c- Zestril®

d- Cibacen®

487-Generic name of Capril®:

a-diclofenac potassium

b-Captopril

c-Carbamazepine

d-Cefixime

488-Generic name of Zestril®

a-Prendopril

b-Benazepril

c-Lisinopril

d-Quinapril

489-Generic name of Elyzol®:

a-Metronidazole

b-Metrizamide

c-Loperamide

d-Allopurinol

490-Trade name of Prindopril:

a-Capozide®

b-Amoxil®

c-Ceporex®

d-Coversyl®

491-Co-Renitec® is:

a- Captopril + Hydrochlorothiazide

b- Enalapril+ Chlorothiazide

c- Enalapril+ Hydrochlorothiazide

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d- lisinopril + Indapamide

492-Generic name of Acuitel® is:

a-Ramipril

b-Lisinopril

c-Fosinopril

d-Quinapril

493-Chlorothiazide is:

a-Loop diuretics

b- potassium sparing diuretics

c-Osmotic diuretics

d-Thiazide diuretics

494-Cefaclor is:

a-Cephalosporin Antibiotic

b-β blocker

c-Aminoglycoside Antibiotic

d-Macrolide Antibiotic

e-cough suppressant

495-Atenolol is:

a- Cephalosporin Antibiotic

b-β-blocker

c- Aminoglycoside Antibiotic

d- Macrolide Antibiotic

e- cough suppressant

496-Clarithromycin is:

a-Cephalosporin Antibiotic

b- β blocker

c-Aminoglycoside Antibiotic

d- Macrolide Antibiotic

e- cough suppressant

497-Amikacin is:

a-Cephalosporin Antibiotic

b-β blocker

c- Aminoglycoside Antibiotic

d-Macrolide Antibiotic

e-cough suppressant

498-Pholcodine is:

a-Cephalosporin Antibiotic

b-β blocker

c-Aminoglycoside Antibiotic

d-Macrolide Antibiotic

e-cough suppressant

499-Non OTC drugs except:

a-Malox

b-Bisacodyl

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c-Acetamenophen

d-Acetylsalicylic acid

e-Tetracycline

500-Carbidopa used in treatment of:

a-Parkinson's

b-Anxiety

c-Leprosy

d-Amoeba

e-Epilepsy

f-Muscle inflammation

501-Metronidazol used in treatment of:

a-Parkinson's

b-Anxiety

c-Leprosy

d-Amoeba

e-Epilepsy

502-Ibuprofen used in treatment of:

a-Parkinson's

b-Anxiety

c-Leprosy

d-Amoeba

e-Epilepsy

f-Muscle inflammation

503-Diazepam used in treatment of:

a- Parkinson's

b- Anxiety

c- Leprosy

d- Amoeba

e- Epilepsy

f- Muscle inflammation

504-Phenytoin used in treatment of:

a-Parkinson's

b-Anxiety

c-Leprosy

d-Amoeba

e- Epilepsy

505-Amiodarone used as:

a- Oral Anticoagulant

b-Heparin Antagonist

c- Anti-platelet

d- Antiarrhythmic

e-Parenteral Anticoagulant

506-warfarin used as:

a-Oral Anticoagulant

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b-Heparin Antagonist

c-Antiplatelet

d-Antiarrhythmic

e-Parenteral Anticoagulant

507-Protamine sulphate used as:

a-Oral Anticoagulant

b-Heparin Antagonist

c-Antiplatelet

d-Antiarrhythmic

e-Parenteral Anticoagulant

508-Heparin used as:

a-Oral Anticoagulant

b-Heparin Antagonist

c-Antiplatelet

d-Antiarrhythmic

e-Parenteral Anticoagulant

509-Aspirin used as:

a-Oral Anticoagulant

b-Heparin Antagonist

c- Antiplatelet

d-Antiarrhythmic

e-Parenteral Anticoagulant

510-Ca channel blocker:

a-Enalapril

b-Isradepine

c-Metoprolol

d-Pergolide

e-Phenylephrine

511-Angiotensin converting Enzyme Inhibitor:

a-Enalapril

b-Isradepine

c-Metoprolol

d-Pergolide

e-Phenyl Ephrine

512- α Agonist:

a-Enalapril

b-Isradepine

c-Metoprolol

d-Pergolide

e-Phenylephrine

513-Not pure B-Blocker:

a- Inderal

b- Atenolol

c-Trandate(Labetalol)

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d- non above

514- which type of insulin taken orally:

a- NPH

b- Mixtard®

c- Actrapid®

d- Insulin not taken orally

515- Regular insulin characteristics:

a -clear

b- colorless

c- watery

d -all of the above

516- Fosinopril is:

a-Staril®

b-capoten®

c- Acutil®

d- Renetic®

517- All of these Anticoagulant except:

a- heparin

b- warfarin

c-ancord

d- Clopidogrel

518- Ticlid® is:

a-Dipyridamol

b- Aspirin

c- Ticlodipine

d-Enoxaparine

519- The meaning of drug that is absolutely contraindicated in pregnancy by FDA :

a. Pregnancy category A

b. Pregnancy category B

c. Pregnancy category C

d. Pregnancy category D

e. Pregnancy category X

520- Acetab® is:

a-Ramipril

b- Captopril

c-lisinopril

d- Enalapril

521- Which of these is/are catecholamine's:

a- Epinephrine

b- Norepinephrine

c- Dopamine

d- Dobutamine

e- Serotonin

h- All of them

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522-Which of the following can't taken without prescription:

- a- H2 antagonist
- b- Antibiotic
- c- Narcotic drug
- d- Corticosteroids
- e- all of them

523- All of these are used in T.B except :

- a- I.N.H
- b- Cycloserine
- c- Rifampin
- d- ethambutol
- e- Cyclosporine

524- Bethanecol is:

- a- Muscarinic agonist
- b- Adrenergic antagonist
- c- Muscarinic Antagonist
- d- Adrenergic agonist

525- Which is not parasympatholytic :

- a- Hyocine
- b- Omeprazole
- c- Atropine
- d- Benztropine
- e- None of them

-526 Imigran® used for:

- a- Treatment of Amoeba
- b- Treatment of diaharrea
- c- Treatment of migraine
- d- Treatment of Indigestion

527- Natural emulsifying agent is:

- a- Span
- b- Acacia
- c- Tween
- d- all above

528-Injection in spinal fluid called:

- a- Intrathecal injection
- b- Intramuscular
- c- Intrapretonial
- d- Intraarticular

529- which of these is fibrinolytic:

- a- Urokinase
- b- Streptokinase
- c- Alteplase
- d- all of them

530- Terfenadine is:

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- a- Antibiotic
- b- Antifungal
- c- Antiemetic
- d- Antihistamine

531- Cilazapril trade name is :

- a- Enalapril®
- b- Capoten®
- c- Vascase®
- d- Zestril®

532- Azelaic acid used for:

- a- Diarrhea
- b- Anticoagulant
- c- Antacid
- d- Acne

533- Propantheline bromide is:

- a- Antiprotozoal
- b- Antibiotic
- c- Anti muscarinic
- d- Antihistaminic

534-Acenocoumarol is

- a- Anticoagulant (oral)
- b- Antiarrhythmic
- c- Antihypertensive
- d- Antiplatelet

535- Daptomycin is :

- a- Antiviral
- b- Antibiotic
- c- Antifungal
- d- a and b

536- How many grams of water are used to prepare 60 g of potassium acetate solution have concentration 5% w/w:

- a- 300gm
- b- 57 gm
- c- 3 gm
- d- 5.7gm

Calculation:

5gm -----100gm solution

Xgm-----60gm, $x=60*5/100$, 3gm Pottasium Acetate

60-3=57gm of Water

537-How many grams of substance X are needed to prepare 100 cc from solution 1:1000 ?

- a- 10 mg
- b- 0.01 mg
- c- 100 mg (0.1g)
- d- 1000 mg

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538-Best route of administration for Chloramphenicol is:

- a-Oral
- b-Parenteral
- c-Topical (eye, ear, skin)
- d-S.c
- e-Inhalation

539-Most of drugs are:

- a-Weak acids
- b-Weak bases
- c-Strong acids
- d-Weak salts
- e-Strong salts

540-Malaria is:

- a-Bacteria
- b-Fungus
- c-Virus
- d-Protozoa

541-One of these substances not medically used:

- a-Morphine
- b-Codeine
- c-Heroin
- d-Phenobarbital

542-- Which of the following is not a side effect of codeine?

- a-Miosis
- b-Nausea
- c-Diarrhea
- d-Respiratory depression
- e-Addiction

543- Epinephrine is not given orally because:

- a- It is inactivated in the gastric mucosa
- b- Local vasoconstriction inhibits absorption
- c- It is rapidly inactivated in circulation

544- Various opiates may be used as all of the following except :

- a- Analgesics
- b- Anti-inflammatories
- c- Anti-diarrheals
- d- Aids to anesthesia
- e- Antitussive

545- Which of the following action is not seen with sympathomimetics?

- a- Pupil constriction
- b- Increased heart rate
- c- Bronchiole dilation
- d- Systemic blood vessel constriction

546- Which of the following diuretics do not cause potassium loss?

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a- Furosemide

b- Chlorthalidone

c- Triamterene

d- Hydrochlorothiazide

e- Metolazone

547- Which of the following beta-adrenergic agents is not short acting?

a- Pirbuterol

b- Salmeterol

c- Terbutaline

d- Albuterol

e- None of the above

548- Possible treatment of Hypoglycemia does not include:

a- Insulin

b- Candy

c- Glucose

d- Fruit juice

e- Glucagon

549- Which of the following drugs is not a Tricyclic Antidepressant?

a- Trimipramine

b- Maprotiline (tetracyclic antidepressant)

c- Nortryptiline

d- Imipramine HCL

550- Captopril and Enalapril do all the following except:

a- Increase rennin concentration in blood

b- Inhibit an enzyme

c- Competitively blocks Angiotensin II at its receptors

d- Raises the blood Potassium concentration

551- Which of the following factors affect the distribution of a drug?

a- Lipid solubility

b- Plasma protein binding

c- Polarity

d- Molecular size

e- All of the above

552- Salicylic acid is used primarily as an (a)

a- Analgesic

b- Antipyretic

c- Cough suppressant

d- Uricosuric agent

e- Keratolytic agent

553- Which of the following factors affect the distribution of a drug?

a- Lipid solubility

b- Plasma protein binding

c. Polarity

d- Molecular size

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e- All of the above

554- Most drugs are

a- Strong electrolytes

b- Weak electrolytes

c- Non-electrolytes

d- Highly ionic

e- None of the above

555- The most common disintegrator in compressed tablets is

a- Dextrose

b- Lactose

c- Starch

d- Potassium

e- bitartrate

e- Powdered sucrose

556- Which of the following is found in vitamin B12?

a- Magnesium

b- Nickel

c- Iron

d- Cobalt

e- Manganese

557- Gums are used in tableting primarily as

a- Disintegrators

b- Glidants

c- Lubricants

d- Binding agents

e- Both b and c

558- Which of the following is classified as fat soluble?

a- Vitamin D

b- Niacin

c- Ascorbic acid

d- Thiamine hydrochloride

e- Riboflavin

559- Ophthalmic solutions should be formulated to include which of the following?

a- Sterility

b- Isotonicity

c- Buffering

d- all above

560- Advantages of tablets over liquid dose forms include the following

a- Enhanced stability

b- Ease of administration

c- Greater accuracy of dosing

d- All above

561- Activated charcoal is used in some antidotes because of which of its properties?

a- Neutralizing

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b- Emetic

c- Absorptive

d- Adsorptive

e- Stabilizing

562- Parkinson is probably due to:

a- too little dopamine in the brain

b- too little levodopa in the brain

c- too little acetylcholine in the brain

d- too much levodopa in the brain

e- too much dopamine in the brain

563- Cyclosporine is used for

a- allergies

b- angina

c- Prevention of transplant rejection

d- steroids deficiency

e- treating lead poisoning

564- Pantoprazole is used primarily to treat

a- gastric hyperacidity

b- hypertension

c- cardiac insufficiency dgout

e- migraine headache

565- citalopram is a (an)

a- diuretic

b- cardiogenic

c- antidepressant SSRI

d- antiinflammatory

e- anthelmintic

566- Ultra-short acting barbiturates are used primarily as

a- Sedatives

b- Hypnotics

c- Antispasmodic agents

d- Anti-parkinsonian agents

e- Preanesthetic agents

567- Orlistat® is used as a(an)

a- Narcotic antagonist

b- Narcotic analgesic

c- Weight loss agent

d- Antiepileptic

e- Anesthetic

568- Lidocaine is used as a local anesthetic or as a(an)

a- General anesthetic

b- Antipruritic

c- Pre-anesthetic

d- Antiarrhythmic

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e- Analgesic

569-Which of the following is classified as a cholinergic antagonist?

a- Acetylcholine

b- Neostigmine

c- Atropine

d- Bethanecol

e- Methacholine

570- Streptokinase is used to

a. Dissolve blood clots

b. Treat digestive disorders

c. Promote carbohydrate degradation

d. Treat muscle injuries

e. Replace pepsin

571- Gold compounds have been used to treat

a. Worm infestations

b. Ulcers

c. Kidney failure

d. Rheumatoid arthritis

e. Psoriasis

572- Tamoxifen is classified as a(an)

a. Estrogen

b . Anti-estrogen

c. Androsterone

d. Testosterone

e. Thyroid hormone

573- Castor oil is classified as which type of laxative?

a. Lubricating

b. Anthraquinone

c. Irritant

d. Stool softening

e. Bulk producing

574-Albuterol is :

A-Alpha receptor antagonist

b- Alpha receptor agonist

c-Beta receptor antagonist

d-Beta receptor agonist

e-Alpha and Beta receptor agonist

575-Which of the following is (are) dopaminergic antiparkinson agents?

a-Bromocriptine (Parlodel®)

b-Pergolide(Permax®)

c-Selegiline (Eldepryl®)

d-All above

576-Tamoxifen (Nolvadex) is an agent that can best be described as :

a-Gonadotropin- releasing hormone analog

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b- Anti-estrogen

c- Enstrogen

d-Progestin

e- Androgen

577- Which one of the following agents is classified pharmacologically as a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor

a- Indapamide (Lozol®)

b- Acetazolamide (Diamox®)

c- Chlorthalidone (Hygroton®)

d-Torseamide (Demadex®)

e- Amiloride (Midamor®)

578- The thiazide diuretics decrease the excretion of

a- Uric acid

b- Urea

c- Sodium

d- Bicarbonate

e- Creatinine

579- The appropriate PH range for ophthalmic products is

a- 2.0 to 3.0

b- 4.0 to 6.0

c- 6.0 to 8.0

d- 8.0 to 10.0

580-Side effects of isotretinoin (Roaccutane®) include

a- Dermatological reactions

b- Depression

c- Teratogenicity

d- All of the above

581- Sucralfate is used to treat

a- Peptic ulcers

b- Carcinoma

c- Calcium depletion

d- Obesity

582- Methyldopa is used as a /an

a- Antiparkinsonism

b- Sedative

c- Antihypertensive

d- Prolactin inhibitor

583- Lidocaine is used as

a- General anaesthesia

b- Antipruritic

c- Antiarrhythmic

d- Pre-anaesthetic

584- Simethicone is a/an

a- Antacid

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b- Anti-flatulent

c- Constipating agent

d- Laxative

585- Which of the following drugs is the choice for the treatment of all forms of Schistosomiasis

a- Prazaquantil

b- Mebendazole

c- Niclosamide

d- Thiabendazole

586- Famotidine is classified as

a- Anti depressant

b- H1 receptor antagonist

c- H2 receptor antagonist

d- β -2 agonist

587- Which of the following is a natural emulsifying agent

a- Acacia

b- Lactose

c- Polysorbate 20

d- Polysorbate 80

588- Paracetamol Regarding True Statement:

a- Is not recommended for post- immunization in 2-3 month old

b- Has an anti- inflammatory activity similar to aspirin

c- Is an effective analgesic in severe renal colic

d- May cause severe liver toxicity if taken in overdose

589- for a 4 year old child, the maximum daily dose of Paracetamol is

a- 240mg

b- 480 mg

c- 1 g

d- 2 g

590- All the following are considered to be beta – lactam type antibiotics, EXCEPT

a- Ceftriaxone

b- Piperacillin

c- Ofloxacin

d- Imipenem

591- Which of the following drugs inhibits the formation of uric acid

a- Aspirin

b- Colchicine

c- Allopurinol

d- Sodium salicylate

592- The most common side effect related to the use of Aluminium containing antacids is

a- Nausea, Vomiting

b- Constipation

c- Diarrhoea

d- GI bleeding

593- Salmeterol is a

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a- A beta-agonist

b- Methylxanthine

c- Mast-cell- stabilizer

d- Muscarinic antagonist

594- a medicine expires "January 2001" it must not be used after

a- January 01,2001

b- January15,2001

c- January 31,2001

d- December 31,2001

595- Which of the following is not a beta-lactam antibiotic

a- Aztreonam

b- Imipenem

c- Streptomycin

d- Ampicillin

596- The normal range of FASTING blood glucose is

a- 55-75mg/dL (60-100)

b- 75-150mg/dL

c-150-180mg/dL aftermeal

d- 90-110mg/dL

597- The dose of a drug is 0.5 mg/kg What dose should be given to a 6 yr. old child who weighs 20 Kg approximately

a- 0.003g

b- 0.010g

c-0.033g

d-0.05g

598- Which of the following is not indicated for use in children less than 12yearsold

a- Domperidone (Motilium®)

b- Doxycycline (Vibramycin®)

c- Chloramphenicol(Chloromycetin®)

d- Astemizole(Hismanal®)

599- H2 receptor antagonist

a- Omeprazole

b- Sucralfate

c- Famotidine

d- Metoclopramide

600- The principal toxic effect of Heparin is

a- Bronchospasm

b- Chills

c- Hair loss

d- Hemorrhage

800 Questions

1- Which of the following is not an indication for Tranexamic Acid?

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- a- Treatment of hemorrhage associated with excessive fibrinolysis
 - b- An antidote for Streptokinase overdose
 - c- Prophylaxis of hereditary angioedema
 - d- Prevent hemorrhage due to Heparin overdose
- 2- Which of the following drugs does not cause insomnia?
- a- MAOI's
 - b- Caffeine
 - c- Beta blockers
 - d- Barbiturates
- 3- Which of the following is a lipid lowering drugs?
- a- Aprotinin
 - b- Tranexamic acid
 - c- Lansoprazole
 - d- Acipimox
- 4- Which of the following H2 receptors antagonist has the highest affinity for cytochrome p450?
- a- Nizatidine
 - b- Ranitidine
 - c- Cimetidine
 - d- Famotidine
- 5- Which of the following side effects will be caused by antacids containing NAHCO₃?
- a- Belching
 - b- Constipation
 - c- Diarrhea
 - d- Blurred vision
- 6- Which of the following is a dopamine antagonist?
- a- Granisetron
 - b- Domperidone
 - c- Cisapride
 - d- Loperamide
- 7- Which of the following drugs is a systemic amoebicide?
- a- Diloxamide furoate
 - b- Pyrimethamine
 - c- Emetin
 - d- Sodium Stibogluconate
- 8- Which of the following drugs is the drug may cause discolouration of nail beds and mucus membranes?
- a- Tetracycline
 - b- Chloroquine
 - c- Doxycycline
 - d- Rifampicin
- 9- Which of following drugs is the drug of choice for the treatment of all forms of Schistosomiasis?
- a- Praziquantel
 - b- Mebendazole

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c- Niclosamide

d- Thiabendazole

10- Which of the following drugs can be used for the treatment of influenza A infection?

a- Zidovudine(AZT)

b- Amantadine

c- Ribavirin

d- Vidarabine

11- Which of the following drugs is used in the treatment of Leishmaniasis?

a- Pyrimethamine

b- Diloxamide

c- Sodium Stibogluconate

d- Emetin

12- Which one of the following statements about tetracycline is not correct?

a- It is useful for the treatment of resistant strains

b- It is contraindicated in pregnancy

c- It is safe in infections caused by Chlamydia

d- It can lead to discolouration of teeth if given to children

13- Which of the following drug will antagonize Methotrexate?

a- Thiamine

b- Folic acid

c- Biotin

d- Cyanocobalamin

14- Iodine is found in all of the following except:

a- Cod liver oil

b- Sea food

c- Kelp

d- Iodized salt

15- Match the statements (1- 4) to the trace elements (A-D) listed below. Each answer may be used more than once

a- Zinc b- Copper c- Chromium d- Selenium

1. Formation of red and white blood cells(B)

2. Protects cells against damage during cellular metabolism(D)

3. Promotes wound healing and normal growth(A)

4. Helps maintain normal glucose metabolism(C)

16- Match the drug characteristics (1- 4) with the drug listed below (a-d). each answer may be used more than once

a- Auranofin

b- Pencillamine

c- Aspirin

d- Corticosteroids

1- Platelet function effect(C)

2- Oral form of gold (A)

3- Given on an empty stomach (B)

4- May be given intra-articularly (D)

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17- for each side effect (1- 4) list the most likely cause (a-d). each answer may be used more than once:

- a- Sodium Bicarbonate
 - b- Aluminum Hydroxide
 - c- Amitriptyline
 - d- Magnesium Hydroxide
- 1- May cause diarrhea (D)
2- Should not be used by patient of heart failure (A)
3- May cause dry mouth (C)
4- Can be incorporated with an antacids mixture to control diarrhea (B)

18- Pyridoxine requirements may increase during administration of all the following except:

- a- Isoniazid
- b- Cycloserine
- c- Oral contraceptives
- d- Levodopa

19- All of the following preparations contain alcohol except:

- a- Syrup simplex
- b- Aromatic ammonia spirit USP
- c- Terpin hydrate elixir USP
- d- Belladonna tincture B.P

20- Wich of the following solutions is used as an astringent?

- a- Strong iodine solution USP
- b- Aluminium acetate topical solution USP
- c- Acetic acid NF
- d- Benzalkonium chloride solution NF

21- an extrapyramidal adverse effects is caused by the blocking of:

- a- Serotonin receptors in the brain
- b- Acetylcholine receptors in the brain
- c- Dopamine receptors in the brain
- d- Dopamine receptors outside the brain

22-A rare side effect of some anticonvulsants is Stevens-Johnson syndrome. this is a severe:

- a- Skin reaction
- b- Bone marrow toxicity
- c- Renal failure
- d- CNS suppression

23-If a women, receiving carbamazepine becomes pregnant, it is important that she receives daily supplements of:

- a- Vit A
- b- Vit B6
- c- Folic acid
- d- Riboflavin

24-Which of the following are side effects of phenytoin treatment?

- a- Acne
- b- Hirsutism

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c- Gingival hyperplasia

d- a,b,and c

25-Which drug is considered as Alpha-1- Adrenergic blocker :

a- Hydralazine

b- Minoxidil

c- Prazosin

d- Guanethidine

26-Nitroglycerin-all the following are true except:

a- Can be dispensed in hospital pack of 500 and 1000 tabs

b- Containers must be made of glass and be covered with a tight-fitting ----l

c- Close tightly after use

d- Tablets must be stored at controlled R.T

e- Tablets not to be refrigerated

27-The most important adverse reaction to terbutaline is :

a- Tachycardia

b- CNS stimulation

c- Fine muscle tremor

d- Gastric irritation

e- All of the above

28-Which of the following is true about Penicillin V?

a- It is inactivated by gastric acid

b- It is acid stable

c- It is more active than Benzyl penicillin

d- It is absorbed better after foods

29- Which of the following is a quinolone antibiotic?

a- Clindamycin

b- Chlortetracycline

c- Ciprofloxacin

d- Clarithromycin

30-Tuberculosis is caused by a:

a- Mycoplasma

b- Mycobacterium

c- Micrococcus

d- Microbacter

31-pertussis is another name for:

a- Cough

b- Diphtheria

c- Whooping cough

d- Scarlet fever

32-in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis, antibiotic treatment must be continued for at least :

a- 6 months

b- 4 months

c- 2 months

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d- 1 month

33-all of the following are pro drugs except :

a- Sulindac

b- Diazepam

c- Enalapril

d- Sulfasalazine

34-which route of drug administration is likely to subject a drug to first pass effect ?

a- Intravenous

b- Inhalation

c- Oral

d- Sublingual

35-which of the following statements is/are correct?

a- Ketamine is used in the treatment of migraine

b- Acute systemic anaphylaxis should be treated immediately by IV injection of adrenaline

c- Sulphonylurea's are oral anticoagulants

d- None of the above

36-verapamil exerts its effects through which of the following actions?

a- Preventing entry of calcium channels through slow channels

b- Increasing sodium entry

c- Antagonizing the opening of the fast sodium channel

d- None of the above

37-cardiac glycoside may be useful in treating all of the following except:

a- Atrial flutter

b- Congestive heart failure

c- Ventricular tachycardia

d- Atrial fibrillation

38-streptokinase is indicated for the treatment of:

a- Impaired fat absorption

b- Pulmonary emboli

c- Tuberculosis

d- Psoriasis

39-tretinoin is used therapeutically:

a- As a urinary acidifier

b- As an antifungal agent

c- In the treatment of tuberculosis

d- In the treatment of acne

40-a calcium channel blocker that is used parenterally for cardiac arrhythmias is:

a- Verapamil hcl

b- Nefedipine

c- Captopril

d- Minoxidil

41-Which of the following has not been used for the treatment of Parkinsonism?

a- Cogentin

b- Artane

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c- Tofranil

d- Kemadrin

42-The drug that is most likely to induce bronchospasm is:

a- Pindolol

b- Pentoxifylline

c- Omeprazole

d- Lisinopril

43-The anti-inflammatory effect of aspirin is due to:

a- An anticoagulant effect

b- Inhibition of the synthesis of prostaglandins

c- An antigen-antibody reaction

d- All of the above

44-The most useful drug in the treatment of diabetes insipidus is:

a- Glibenclamide

b- Insulin

c- Metoclopramide

d- Desmopressin acetate

45-The tricyclic antidepressant imipramine (Tofranil®) has been approved by FDA for use in:

a- Parkinson's disease

b- Hypertension

c- Enuresis

d- Peptic ulcer

e- None of the above

46-Regular use of sublingual doses of Nitroglycerin is likely to result in:

a- Hepatotoxicity

b- Nephrotoxicity

c- Peptic ulcer

d- Tolerance

47-All of the following are beta blockers except:

a- Metoprolol (Lopressor®)

b- Nadolol (Corgard®)

c- Enalapril (Renitec®)

d- Propranolol (Inderal®)

48-Bisacodyl frequently can cause:

a- Abdominal cramps

b- Constipation

c- Skin rashes

d- Dizziness

49-An example of a pure opioid antagonist:

a- Naloxone hcl (Narcan®)

b- Pentazocine (Sosegon®)

c- Nalbuphine(Nubain®)

d- Morphine

50-Carbamazepine(tegretol®) is used for treatment of:

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a- Eneuresis

b- Trigeminal neuralgia

c- Attention of deficit disorder

d- Psoriasis

51-Buspirone (Buspar®) is classified pharmacologically as:

a- Antidepressant

b- Anxiolytic agent

c- Narcotic analgesic

d- Hypnotic

52-Diltiazem is used primarily for its ability to produce:

a- Cough deprecation

b- Analgesia

c- Calcium channel blockade

d- Emesis

53-Carbocysteine is an agent used clinically as:

a- Laxative

b- Cough suppressant

c- Diagnostic agent

d- Mucolytic

54-The following drugs may be given by sublingual route except:

a- Digoxin

b- Nifedipine

c- Nitroglycerin

d- Isoprenaline

55-Match the following antibiotics to the best description given below (a-d)

a- Betalactam antibiotic active against pseudomonas

b- Pencillinase resistant betalactam

c- Contraindicated in children

d- Inhibits renal metabolism

1- Piperacillin(a)

2- Tetracycline(c)

3- Flucloxacillin(b)

4- Cilastin(d)

56-Disinfectants are expected to destroy or inhibit the growth of microbes which are in:

a- The vegetative stage

b- The sporing stage

c- Both a and b

d- None of the above

57-Which of the following is not a storage area for iron:

a- Reticulo-endothelial system

b- Kidney

c- Hepatocytes

d- Muscle

58-Which of the following is a sulphonylurea antidiabetic drugs?

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a- Chlorpropamide

b- Bumetanide

c- Acetazolamide

d- Frusemide

59-One drop has a volume of:

a- 0.5 ml

b- 0.1 ml

c- 0.15 ml

d- Variable, depending on the liquid and the dropper

60-Ketorolac is used in eye preparations as a/an:

a- Anti-inflammatory

b- Antihistamine

c- Astringent

d- Corticosteroid

61-Which of the following drugs is a vasodilator:

a- Methyldopa

b- Mexellitine

c- Prazocin

d- Propranolol

62-Which of the following drugs is not associated with haemolytic anaemia?

a- Mefenamic acid

b- Methyldopa

c- Methadone

d- Methyl testosterone

63-Which of the following Vitamins is essential in the formation of Prothrombin?

a- Vitamin A

b- Vitamin B complex

c- Vitamin E

d- Vitamin K

64-Which of the following is not used as an antitussive?

a- Noscapine

b- Pethidine

c- Codeine

d- Diphenhydramine

65-Which of the following Local Anesthetics is useful for topical administration only?

a- Lidocaine

b- Bupivacaine

c- Benzocaine

d- Procaine

66-The iron preparation given by the intravenous route is:

a- Ferrous sulphate

b- Iron-dextran

c- Ferrous gluconate

d- Iron-sorbitol citric acid

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67-Carotenoids are precursors for which vitamin?

- a- Vitamine E
- b- Vitamine D
- c- Vitamine A
- d- Vitamine K

68-Which of the following is recommended for dyspepsia in pregnancy?

- a- Gaviscon®
- b- Pylorid®
- c- De-nol®
- d- Zantac®

69-Which of the following drug interactions is not used therapeutically?

- a- Epinephrine / Lidocaine
- b- Probenecid / Penicillin
- c- Pseudoephedrine / Salbutamol
- d- Trimethoprim / Sulphamethoxazole

70-The maximum daily dose of Glibenclamide is

- a- 2.5 mg/day
- b- 5 mg/day
- c- 20 mg/day
- d- 30 mg/day

71-Which of the following is not used to treat psychosis?

- a- Aluoxetine
- b- Haloperidol
- c- Perphenazine
- d- Risperidone

72-A sympathomimetic often present in OTC appetite suppressant is:

- a- Ephedrine
- b- Phenylephedrine
- c- Phenylpropanolamine (PPA)
- d- Caffeine

73-Opioids have the following uses except:

- a- Anti-tussive
- b- Anti-inflammatory
- c- Analgesics
- d- Pre-anaesthetics

74-Levocabastine is a/an:

- a- Antihistamine
- b- Anti microbial
- c- Anti inflammatory
- d- Corticosteroid

75-Which of the following is not used as a prophylaxis for migraine?

- a- Pizotifin
- b- Metoprolol
- c- Prazocin

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d- Propranolol

76-The most common side effect of sublingual glyceryl trinitrate is:

a- Nausea

b- Throbbing headache

c- Hypertension

d- Skin rash

77-All of the following are common iodine deficiency symptoms except:

a- Goiter

b- Intellectual disability

c- Growth retardation

d- Decreased early and late pregnancy miscarriage

78-Which of the following insulins has the shortest duration of action?

a- Isophane insulin

b- Soluble insulin

c- Insulin zinc suspension

d- Protamine zinc insulin

79-Vasopressin (ADH) is used therapeutically for:

a- Treatment of polyuria caused by hypercalcemia

b- Treatment of pituitary diabetes insipidus

c- Decrease chest pain in refractory unstable angina

d- Increasing uterine contractivity

80-oral sympathomimetic decongestants should be avoided in patients who have:

a- Asthma

b- Cough

c- Hypertension

d- Throat infections

81-Percentage of total body iodine in thyroid glands is :

a- 50%

b- 75%

c- 90%

d- 95%

82-Daily saliva secretion is :

a- 1 litres

b- 1.5 litres

c- 1.8 litres

d- 2 litres

83-Normal serum bilirubin is :

a- 0.5 - 1 mg %

b- 1 - 3 mg %

c- 3 - 4 mg %

d- 4 - 5.5 mg %

84-Ovary secretes :

a- FSH and LH only

b- Oestrogen and Progesterone only

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c- Oestrogen, Progesterone and Androgen

d- All of these

85- The absence of anti-A and anti-RH agglutinin plasma means that the subject is :

a- A+ve or AB+ve

b- A-ve or AB-ve

c- B+ve or AB+ve

d- Type O

86-The most important buffer in extracellular fluids is:

a- Acetate

b- Bicarbonate

c- Phosphate

d- Protein

87- Reticulocytosis indicate :

a- Increased RBC formation

b- Decreased WBC formation

c- Decreased RBC formation

d- Increased WBC formation

88-Ketosteroids in urine include :

a- Adrenal and testicular function

b- Pituitary function

c- Hypothalamic function

d- Pancreatic function

89-Which blood can be safely given to a patient of blood group AB positive?

a- AB negative

b- A positive

c- B positive

d- O positive

90- Function of gall bladder is :

a- Increase alkalinity of bile

b- Increase concentration of bile

c- Increase intrabiliary presence

d- Increase phosphate level

91-Insulin causes :

a- Increase glucose metabolism

b- Increase gluconeogenesis

c- Increase lipolysis

d- Increase glycogenolysis

92- Major pathway of excretion of Calcium is :

a- Kidney

b- Gut

c- Kidney and Gut

d- None of the above

93- The secretion of aldosterone is controlled by :

a- Angiotensin

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b- ACTH

c- Epinephrine

d- Insulin

94- First relay station of pain is :

a- spinal cord

b- Medulla

c- pons

d- thalamus

95- Testosterone is secreted by :

a- sertoli cells

b- leydig cells

c- germ cells

d- adrenal medulla

96- Which neurotransmitter controls secretion of prolactin?

a- Dopamine

b- Serotonin

c- Somatostatin

d- GABA

97- Nucleus of an atom contains :

a- Electrons

b- Only Protons

c- Electrons and Protons

d- Protons and Neutrons

98- Which of the following is the fastest to be absorbed from the stomach?

a- Carbohydrate

b- Proteins

c- Fats

d- Water

99- Function of calcitonin is to :

a- Decrease level of Calcium

b- Increase level of Calcium

c- Increase level of Mg

d- Increase level of Potassium

100- The following are true of insulin except :

a- Glycopeptide

b- Secreted by beta cells

c- Causes lipogenesis

d- Promotes glycogenesis

101- Which of the following is not a major pathway or type of biotransformations?

a- Oxidation

b- Deamination

c- Reduction

d- Hydrolysis

e- Conjugation

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102- Which of the following is not a naturally occurring emulsifier?

- a- Acacia
- b- Cholesterol
- c- Gelatine
- d- Veegum
- e- Tragacanth

103- Which of the following symptoms is not present in digitalis intoxication?

- a- AV block
- b- Ventricular tachycardia
- c- Vomiting
- d- Vagal arrest of the heart
- e- Visual disturbances

104- Which of the following statements about propylthiouracil is false?

- a- It is used for treatment of hyperthyroidism
- b- It inhibits the synthesis of thyroid hormones
- c- It diminishes peripheral de-iodination of T4 and T3
- d- It inhibits iodide oxidation
- e- It interferes with the effectiveness of exogenously administered thyroid hormones

105- All of the following are diuretics except :

- a- Aminophylline
- b- Glyburide
- c- Spironolactone
- d- Bumetamide
- e- Chlorthalidone

106- Which of the following is not a side effect of codeine?

- a- Miosis
- b- Nausea
- c- Diarrhea
- d- Respiratory depression
- e- Addiction

107- All of the following are natural estrogens or congeners except:

- a- Estradiol
- b- Diethylstilbestrol
- c- Estrone
- d- Ethinyl estradiol
- e- Estropipate

108- Epinephrine is not given orally because :

- a- It is inactivated in the gastric mucosa
- b- Local vasoconstriction inhibits absorption
- c- It is rapidly inactivated in circulation
- d- None of the above
- e- All of the above

109- Which of the following cardiac glycosides does not occur naturally ?

- a- Dogoxin

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b- Oubain

c- Digitoxin

d- Amrinone

e- Nitroglycerin

110- Various opiates may be used as all of the following except :

a- Analgesics

b- Anti-inflammatories

c- Antidiarrheals

d- Aids to anesthesia

e- Antitussive

111- Which of the following is not a stimulant laxative ?

a- Cascara Sagrada

b- Senna

c- Caster oil

d- Bisacodyl

e- Docusate

112- Which of the following action is not seen with sympathomimetics ?

a- Pupil constriction

b- Increased heart rate

c- Sweat gland stimulation

d- Bronchiole dilation

e- Systemic blood vessel constriction

113- All of the following statements about propranolol are true except:

a- The oral route of administration is preferred

b- Propranolol penetrates in to the CNS

c- Propranolol is primarily biotransformed in the liver

d- Propranolol causes rashes and sore throat

e- It is non selective alpha antagonist

114- Which of the following drugs is not a proton pump inhibitor?

a- Pantoprazole

b- Rabeprazole

c- Lansoprazole

d- Sulfisoxazole

e- Omeprazole

115- All of the following are side effects of progestins except:

a- Weight gain

b- Headache

c- Fatigue

d- Constipation

e- Nausea and vomiting

116- Bacitracin is not usually given parenterally because of its :

a- Insolubility

b- Lack of stability

c- Pain at the injection site

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d- Lack of potency

e- Nephrotoxicity

117- Which of the following drugs should not be administered with high fat meals?

|. Indinazir

||. Riluzole

|||. Stavudine

a- | only

b- ||| only

c- | and || only

d- || and ||| only

e- |, || and |||

118- Each of the following exert antimicrobial action by inhibiting cell wall synthesis except:

a- Cephalosporins

b- Penicillin

c- Bacitracin

d- Vancomycin

e- Novobiocin

119- Which of the following antibiotics or group of antibiotics does not act by inhibiting of cell membrane function?

a- Erythromycin

b- Amphotericin B

c- Colistin

d- Nystatin

e- Polymyxins

120- Which of the following diuretics do not cause potassium loss?

a- Furosemide

b- Chlorthalidone

c- Triamterene

d- Hydrochlorothiazide

e- Metolazole

121- Which is not essential amino acid?

a- Threonine

b- Tryptophane

c- Glutamine

d- Methionine

122- Hypercalcemia does not occur in normal individuals because:

a- Calcium is rapidly excreted

b- Calcium is rapidly bio transformed

c- Calcium is insoluble

d- Excess calcium is not absorbed

123- All of the following are true of hemolytic jaundice except:

a- There is increased production of Bilirubin

b- Urobilinogen concentration is increased in urine

c- Production of Urobilinogen is increased

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d- Bilirubin is found in the urine of the patient

e- None of the above because all are true

24- Which of the following beta-adrenergic agents is not short acting?

a- Pirbuterol

b- Salmeterol

c- Terbutaline

d- Albuterol

e- None of the above

125- Possible treatment of Hypoglycemia does not include:

a- Insulin

b- Candy

c- Glucose

d- Fruit juice

e- Glucagon

126- Which of the following Antihypertensive agents has no adverse effect on Glucose tolerance?

1-metoprolol

2-atenolol

3-captopril

a. 1 only

b. 3 only

c. 1 and 2

d. 2 and 3

e. 1 , 2 and 3

127- Signs and symptoms of acute Otitis media do not include:

a- Fever

b- Irritability

c- Stiff neck

d- Lethargy

e- The child may be asymptomatic

128- Alternative Antibiotics for Otitis media for the child allergic to Penicillin include all of the following except:

a- Clindamycin

b- Erythromycin

c- Erythromycin – Sulfoxazole

d- Ciprofloxacin

e- Trimethoprin – Sulfamethoxazole

129- It is important that the patient recognizes all the following signs as possible Lithium side effects except :

a- Hand tremors

b- Headaches

c- Muscle weakness

d- Constipation

e- Polyuria

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130- Which of the following is not useful in the treatment of acute Digoxin toxicity:

- 1- calcium administration
 - 2- lidocaine administration
 - 3- fab fragment antibodies
- a. 1 only
 - b. 3only
 - c. 1 and 2 only
 - d. 2 and 3 only
 - e. 1 , 2 and 3

131- Some common patient complaints associated with Anticholinergic drugs include all of the following except:

- a- Urinary retention
- b- Shortness of breath
- c- Blurred vision
- d- Constipation
- e- Dry mouth

132- Which of the following iron preparations is not available oral dosage form:

- a- Iron dextran
- b- Ferrous fumarate
- c- Ferrous gluconate
- d- Ferrous sulphate
- e- Polysaccharide – Iron complex

133- In which of the following conditions is iron supplementation indicated:

- 1 Primary hemochromatosis
 - 2 Patient receiving multiple blood transfusions
 - 3 Pregnancy
- a- 1 only
 - b- 3 Only
 - c- 1 and 2 only
 - d- 1, 2 and 3

134- Some symptoms of iron deficiency include all of the following except:

- a- Fatigue
- b- Constant thirst
- c- Dystrophy of nails
- d- Dysphagia
- e- Dispnea on exertion

135- Which of the following agents would not be indicated for a patient with angina:

- a- Isosorbide
- b- Flecainide
- c- Nifedipine
- d- Inderal
- e- Diltiazem

136- All of the following may be symptoms of a myocardial infarction except:

- a- Myalgia, Mydriasis and Nocturia

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b- Agitated behavior and ahen pallor

c- Nausea, sweating and dyspnea

d- Heartburn, fainting and skipped beats

e- Dental and neck pain, no relief from Nitroglycerin

137- All of the following are true about morphine except :

a- May cause diarrhea

b- a metabolite of codeine

c- Has specific receptors in the GIT

d- May cause vomiting

138- Which one of the following drugs is not available as antipsychotic depot injection:

a- Flupenthixol

b- Fluphenazine

c- Chlorpromazine HCL

d- Haloperidol Decanoate

139- Which one of the following statements about chloral hydrate is false?

a- May cause gastritis

b- Can cause tolerance

c- It is a respiratory stimulant

d- Toxicity is much increased by administration of Ethanol

140- Which one of the following statements about narcotic analgesics is false?

a- Codeine is useful for its anti-tussive properties

b- Pentazocine is more addictive than morphine

c- Pentazocine may cause hallucinations

d- Morphine can cause diarrhea

141- Which of the following should not be used to prevent migraine in an asthmatic patient?

a- Propranolol (Inderal®)

b- Pizotifen (Sanomigran®)

c- Amitriptyline (Tryptizol®)

d- Clonidine (Dixarit®)

142- Which of the following is not a benzodiazepine:

a- Alprazolam

b- Clobazem

c- Chlormethiazole

d- Chlordiazepoxide

143- Which of the following is true about Benzodiazepines?

a- Patients can develop a psychological dependence

b- Patients can develop a withdrawal syndrome

c- Patients can develop tolerance to the drug

d- All of the above

144- Dopamine tablets cannot be used to treat Parkinson's disease because it:

a- Does not cross blood brain barrier

b- Is too toxic after long term administration

c- Is transformed to L-dopa by the autonomic neurons

d- Is not metabolized by mono amine oxidase

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145- Which of the following drugs cause insomnia:

- a- MAOI's
- b- Caffeine
- c- Beta blockers
- d- Barbiturates
- e- a, b and c

146- Which of the following is not effective for partial seizures:

- a- Phenytoin
- b- Ethosuximide
- c- Carbamazepine
- d- Lamotrigine

147- Amitriptyline causes all of the following except:

- a- Hypotension in the elderly
- b- Raising of the seizure threshold
- c- Sedation
- d- Constipation

148- All of the following are clinical applications of desmopressin except:

- a- Diabetes Insipidus
- b- Nocturnal enuresis
- c- Urinary retention
- d- Post operative poly urea

149- All of the following have very limited crossing through inflamed meninges except:

- a- Clavulanic acid salts
- b- Penicillin
- c- Teicoplanin
- d- Erythromycin

150- All of the following are mainly Bacteriostatic except:

- a- Chloramphenicol
- b- Sulphadiazine
- c- Ampicillin
- d- Tetracycline

151- The following antibiotics are used for treatment of acne in many patients except:

- a- Erythromycin
- b- Neomycin
- c- Clindamycin
- d- Tetracycline

152- The following can be used as topical and systemic Antibacterial preparations except:

- a- Fucidic acid
- b- Mupirocin
- c- Tetracycline hcl
- d- Gentamycin

153- Which one of the following is not an indication for potent, topical corticosteroids:

- a- Chronic Discoid Lupus Erythematosus
- b- Psoriasis

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c- Lichen simplex chronicus

d- Hypertrophic lichen planus

154- All of the following statements of Acyclovir are true except:

a- It is a nucleoside antiviral drug

b- It is converted to triphosphate and subsequently inhibits synthesis of viral DNA

c- It is analogue of purine metabolites

d- It is available topically and orally

155- Stability of pharmaceutical products is affected by the following factors except :

a- Temperature and humidity

b- Composition of drug product

c- Dosage form and packing material

d- Dose strength and pack size

156- Aqueous film coating has the following properties except:

a- Hygroscopic in nature

b- Gastric fluid resistant

c- Water soluble coating

d- Less costly to manufacture

157- The treatment of choice for Kaposi's sarcoma is which one of the following:

a- Bleomycin

b- Dactinomycin

c- Doxorubicin

d- Mitomycin

158- All of the following drugs are Neuroleptics with the exception of one which is:

a- Butyrophenones

b- Trifluoperazine

c- Diphenylbutyl piperidines

d- Benzhexol

159- The following characteristics and uses apply to interferon α except for one:

a- It is a protein

b- It is obtained from lymphoblastoid source

c- It is an injectable preparation

d- It is a hormone

160- Mono Amine Oxidase Inhibitor's include the following except:

a- Tranylcypromine

b- Phenalazine

c- Thioridazine

d- Moclobemide

161- Estrogen Receptor Antagonist:

a-cyproterone acetate

b-tamoxifen

c-flutamide

d-triptorelin

162- metabolism of ethyl Alcohol involves all the following pathways except:

a- Oxidation

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b- Conversion to acetaldehyde and acetate

c- Excreted unchanged through the lungs and kidneys

d- Sulphate conjugation

163- The following statements apply to Azathioprine except for one:

a- It is immunosuppressant

b- It is metabolized in the body to active 6 Mercaptopurine

c- It is classified as antimetabolite

d- It is used to treat body rejection after organ surgical transplant

164- Which of the following is not cytotoxic:

a- Alkylating drugs

b- Cytotoxic antibiotics

c- Corticosteroids

d- Vinca alkaloids

165- Which of the following is not used as Anti-manic drug:

a- MAOI's

b- Carbamazepine

c- Benzodiazepine

d- Lithium carbonate

166- Which of the following statements about Naloxone is false:

a- It is a pure antagonist to Morphine

b- It cause Euphoria

c- It is used in the treatment of Opiate overdose

d- It causes a withdrawal syndrome when given to an opiate dependent subject

167- Which of the following drugs is not a Tricyclic Antidepressant:

a- Trimipramine

b- Maprotiline

c- Nortryptiline

d- Imipramine HCL

168- Captopril and Enalapril do all the following except:

a- Increase rennin concentration in blood

b- Inhibit an enzyme

c- Competively blocks Angiotensin II at it's receptors

d- Raises the blood Potassium concentration

169- Which of the following drugs is not used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease:

a- Benzhexol

b- Amantadine

c- Chlorpromazine

d- Carbidopa

170- Which of the following drugs is not classified as Antipsychotic drug?

a- Chlorpromazine

b- Pimozide

c- Risperidone

d- Buspirone

171- Which of the following statements is false about Amphetamine:

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a- Decrease restlessness

b- Induces hypersensitivity in children

c- Decrease appetite

d- It is a controlled drug

172- Which of the following statements is false about Di-morphine(Heroin)

a- Causes nausea and vomiting

b- A respiratory depressant

c- Has potent Atropine like properties

d- Converted in the body to Atropine

173- A package insert lists a drug dose for a neonate as being 10µg/kg/day. The age range for a neonate is considered to be

a- Birth to 1 month

b- 1 month to 6 months

c- Birth to 1 week

d- 1 year through 5 years

174- The child's dose of a drug is reported as 1.2 mg/kg/ body weigh. What is the appropriate does for a child weighing 60 lb:

a- 6 mg

b- 9 mg

c- 32 mg

d- 72 mg

e- 126 mg

175- The infusion of Theophylline established for a neonate is 0.08mg/kg/hr. how many ml of drug are needed for one daily bottle if the body weigh is 16 lb:

a- 0.58mg

b- 14mg

c- 30mg

d- 150mg

e- 8mg

176- Blood Pressure measurements were made for 1 week on five patients with the following averages Patient 1 2 3 4 5

B.P 140/70 160/84 180/88 190/90 150/70

What is the median systole pressure:

a- 80

b- 83

c- 84

d- 160

e- 164

177- The concentration of Sodium Fluoride in a community's drinking water is 0.6ppm.express this concentration as a percentage

a- 0.00006%

b- 0.0006%

c- 0.006%

d- 0.06%

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e- 0.6%

$0.6/10000, =0.00006\%$

178- Lanoxin pediatric elixir contains 0.05mg of Digoxin per ml. how many micrograms are there in 3 ml of the elixir:

a- 0.15micrograms

b- 0.015micrograms

c- 1.5micrograms

d- None of the above

179- A pharmacist add 1 pint of Alcohol USP to 1 L of a mouthwash formula. What is the new percentage of alcohol present if original mouthwash was labeled as 12% V/V:

a- 30%

b- 38%

c- 45%

d- 57%

e- 59%

180- A prescription calls for the dispensing of 4% Pilocar® solution with the direction of “ Gtt I OU TID” . How many mg of Pilocarpine HCL is being used per day ? Assume that the dropper is calibrated to deliver 20 drops to the ml

a- 4mg

b- 6mg

c- 12mg

d- 24mg

e- 60mg

181- The adult intravenous (IV) dose of Zidovudine is 2mg / kg q 4hrs six times a day . How many mg will a 180-lb patient receive daily:

a-12mg

b-164 mg

c-650mg

d-980 mg

e-2160 mg

182- A pharmacist dilutes 100ml of Clorox with 1 quart of water Express the concentration of Sodium Hypochlorite in the final dilution as a W/V ratio. Commercial Clorox contains 5.25% W/V Sodium Hypochlorate

a- 1/9

b- 1/10

c- 1/100

d- 1/180

e- 1/200

Questions 183 and 184 relate to the following hospital formula for a T-A-C solution

Cocaine HCL 4%

Tetracaine HCL 2%

Epinephrine HCL solution 1/2000

Sodium Chloride injection qs 4ml

183- How many mg of Cocaine HCL is in the final solution?

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- a- 400mg
- b- 4mg
- c- 20mg
- d- 8mg
- e- 160mg

184- How many ml of Adrenaline Chloride solution (0.1%) may be used to prepare the solution?

- a- 0.002ml
- b- 0.04ml
- c- 1ml
- d- 2ml
- e- 5ml

185- An administration set delivers 60 drops to the ml. How many drops per minute are needed to obtain 20 units of Heparin per minute if the IV admixture contains 15,000 units per 250ml of Normal Saline :

- a- 20
- b- 40
- c- 60
- d- 80
- e- 120

186- Dopamine (Inotropin®) 200mg in 500ml of Normal Saline at 5 µg/kg/min is ordered for a 155-lb patient. What is the final concentration of solution in µg/ml ?

- a- 0.4micrograms
- b- 2.5micrograms/ml
- c- 40micrograms/ml
- d- 400micrograms/ml
- e- 25microgram/ml

187- The estimated Creatinine clearance rate for a 120lb patient is 40ml/min. what maintenance dose should be administered if the normal maintenance dose is 2mg/lb of the body weight?

- a- 60mg
- b- 100mg
- c- 120mg
- d- 160mg
- e- 240mg

188- A pharmacist repackages 10 lb of an ointment in to jars to be labeled 2 oz(with). How many jars can be filled?

- a- 73
- b- 80
- c- 83
- d- 88
- e- 100

189- How many ml of Glycerin would be needed to prepare 1 lb of an ointment containing 5% W/W Glycerin ? (The density of glycerin is 1.25g/ml)

- a- 1.2ml

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b- 18.2ml

c- 22.7ml

d- 24ml

e- 28.4ml

190- A hospital clinic requests 2 lb of 2% Hydrocortisone ointment. How many grams of 5% Hydrocortisone ointment could be diluted with White Petrolatum to prepare this order:

a- 18.2g

b- 27.5g

c- 45.4g

d- 363g

e- 545g

191- How many grams of Glacial Acetic Acid (99.9% W/V) must be added to 1 gal Purified Water to prepare an irrigation solution containing 0.25% W/V Acetic Acid:

a- 1.2g

b- 9.5g

c- 12g

d- 20g

e- 95g

192- What is the decay constant (K) of the Radio-Isotope ^{32}P if its half-life is 14.3 days. Assume that Radiopharmaceutical follow first t- order Kinetics

a- 0.048/day

b- 0.07/day

c- 0.097/day

d- 0.1/day

e- 0.15/day

193- A prescription calls for 25 m. eq. of Potassium Chloride How many grams of KCL (MW 74.6) are needed?

a- 7.46g

b- 0.746g

c- 8.86g

d- 1.86g

e- 0.186g

$74.6 * 25 = 1865\text{mg}$, $1865/1000 = 1.86\text{g}$

194- How many milliliters of a 10% KCL (MW 74.6) solution contain 5.0mEq of K+?

a- 2.100ml

b- 21.000ml

c- 3.730ml

d- 37.300ml

e- 0.373ml

$74.6 * 5 = 373$, $373/100 = 3.730\text{ml}$

195- The dose of a drug is 0.5mg/kg. What dose should be given to a 6 years old child who weigh 44 lb?

a- 0.003g

b- 0.033g

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c- 0.010g

d- 0.100g

e- 0.050g

196- If a pre-----ion order requires 30 g of concentrated Sulfuric Acid(density is 1.8g/ml) , What volume should the pharmacist measure?

a-1.67ml

b-18.00ml

c-30.00ml

d-16.67ml

e-166.70ml

$$30/1.8=16.666ml$$

197- Calculate the weight of 25ml of Hydrochloric Acid whose density is 1.18g/ml

a- 29.500g

b- 2.950g

c- 0.295g

d- 295.00g

e- None of the above

$$25*1.18=29.500g$$

198- Convert 2 pints 3 fluid ounces into ml

a- 1500ml

b- 1050ml

c- 150ml

d- 105ml

e- 10.5ml

199- Convert 60 grams to grains

a- 9240 grains

b- 924 grains

c- 9.24 grains

d- 0.924 grains

e- 0.0924 grains

200- The dose of a drug is 0.6mg How many doses are contained in 96mg of the drug?

a- 16

b- 160

c- 360

d- 600

e- None of the above

201- Which of the following NSAIDs is available in a parenteral form?

A. Ibuprofen

B. Ketorolac

C. Tolmetin

D. Piroxicam

E. None of the above

202- Muscle relaxant are seldom used for moreThan

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A. 2 to 3 weeks because Of toxicity

B. Of instability

C. Of short duration of need

D. Of tolerance being developed

E. They are used longer commonly

203- Linezolid is used against infections caused by antibiotic resistant

A. Gram- positive cocci

B. Gram- negative bacilli

C. HIV virus

D. Gram-positive bacilli

E. None of the above

204-Nateglinide stimulates the release of

A. Insulin

B. Epinephrine

C. Glucose

D. Glucagon

E. Norepinephrine

205- Mifepristone is a receptor antagonist of which hormone?

A. Estrogen

B. Thyroid

C. Insulin

D. Cortisol

E. Progesterone

206- Rivastigmine has the primary action of inhibiting

A. Acetyl cholinesterase

B. Epinephrine

C. Gastric acid

D. Calcium influx

E. Histamine release

207- Which of the following are low molecular- weight heparin?

A. Tinzaparin

B. Enoxaparin

C. Dalteparin

D.B and C

E. A.B and C

208- Ocular timolol is used primary in

A. Glaucoma

B. Pink eye

C. conjunctivitis

D. Eye infections

E. Eye cleaners

209- Sucralfate is used for short term treatment of

A. Ulcers

B. Hypertension

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C. Carcinomas

D. Calcium depletion

E. Dental caries

210- Lorazepam is classified as

A. Loop diuretic

B. MAO inhibitor

C. Thiazide diuretic

D. Dibenzazepine

E. Polycyclic amine

211- propantheline is contraindicated in patients with

A. Glaucoma

B. Myasthenia gravis

C. Obstructive disease of GI tract

D. Ulcerative colitis

E. All of the above

212- Antiepileptics as a group are noted for developing or causing

A. Rashes

B. Atrial tachycardia's

C. Tolerance

D. Spasms

E. Headache

213- Selenium sulfide is used

A. Orally

B. Topically

C. By injection

D. By none of the above

E. By all of the above

214-Zonisamide is considered a broad spectrum

A. Antibiotic

B. Anticonvulsant

C. Antiviral

D. NSAID

E. Antihistamine

215- Baclofen is used primarily as a(an)

A. Sympathomimetic

B. Antianxiety agent

C. Muscle relaxant

D. Antispasmodic

E. Tranquilizer

216- β -interferon is used to treat

A. Adult-onset diabetes

B. Hypertension

C. cardiac insufficiency

D. Multiple sclerosis

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E. Ulcers

217- A prevalent side effect of propyl thiouracil is

A. Hearing loss

B. Visual impairment

C. Acidosis

D. Leukopenia

E. Muscular spasm

218- candassartan is used as a(an)

A. Diuretic

B. Antihypertensive

C. Hypnotic

D. Sedative

E. Antidepressant

219- the pharmacologic actions of sulindac include

1.Anti-inflammatory properties

11.Analgesic properties

111.Antipyretic properties

F. 1only

G.11only

H.1and11only

I. 11and111only

J. 1,11and111

220- Mirtazapine is used to treat symptoms of

A. Depression

B. Parkinsonism

C. Gout

D. Petit mal epilepsy

E. None of the above

221- Ofloxacin is classified as a (an)

A. Antifungal

B. Antiviral

C. Broad-spectrum antibiotic

D. Narrow spectrum antibiotic

E. Anti-rickettsial

222- Zidovudine may commonly cause which of The following as a side effect?

A. Vasoconstriction

B. Dryness of the mouth

C. Hyperactivity

D. Anemia

E. Anuria

223- Mupicorin ointment is used topically to treat

A. Conjunctivitis

B. All types of eye infections

C. Impetigo

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D. Carcinomas of the skin

E. Hemorrhoids

224- Pentoxifylline acts primarily by

A. Dissolving cholesterol

B. Decreasing viscosity of the blood

C. Increasing biotransformation

D. Oxidative mechanisms

E. Preventing formation of cholesterol

225- Which of the following is most useful in treating hypertensive crisis?

A. Sodium nitroprusside

B. Serpasil

C. Chlorothiazide

D. Spironolactone

E. Triamterene

226- Allopurinol differs from most other agents used to treat gouty conditions because

A. Does not decrease uric acid levels

B. Prevents formation of uric acid

C. Increase elimination of uric acid

D. Causes rapid biotransformation of uric acid

E. Has analgesic properties

227- Estrogen tend to increase the risk of

A. Endometrial carcinoma

B. Hirsutism

C. Hearing loss

D. Visual problems

E. pregnancy

228- Which of the following drugs is contraindicated when used with sildenafil?

A. Fluroquinolones

B. Organic nitrates

C. Penicillins

D. Calcium channel blockers

E. none of the above

229- Gentamicin exhibits

A. Significant hepatotoxicity

B. Significant cardiotoxicity

C. Significant dermal toxicity

D. Significant nephrotoxicity

E. All of the above

230- Risendronate is classified as a (an)

A. Cardio suppressant

B. Bisphosphonate

C. Diuretic

D. Immunosuppressant

E. Sympathomimetic

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231- Carbamazepine is used as an anticonvulsant as well as to treat pain from

- A. Kidney infections
- B. Burns
- C. Muscle injuries
- D. Sinus headache
- E. Trigeminal neuralgia

232- Methylphenidate is used to treat

- A. Fatigue
- B. Hyperkinesis disorders
- C. Anxiety
- D. Depression
- E. Obesity

233- Doxorubicin is used to treat

- A. A wide variety of infections
- B. Gram- positive infections
- C. Gram- negative infections
- D. Viral infections
- E. Carcinomas

234- A drug is useful in treating potentially fatal fungal infections is

- A. Nystatin
- B. Propionic acid
- C. Amphotericin B
- D. Nystatin
- E. Griseofulvin

235- The use of thyroid hormones in the treatment of obesity is

- A. Widely accepted
- B. Unjustified
- C. Acceptable in combination with other drugs
- D. Only acceptable if other treatments fail
- E. Acceptable if the patient is closely monitored

236- An advantage of dextromethorphan over codeine as an antitussive is that it

- A. Is twice as affective
- B. Is more stable
- C. Has no side effects
- D. Produces very little depression of the CNS
- E. Has better analgesic properties

237- Nonselective adrenoreceptor antagonists are used primarily in

- A. Peripheral vascular disorder
- B. Tachycardia
- C. Migraine headache
- D. Atherosclerosis
- E. Renal insufficiency

238- Antimuscarinic drugs are contraindicated in

- A. Narrow angle glaucoma

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- B. Paralytic ileus
- C. Pyloric or intestinal obstruction
- D. A and B

E. A, B and C

239- Zanamivir and oseltamivir are both FDA approved for

- A. Treatment of influenza A infection
- B. Treatment of influenza B infection
- C. Prophylaxis of influenza infections

D. A and B

E. A, B and C

240- Which of the following drugs is not a proton pump inhibitor?

- A. Pantoprazole
- B. Rabeprazole
- C. Lansoprazole

D. Sulisoxazole

E. Omeprazole

241- A danger of prolonged use of pilocarpine salt as a miotic is

- A. Tearing
- B. Glaucoma
- C. Conjunctivitis
- D. Detached retina

E. Lens opacity

242- A serious side effect of furosemide in treating heart patients is that it

A. Interact with digitalis glycosides

- B. Causes arterial blockade
- C. May cause anuria
- D. Causes hypertension
- E. May lose its effects

243- Which of the following drugs require electrocardiographic monitoring Prior to initiation of therapy?

- A. Ziprasidone
- B. Arsenic trioxide
- C. Cisapride
- D. A and B

E- A,B&C

244- Lumivudine is usually classified as a(an)

- A. H2 antagonist
- B. Ulcer protectant

C. Antiviral

- D. Oral anti-diabetic
- E. Anthelmintic

245- Prolonged use of sublingual nitrates is likely to cause

- A. Ulcers
- B. Anuria

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C. Rashes

D. Development of tolerance

E. Persistent headache

246- Streptokinase is used to

A. Dissolve blood clots

B. Treat digestive disorders

C. Promote carbohydrate degradation

D. Treat muscle injuries

E. Replace pepsin

247- Gold compounds have been used to treat

A. Worm infestations

B. Ulcers

C. Kidney failure

D. Rheumatoid arthritis

E. Psoriasis

248- Tamoxifen is classified as a(an)

A. Estrogen

B. Anti-estrogen

C. Androsterone

D. Testosterone

E. Thyroid hormone

249- Beriberi is associated with a deficiency of

A. Vitamin D

B. Thiamine

C. Vitamin C

D. Niacin

E. Riboflavin

250- A drug is used to treat delirium tremens is

A. Chlordiazepoxide

B. Haloperidol

C. Disulfiram

D. Methadone

E. None of the above

251- Cromolyn sodium acts by

A. Destroying histamine

B. Releasing histamine

C. Biotransforming histamine

D. Preventing the release of histamine

E. None of the above

252- The anti-inflammatory action of aspirin is due to

A. Analgesia

B. Inhibition of clotting

C. Antipyretic effect

D. Degradation of prostaglandins

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E. Inhibition of prostaglandins synthesis

253- Castor oil is classified as which type of laxative?

- A. Lubricating
- B. Anthraquinone

C. Irritant

- D. Stool softening
- E. Bulk producing

254- Penicillamine is most commonly used to treat

- A. Parkinsonism
- B. Wilson's disease

- C. Neoplasms
- D. Raynaud's disease
- E. Gram- positive infections

255- Which of the following drug are withdrawn from the US market In 2001 due to increased risk of myopathy and rhabdomyolysis?

A. Cerevastatin

- B. Cisapride
- C. Dexfenfluramine
- D. Terfenadine
- E. Astemizole

256- Doxycycline oral gel is used to treat

- A. Periodontitis
- B. Aphthous ulcers
- C. Acne
- D. Lyme disease
- E. Arthritis

257- Which of the following drugs requires a dosage adjustment in patients with renal impairment?

- A. Famotidine
- B. Capecitabine
- C. Gentamicin
- D. A and C
- E. A, B and C

258- A prevalent side effect of norethindrone is

- A. Diarrhea
- B. Breakthrough bleeding
- C. Blood dyscrasias
- D. Cardiac insufficiency
- E. Abortion

259- the preferred way to offset hypokalemia is to

- A. Eat citrus fruit
- B. Eat sea food or fish
- C. Administer potassium salt
- D. Administer IV electrolytes

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E. Diminish urination

260- Persons receiving MAO inhibitors should control their intake of

A. Some fermented and beverages

B. Carbohydrates

C. Fats and lipids

D. Water

E. salicylate analgesics

261- Which of the following drug's may inhibit the metabolism of ziprasidone?

I. Erythromycin

II. Ketoconazole

III. Phenobarbital

A. I only

B. II only

C. I and II only

D. II and III only

E. I, II and III

262- Flumazenil is a specific antagonist for which of the following drugs?

I. Meperidine

II. Propoxyphene

III. Diazepam

A. I only

B. III only

C. I and II only

D. II and III only

E. I, II and III

263- Which of the following antidepressant also had an indication for smoking cessation?

A. Haloperidol

B. Bupropion

C. Citalopram

D. Mirtazapine

E. Paroxetine

264- Docosanol is a (an)

A. Diuretic

B. Non-narcotic analgesic

C. Anti- inflammatory

D. Antiviral

E. Anthelmintic

265- Which of the following statements is true regarding the Administration of alendronate?

I. Take more than 30 minutes before first food or beverage of the day

II. Take with 6 to 8 ounces of plain water

III. Remain fully upright (sitting or standing) for about 30 minutes

A. I only

B. III only

C. I and II only

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D. II and III only

E. I, II and III

266- Testosterone is available as which of the following dosage form?

I. Ointments

II. Injection

III. Transdermal patch

A. I only

B. III only

C. I and II only

D. II and III only

E. I, II and III

267- Which of the following is an oral hypoglycemic agent?

A. Ketorolac

B. Pioglitazone

C. Doconasol

D. Riluzole

E. Terbinafine

268- The concurrent administration (within 1 to 2 hours of dosing) of nislopidine should be avoided with which of the following?

I. High _ fat meal

II. Grapefruit juice

III. Cocoa

A. I only

B. III only

C. I and II only

D. II and III only

E. I, II and III

269- Which of the following drugs may be administered without regard to meals?

I. Valaciclovir

II. Cetirizine

III. Acarbose

A. I only

B. II only

C. I and II only

D. II and III only

E. I, II and III

270- Dexfenfluramine, an agent approved for the treatment of obesity ,was removed from the U.S market due to

A. Cardiac valvular dysfunction

B. Gastric ulcerations

C. Renal toxicity

D. Ototoxicity

E. Hepaic impairment

271- The terminal half-life of alendronate is

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- A. 10 days
- B. 10 months
- C. 10 years
- D. 10 hours
- E. 10 minutes

272- Serotonin syndrome is characterized by which of the following syndrome?

- I. Mental states changes
- II. Tremor
- III. Diaphoresis

- A. I only
- B. III only
- C. I and II only
- D. II and III only

E. I, II and III

273- the FDA has recommended the removal of which ingredient found in cough/cold products due to an association with hemorrhagic stroke?

- A. Dextromethorphan
- B. Psedoephedrine
- C. Guanfenisen
- D. Phenylpropanolamine
- E. Ephedrine

274- Which of the following antacids should not be used in dialysis patients?

- I. Aluminum hydroxide
- II. Magnesium hydroxide
- III. Calcium carbonate

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. I and III only
- D. II and III only

E. I,II and III

275- Melatonin regulates which of the following functions?

- I. Sleep
- II. Circadian
- III. Respiration

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. I and II only
- D. II and III only

E. I , II and III

276- Tacrolimus ointment is used primarily to treat

- A. Pain
- B. Atopic dermatitis
- C. Sunburns
- D. Skin grafts

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E. Poison ivy

277- In 2001 , Which analgesic experienced significant misuses and diversion, requiring revisions in the warning section of the product labeling?

A. Oxycontin(Oxycodone)

B. Demerol

C. Tylenol #3

D. Toradol

E. roxanol

278- Which of the following drug combination has (have) been effective therapy for the treatment of Helicobacter pylori?

I. Clarithromycin/ ranitidine bismuth citrate

II. Omeprazole/ clarithromycin

III. Ciprofloxacin/ erythromycin

A. I only

B. II only

C. I and II only

D. II and III only

E. I ,II and III

279- Ziprasidone , an agent used to treat schizophrenia , exerts its pharmacological effects by

A. Inhibiting histamine reuptake

B. Stimulating serotonin synthesis

C. Blocking dopamine

D. Stimulating dopamine release

E. None of the above

280- Ocular timolol is used primarily to treat

A. Mydriasis

B. Glaucoma

C. Cataracts

D. Conjunctivitis

E. None of the above

281- Cetirizine is a

A. Nonspecific histamine antagonist

B. Histamine 1 antagonist

C. Histamine 2 antagonist

D. Histamine 1 agonist

E. Histamine 2 agonist

282- Bivalirudin is a (an)

A. Anticoagulant

B. Anti- infective

C. NSAID

D. Antiviral

E. Antihistamine

283- Cevimeline is used to treat

A. Dermatitis

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B. Xerostomia

- C. Allergic rhinitis
- D. Tinea versicolor
- E. Eczema

284- Crotalide is used to treat the bites of

A. Fleas

B. North American vipers

- C. Ticks
- D. Rabid animals
- E. Black widow spiders

285- Which of the following statements regarding fosphenytoin are true?

I. Fosphenytoin is completely converted to phenytoin after intravenous or Intramuscular administration

II. The administration of 1 mmol of phenytoin

111. Monitoring serum phenytoin levels is not necessary

A. I only

B. II only

C. I and II only

D. II and III only

E. I , II and III

286- The principal adverse effect of acarbose is

A. Hematologic

B. Gastrointestinal

- C. Renal
- D. Hepatic
- E. Dermal

287- Unoprostone is FDA approved to treat

A. Ovarian cancer

B. Hodgkin's disease

C. Open angle glaucoma

- D. Conjunctivitis
- E. Tinnitus

288- Oral parenteral ketorolac therapy is limited to 5 days of therapy due to an increased risk of

A. Renal impairment

B. Gastro intestinal bleeding/ perforation

C. Liver failure

D. CNS disturbances

E. A and B

289- Which of the following HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors causes the greatest percentage increase in HDL?

- A. Simvastatin
- B. Pravastatin
- C. Lovastatin
- D. Fluvastatin

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E. All produce prevalent reductions

290- Sibutramine should not be used in patients

I. With a body mass index greater than 30 kg/m²

II. Taking MAO inhibitors

III. With poorly controlled hypertension

A. I only

B. III only

C. I and II only

D. II and III only

E. I, II and III

291- Diuretics tend to enhance lithium salt toxicity due to

A. Sodium depletion

B. Potassium depletion

C. Direct drug interaction

D. Increased absorption

E. Increased solubility of the lithium salts

292- Leflunamide is used to treat

A. Crohn's disease

B. Rheumatoid arthritis

C. Psoriasis

D. Photoallergic reactions

E. None of the above

293- Sumatriptan use is contraindicated in patients

I. With a history of ischemic heart disease

II. Taking phenelzine

III. With uncontrolled hypertension

A. I only

B. III only

C. I and II only

D. II and III only

E. I, II and III

294- Eptifibatide is classified as a (an)

A. Fluoroquinolone

B. Glycoprotein IIb/ IIIa receptor inhibitor

C. Diuretic

D. Antihypertensive

E. None of the above

295- Finasteride's action in the treatment of benign prostatic hypertrophy is a (an)

A. HMG- CoA reductase inhibitor

B. 5 α -reductase inhibitor

C. Serotonin reuptake inhibitor

D. P450 hepatic enzyme inhibitor

E. None of the above

296- A useful agent in the treatment of bladder incontinence is

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A. Nalmefene

B.. tolterodone

C. Tolcapone

D. Valrubicin

E. None of the above

297- Which of the following agents are approved for treatment of narcolepsy?

I. Modafinil

II. Methylphenidate

III. Dextroamphetamine

A. I only

B. III only

C. I and II only

D. II and III only

E. I, II and III

298- Misoprostol is used to

A. Treat gastric ulcers

B. Prevent NSAID-induced gastric ulcers

C. Prevent osteoporosis

D. Prevent renal toxicity

E. Treat Paget's disease

299- Acarbose , a hypoglycemic agent, exerts which of the following mechanisms of action?

A. Increased insulin secretion

B. Increased insulin receptor sensitivity

C . Decreases circulating insulin antibiotics

D. Delays digestion of carbohydrates

E. None of the above

300- Which of the following drugs interferes with the metabolism of indinavir?

A. Ketoconazole

B. Ciprofloxacin

C. Digoxin

D. Lorazepam

E. None of the above

301- Seminal vesicles are present between

a- Prostate and anus

b- Prostate and rectum

c- Bladder and rectum

d- Prostate and bladder

302- Seminal vesicles secrete

a- Prostaglandins

b- Inhibin

c- Acid phosphatase

d- All of the above

303- Clitoris develops from

a- Genital tubercle

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b- Genital ridge

c- Mullerian duct

d- Urogenital sinus

304- Commonest anatomical site of appendix is

a- Paracecal

b- Retrocecal

c- Ileal

d- Pelvic

305- The shortest part of the colon is

a- Ascending colon

b- Transvers colon

c- Descending colon

d- Sigmoid colon

306- Which of the following factors affect the distribution of a drug?

a- Lipid solubility

b- Plasma protein binding

c- Polarity

d- Molecular size

e- All of the above

307- The rate of zero-order reactions

a- Changes constantly

b- Is independent of temperature

c- is independent of concentration

d- Holds only for light catalyzed reaction

e- Holds only for radio active compounds

308- A source of anti-carcinogenic drugs is

a- Belladonna

b- Nux vomica

c- Vinca rosea

d- Cascara

e- Digitalis

309- If a central nervous system (cns) drug is extensively ionized at the ph of blood it will

a- Penetrate the blood – brain barrier slowly

b- penetrate the blood – brain barrier rapidly

c- Not penetrate the blood – brain barrier

d- Be eliminated slowly

e- Not to be distributed to any tissue sites

310- Most drugs are

a- Strong electrolytes

b- Weak electrolytes

c- Non electrolytes

d- Highly ionic

e- None of the above

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311- The major mechanism of degradation of drugs in the gut is

- a- Oxidation
- b- Hydrolysis
- c- Acetylation
- d- Conjugation
- e- Reduction

312- The buffer equation is also known as

- a- Young's equation
- b- Charles equation
- c- Henderson-hasselbalch equation
- d- Strokes' law
- e- None of the above

313- Radioactive decay follows a

- a- Mixed order
- b- Fractional order rate
- c- Zero order rate
- d- First order rate
- e- Second order rate

314- The most common disintegrator in compressed tablets is

- a- Dextrose
- b- Lactose
- c- Starch
- d- Potassium bitartrate
- e- Powdered sucrose

315- An antidote for heparin overdose is

- a- Protamine sulphate
- b- Bal
- c- Atropine
- d- Calcium salts
- e- Dicumarol

316- Salicylic acid is used primarily as an (a)

- a- Analgesic
- b- Antipyretic
- c- Cough suppressant
- d- Uricosuric agent
- e- Keratolytic agent

317- Which of the following is found in vitamin b12?

- a- Magnesium
- b- Nickel
- c- Iron
- d- Cobalt
- e- Manganese

318- freeze drying is based on

- a- pressure filtration

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b- sublimation

c- polymerization

d- pasteurization

e- densification

319- the most prevalent commercial solid dosage forms are

f- Hard capsules

g- Soft gelatin capsules

h- Tablets

i- Bulk powders

j- Divided powders

320- Ointments are typically used as

|. Emollients

||. Protective barriers

|||. Vehicles for applying drugs

a- |. Only

b- |||. Only

c- | and || only

d- || and ||| only

e- |, || and |||

321- A humectant retards

a- Bacterial growth

b- Degradation

c- Surface evaporation

d- Spreadability

e- All of the above

322- Starch is used in tableting as a

i|. Binder

i||. Glidant

i|||. Disintegrant

a- ||. Only

b- |||. Only

c- | and || only

d- || and ||| only

e- |, || and |||

323- Gums are used in tableting primarily as

a- Disintegrators

b- Glidants

c- Lubricants

d- Binding agents

e- Both b and c

324- Vanishing creams are classified as

a- Oleaginous

b- Absorption bases

c- Water-soluble bases

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d- O/w bases

e- W/o bases

325- Syrup nf is

a- Self preserving

b- A supersaturated solution

c- A dilute solution

d- high unstable

e- flavored and preserved

326- Reaction rate is increased most rapidly by

a- Humidity

b- High temperature

c- Freezing

d- Photolysis

e- Hydrolysis

327- GMP regulations are promulgated and revised by

a- Congress

b- State boards of pharmacy

c- The dea

d- The FDA

e- The epa

328- Ferritin is a (an)i

a- Vitamin

b- Micelle

c- Emulsion

d- Amino acid

329- Vitamin b6 is also known as

a- Thiamine

b- Riboflavin

c- Niacin

d- Pyridoxine

e- Cyanocobalamine

330- Sunscreen preparations containing para-aminobenzoic acid should be

a- Used sparingly

b- Applied 2 hrs before exposure

c- Packaged in air-resistant containers

d- Packaged in light-resistant containers

e- Used only on arrears other than the face

331- Which of the following statements is (are) true for undecylenic acid?

i | . It is often used as zinc salt

i | | . It may cause irritation and sensitization

i | | | . It is most fungistatic of the fatty acids

a- | . Only

b- | | | . Only

c- | . And | | . Only

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d- ||. And ||| only

e- |, || and |||

332- Which of the following is classified as fat soluble?

a- Vitamin D

b- Niacin

c- Ascorbic acid

d- Thiamine hydrochloride

e- Riboflavin

333- The active constituents of saline laxatives are

a- Absorbable anions

b- Nonabsorbable anions

c- Tribasic cations

d- Absorbable cations and anions

e- Non-absorbable cations and anions

334- Bismuth subsalicylate is used in anti-diarrheals for its

a- Hydrophobic action

b- Hydrophilic action

c- Adsorbent action

d- Absorbent action

e- Antibacterial action

335- Cellulose acetate phthalate is used in pharmacy as a (an)

a- Emulsifier

b- Enteric coating material

c- Suspending agent

d- Flavoring agents

e- Excipient

336- Cocoa butter (theobroma oil) is used as a suppository base because of its

a- Solubility

b- Melting point

c- Miscibility

d- Reactivity

e- Lipophilic properties

337- The most widely used method for sterilization of pharmaceutical is

a- Microfiltration

b- Radiation

c- Ethylene oxide exposure

d- Moist heat

e- Dry heat

338- Ophthalmic solutions should be formulated to include which of the following?

|. Sterility

||. Isotonicity

|||. Buffering

a- |. Only

b- ||. Only

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c- |. And || only

d- ||. And |||. Only

e- |, || and |||

339- Soda lime is used as a (an)

a- Alkalinizer

b- Therapeutic agent in topical preparations

c- Stabilizer in emulsions

d- Reagent for absorption of carbon dioxide

e- Preservative in aromatic waters

340- The limulus test(LAL) is relatively new method of testing for

a- Pyrogens

b- Microbial growth

c- Acidity

d- Creaming

e- Lack of osmolarity

341- Which of the following is associated with excessive infusion of hypotonic fluids?

a- Hemolysis

b- Hyperglycemia

c- Dehydration

d- Glycosuria

e- None of the above

342- Which of the following is associated with excessive infusion of hypertonic dextrose?

a- Loss of electrolytes

b- Hyperglycemia

c- Dehydration

d- Glycosuria

e- All of the above

343- Normal rectal temperature is usually

a- Measured in the morning

b- Measured in the evening

c- About same as the normal oral temperature

d- About 1°C lower than oral

e- About 1°C higher than oral

344- The Latin oculo-utro is translated to mean

a- Right eye

b- Each eye

c- Left eye

d- Each ear

e- Right ear

345- Advantages of tablets over liquid dose forms include the following

|. Enhanced stability

||. Ease of administration

|||. Greater accuracy of dosing

a- ||. Only

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b- |||. Only

c- |. And ||. Only

d- || and ||| only

e- |, || and |||

346- The Latin post-cibos can be translated to mean

a- After meals

b- Before meals

c- With meals

d- Without meals

e- On the empty stomach

347- Prednisone is converted to which of the following by the liver?

a- Cortisone

b- Hydrocortisone

c- Prednisolone

d- Methylprednisolone

e- Dexamethasone

348- The principal use of magnesium stearate in pharmaceuticals is as a(an)

a- Lubricant

b- Antacid

c- Source of mg ion

d- Disintegrator

e- Binder

349- Activated charcoal is used in some antidotes because of which of its properties?

a- Neutralizing

b- Emetic

c- Absorptive

d- Adsorptive

e- Stabilizing

350- The major use of titanium dioxide in pharmacy is in

a- Sunscreens

b- Antacid tablets

c- Capsules as a diluent

d- Effervescent salts

e- Emulsions

351- Which of the following is used as a hemostatic agent?

a- Heparin

b- Oxycel

c- Coumadins

d- Indanediones

e- None of the above

352- Another name of extended insulin zinc suspension is

a- NPH

b- Lente

c- Ultra-lente

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d- Regular

e- None of the above

353- The Latin oculus sinister means

a- Right eye

b- Left eye

c- Both ears

d- Both eyes

e- Right ear

354- The recommended method of mixing insulins is to

a- Shake vigorously

b- Mix gently by rolling between palms of hands

c- Add simultaneously to container

d- Add lente insulin first then regular insulin

e- None of the above

355- The formulation of different active ingredients that have been judged to produce similar effects are called

I. Generic Equivalence

II. Therapeutic Equivalence

III. Pharmaceutical Equivalence

A- I. Only

B- II. Only

C- I. And II only

D- I, II and III

356- Which of the following is a true statement regarding transdermal delivery systems?

a- Products from different manufactures require identical amounts of the active ingredient to yield Equivalent responses

b- Skin thickness is not a factor in drug absorption

c- The transdermal unit should always be placed at the same site

d- The transdermal unit contains more drug than is needed for delivery into the body over the prescribed the period of use

e- The transdermal unit may remain attached to the skin after the labeled delivery period because drug absorption cases

357- dosage of anticonvulsants is adjusted

A- when seizures occur frequently

B- every 2 weeks

C- every 2 years

D- only when side effects are seen

E- seasonally

358- which of the following agents is associated with tinnitus as a result of toxicity?

a- Salicylate

b- Phenytoin

c- Propranolol

d- Acetaminophen

e- Cyclobenzaprine

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359-parkinson is probably due to

A- too little dopamine in the brain

B- too little levodopa in the brain

C- too little acetylcholine in the brain

D- too much levodopa in the brain

E- too much dopamine in the brain

360-the greatest threat from the morphine poisoning is

A- renal shutdown

B- paralysis of spinal chord

C- respiratory depression

D- cardiovascular collapse

E- none of the above

361- a specific narcotic antagonist is

A- meperidine

B- polybrene

C- nalorphine

D-universal antidote

E- meproamate

362- wich of the following is used to curtail chronic uric acid stone formation?

A- allopurinol

B- trimethoprim

C- mehtenamine

D-ethacrynic acid

E- furosemide

363-wich of the following is used to lower blood lipid levels?

A- trimethadione

B- colesevelam

C-flucytosine

D-coumarin

E- propranolol

364- capecitabine is used to treat

A- hypertension

B- muscular injuries

C- ulcers

D- breast cancer

E- congestive heart failure

365- magnesium ion is necessary in

A- stimulating enzyme systems

B- muscular contractions

C- nerve conduction

D- all of the above

E- none of the above

366- a class of plant alkaloids widely used to treat migraine is

A- vinca alkaloids

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B-digitalis

C- stramonium alkaloids

D- ergot alkaloids

E- belladonna alkaloids

367- cyclosporine is used for

A- allergies

B- angina

C- prevention of transplant rejection

D-steroids deficiency

E- treating lead poisoning

368-pantoprazole is used primarily to treat

A- gastric hyperacidity

B- hypertension

C-cardiac insufficiency

D- gout

E- migraine headache

369- citalopram is a(an)

A- diuretic

B- cardiogenic

C- antidepressant

D-anti-inflammatory

E- anthelmintic

370- daunorubicin and doxorubicin have been commonly associated with

A- ulcers

B- cardiac toxicity

C- colitis

D- gout

E-hepatotoxicity

371- in which of the following dosage is nicotine available when used as smoking deterrent?

A- transdermal

B- nasal drops

C- gum

D- a and c

E- a, b and c

372-folic acid administration has been recommended during pregnancy to prevent which of the following congenital problems?

A- spina bifida

B- cystic fibrosis

C- patent ductus arteriosus

D- limb deformations

E- cleft palate

373- an advantage of amoxicillin over ampicillin is that it

A- is more acid stable

B- is not destroyed by penicillinase

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C- has a broad spectrum

D- does not cause allergies

E- has a longer half of life

374- Arsenic trioxide was approved by the FDA in 2000 to treat which of the following disease?

a- Leukemia

b- Muscle spasms

c- Parkinson's disease

d- Neuralgias

e- Colon cancer

375- Primidone, used in the treatment of generalized tonic-clonic seizures , is metabolized to

a- Phenytoin

b- Phenobarbital

c- Metformin

d- Carbamazepine

e- None of the above

376- vincristine has been commonly associated with which of the following adverse events?

A- neurotoxicity

B- gout

C- duodenal ulcers

D- blood clotting

E- none of the above

377- dolasetron, a 5-HT₃ antagonist is an(a)

a- B- adrenergic blocker

b- Antiemetic

c- Glucocorticoid

d- Local anesthetic

e- Sunscreen

378- cholestyramine resin has the prevalent side effect of

a- Blocking absorption of some vitamins

b- Raising cholesterol levels

c- Causing intoxication

d- Increasing sensitivity to uv light

e- All of the above

379- lorazepam produces which of the following action(s)?

A- sedation

B- loss of memory

C- reduction of anxiety

D- all of the above

E- none of the above

380- Timolide combines the action of nonselective beta blocking agent and a(an)

a- Diuretic

b- Cardiotonic

c- Selective beta blocker

d- Anti-inflammatory agent

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e- Vasoconstrictor

381- Which of the following drugs has been associated with reye's syndrome in children?

a- Aspirin

b- Acetaminophen

c- Ibuprofen

d- Naproxen

e- Phenobarbital

382- Ultra-short acting barbiturates are used primarily as

a- Sedatives

b- Hypnotics

c- Antispasmodic agents

d- Anti-parkinsonian agents

e- Pre-anesthetic agents

383- Norethindrone is a drug commonly used in

a- Mixed estrogens

b- Oral contraceptives

c- Treating carcinomas

d- Diagnostic testing

e- Abortifacients

384- Some anti-convulsant (e.g., carbamazepine, phenytoin, gabapentin) are fda approved to treat seizures but have also been effective in the treatment of

a- Parkinsonism

b- Neuralgias or neuropathies

c- Colitis

d- Nausea

e- All of the above

385- Efavirenz is classified as a(an)

a- Muscle relaxant

b- Sedative hypnotic

c- Tranquilizer

d- Analgesic

e- Antiviral

386- Lepirudin is used mainly to treat

a- Gastritis

b- Minor anxiety states

c- Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia

d- Severe pain

e- Nausea

387- Histamine is found in the human body in

a- The granules of mast cells in the blood

b- The mucosal layer of the GI tract

c- The hypothalamus

d- A and b

e- A, b and c

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388- Orlistat is used as a(an)

- a- Narcotic antagonist
- b- Narcotic analgesic
- c- Weight loss agent
- d- Antiepileptic
- e- Anesthetic

389- Antipsychotics usually act on the

- a- Cerebrum
- b- Cerebellum
- c- Lower brain areas
- d- Brain and spinal chord
- e- Nerve endings

390- Lidocaine is used as a local anesthetic or as a(an)

- a- General anesthetic
- b- Antipruritic
- c- Preanesthetic
- d- Antiarrhythmic
- e- Analgesic

391- Cocaine has a long duration of local anesthetic action because it is

- a- More stable than most local anesthetics
- b- Readily absorbed
- c- Not biotransformed
- d- A vasoconstrictor
- e- None of the above

392- Tenecteplase is used primarily to reduce mortality associated with which of the following clinical problems?

- a- Diabetes
- b- Myocardial infarction
- c- Hemorrhage
- d- Prostate cancer
- e- None of the above

393- Albuterol is usually administered by which route?

- a- Iv
- b- Im
- c- Nasal
- d- Rectal
- e- Oral

394- Nateglinide is used most commonly to treat

- a- Aids
- b- Genital herpes
- c- Diabetes
- d- Cmv retinitis
- e- Influenza

395- Barbiturates, in general, are particularly noted for

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a- Lack of habituation

b- Producing microsomal enzymes in liver

c- Instability

d- Slow absorption

e- Poor oral absorption

396- Meloxicam exerts its action because it is a(an)

a- Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory

b- Mao inhibitor

c- Alkaline

d- Calcium channel blocker

e- Acid

397- Oxcarbazepine is used to treat

a- Partial seizures

b- Hdogkin's disease

c- Angina pectoris

d- Breast cancer

e- Depression

398- Which of the following is classified as a cholinergic antagonist?

a- Acetylcholine

b- Neostigmine

c- Atropine

d- Bethanecol

e- Methacholine

399- Nitroglycerin has a relatively short-half life due to

a- Its volatility

b- Its chemical instability

c- Its poor absorption

d- First-pass metabolism

e- All of the above

400- Trihexylphenidyl is used to treat

a- Parkinsonism

b- Angina

c- Xerostomia

d- Glaucoma

e- Muscle spasms

401- The highest concentration of benzoyl peroxide for acne to be sold as OTC in the UAE is

A) 2.5%

B) 5.0%

C)10%

D)15%

402- The appropriate PH range for ophthalmic products is

A) 2.0 to 3.0

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B) 4.0 to 6.0

C) 6.0 to 8.0

D) 8.0 to 10.0

403- Which of the following should NOT be administered to a patient being treated for narrow-angle glaucoma

A) Dipivefrine

B) Pilocarpine

C) Carbachol

D) Homatropine

404- All of the following drugs are used to treat patients with open-angle glaucoma EXCEPT

A) Carbachole

B) Atropine

C) Dipivefrine

D) Betaxolol

405- Methylcellulose and similar agents are in ophthalmic solutions to

A) Increase drop size

B) Reduce drops size

C) Increase ocular contact time

D) Reduce tear formation during instillation of the drops

406- Which of the following sulfonylureas has the longest half-life

A) Tolbutamide

B) Glibenclamide

C) Tolzamide

D) Chlorpropamide

407- The insulin preparation which is non-immunogenic

A) Protamine zinc insulin suspension

B) Human insulin

C) Bovine insulin

D) All of the above

408- In combined oral contraceptives, estrogens act to,

A) Inhibit of leuteinising Hormone

B) Inhibit release of Follicle stimulating hormone

C) Inhibit ovulation

D) Cause thickening of cervical mucus

409- Which of the following substances when present in urine is the most likely positive sign of pregnancy

A) Thyroid stimulating hormone

B) Melatonin

C) Human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG)

D) Corticotropin

410- Which of the following is NOT secreted by the pituitary gland

A) Somatotropin

B) Human chorionic gonadotropin

C) Follicle stimulating hormone

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D) CRH

411- Side effects of isotretinoin (Roaccutane) include

A) Dermatological reactions

B) Depression

C) Teratogenicity

D) All of the above

412- Lidocaine HCl is NOT administered orally because it is

A) in-effective by this route

B) Too acidic

C) Too acidic by this rout

D) A cause of arrhythmias

413- Calcitonin is produced in the

A) adrenal cortex

B) Thyroid gland

C) Pancreas

D) Adrenal medulla

414- Which of the following is the shortest acting Mydriatic

A) Atropine

B) Pilocarpine

C) Tropicamide

D) a, b and c

415- Tinea infections are caused by

A) Virus

B) Fungus

C) Gram- positive bacterium

D) None of the above

416- Prolactin inhibiting factor is

A) Dopamine

B) Thyrotropin

C) Somatotropin

D) Corticotropin

417- Which of the following drugs is NOT associated with increased prolactin secretion

A) Chlorpromazine

B) Metocloproamide

C) Bromocriptine

D) Methyldopa

418- The action of Digoxin is enhanced by a high level of which of the following ion

A) Sodium

B) Calcium

C) Magnesium

D) Potassium

419- Which of the following is the first diagnostic symptom of digoxin overdose

A) Anorexia, nausea, vomiting

B) Constipation

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C) High body temperature

D) Bronchospasm

420- Which of the following is a blood platelet adhesion inhibitor

A) Dipyridamole

B) Nitrafuratoin

C) Dextropropoxyphene

D) Imipramine

421- Nitroglycerin has a relatively low bio- availability because

A) Its chemically unstable

B) Its poorly absorbed

C) It has a first pass metabolism

D) a,b and c

422- Sucralfate is used to treat

A) Peptic ulcers

B) Carcinoma

C) Calcium depletion

D) Obesity

423- Methyldopa is used as a /an

A) Anti-parkinsonism

B) Sedative

C) Antihypertensive

D) Prolactin inhibitor

424- Pentoxifylline acts primarily by

A) Dissolving cholesterol

B) Decreasing viscosity of the blood

C) Oxidative mechanisms

D) Preventing formation of cholesterol

425- Which of the following is most useful in treating hypertensive crisis

A) Chlorthiazide

B) Spironolactone

C) Sodium Nitroprusside

D) Adenosine

426- A triple therapy for therapy for eradication of H. pylori contains

A) Amoxicillin, Omeprazole, Clarithromycin

B) Tetracycline, Amoxicillin, Clarithromycin

C) Vancomycin, Amoxicillin, Metronidazole

D) Pencillin, Clarithromycin, Metronidazole

427- Lidocaine is used as

A) General anaesthesia

B) Antipruritic

C) Antiarrhythmic

D) Preanaesthetic

428- The principal toxic effect of anti-cancer drugs is :

A) Bronchospasm

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B) Chills

C) Hair loss

D) Hemorrhage

429- Which of the following is NOT true about Misoprostol

A) It's a prostaglandin analogue

B) It is used to prevent NSAID'S induced peptic ulcer

C) It may be used in pregnant women

D) It causes diarrhea

430- Which of the following is a lipid lowering drug

A) Aprotinin

B) Tranexamic acid

C) Lansoprazole

D) Gemfibrozol

431- Simethicone is a\an

A) Antacid

B) Antiflatulent

C) Constipating agent

D) Laxative

432- Which of the following side effects will be caused by antacids containing sodium bicarbonate

A) Belching

B) Constipation

C) Diarrhoea

D) Blurred vision

433- Which of the following is a dopamine antagonist

A) Grannisteron

B) Domperidone

C) Cisapride

D) Loperamide

434- Which of the following drugs is a systemic amoebicide

A) Diloxamide furoate

B) Pyrimethamine

C) Emetin

D) Sodium stibogluconate

435- Which of the following drugs may cause discoloration of nail beds and mucous membranes

A) Tetracycline

B) Chloroquine

C) Doxycycline

D) Rifampicin

436- Which of the following drugs is the choice for the treatment of all forms of Schistosomiasis

A) Praziquantel

B) Mebendazole

C) Niclosamide

D) Thiabendazole

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437- Which of the following drugs can be used for the treatment of influenza A infection

- A) Zidovudine(AZT)
- B) Amantadine
- C) Ribavirin
- D) Vidarabine

438- Which of the following drugs is used in the treatment of leishmaniasis

- A) Pyrimethamine
- B) Diloxamide furoate
- C) sodium stibogluconate
- D) Emetin

439- In Which of the following infections ciprofloxacin is least effective

- A) UTI due to a beta- lactamase producing strain of klebsiella
- B) Pneumonia due to streptococcus pneumonia
- C) UTI infection due to E. coli
- D) UTI due to pseudomonas aeruginosa

440- Which one of the following statements about Tetracyclines is not correct

- A) It is useful for treatment of resistant strains
- B) It is contraindicated in pregnancy
- C) It is effective infection caused by Chlamydia
- D) It can lead to discolouration of teeth if given to children

441- Which one of the following is both penicillinase resistant and effective by oral administration

- A) Penicillin V
- B) Methicillin
- C) Amoxicillin+ Clavulanic acid
- D) Carbimazole

442- Which of the following drugs is used topically for burn patients

- A) Sulphacetamide
- B) Sulphadiazine
- C) Sulphasalazine
- D) Silver sulphadiazine

443- Which one among the following drugs is effective in the treatment of pneumonia caused by pneumocystis carinii

- A) Sulphacetamide
- B) Sulphasalazine
- C) Sulphisoxazole
- D) Co- Trimoxazole

444- Sulphonamides are useful in the treatment of which one of the following

- A) Influenza
- B) Gonorrhoea
- C) Urinary tract infections
- D) Meningococcal

445- In which one of the following clinical situations is the prophylactic use of antibiotics NOT warranted

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A) It is useful for the treatment of resistant strains

B) It is contraindicated in pregnancy

C) It is effective in infection caused by Chlamydia

D) Patient with a heart prosthesis having a tooth removal

446- Which of the following clinical indications will NOT require a combination of antibiotics

A) Treatment of mixed infections

B) Treatment of tuberculosis

C) Treatment of cryptococcal meningitis

D) Treatment of gonorrhoea

447- Which of the following drug will antagonize methotrexate

A) Thiamine

B) Folic acid

C) Biotin

D) Cyanocobalamin

448- All of the following are therapeutic indications of salicylates EXCEPT

A) Rheumatoid arthritis

B) Fever in children with varicella

C) Fever in adults with influenza

D) Spasmodic dysmenorrhoea

449- Famotidine is classified as

A) Anti depressant

B) H1 receptor antagonist

C) H2 receptor antagonist

D) Beta 2 agonist

450- Match the drug characteristics (1-4). Each answer may be used more than once

A) Auranofin

B) Pencillamine

C) Aspirin

D) Corticosteroids

1- Platelet function effect ©

2- Oral form of gold(A)

3- Given on an empty stomach(B)

4- May be given intra- aricularly (D)

551- For each side effect(1-4), list the most likely cause (A-D) .Each answer may be used more than once

A) Sodium bicarbonate

B) Aluminium hydroxide

C) Amitryptiline

D) Magnesium hydroxide

1- May cause diarrhea(D)

2- Should not be used by patients of heart failure(A)

3- May cause dry mouth(C)

4- Can be incorporated with an antacid mixture to control diarrhoea(B)

452- Pyridoxine requirements may increase during administration of all of the following EXCEPT

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- A) Isoniazid
- B) Cycloserine
- C) Oral contraceptives
- D) Levodopa

453- The process of rubbing or grinding a substance in a mortar is called

- A) Trituration
- B) Spactulation
- C) Levigation
- D) Coating

454- Which of the following is a natural emulsifying agent

- A) Acacia
- B) Lactose
- C) Polysorbate 20
- D) Polysorbate 80

455- All of the following preparations contain alcohol EXCEPT

- A) Syrup simplex B.P
- B) Aromatic ammonia spirit USP
- C) Acetic acid N.F
- D) Belladone tincture B.P

456- the RDA (Recommended daily allowance) of elemental iron for an adult man is

- A) 1-5mg
- B) 10-18mg
- C) 50-100mg
- D) 150-200mg

457- A contraindication to the antimigraine drug sumatriptan is

- A) Hypotension
- B) Hirsutism
- C) Gingival hyperplasia
- D) a, b and c

459- Paracetamol

- A) Is not recommended for post- immunization in 2-3 month old infants
- B) Has an anti- inflammatory activity similar to aspirin
- C) Is an effective analgesic in severe renal colic
- D) May cause severe liver toxicity if taken in overdose

460- An inorganic molecule used in the treatment of mania is

- A) Aluminium hydroxide
- B) Cromolyn sodium
- C) Lithium bicarbonate
- D) Magnesium oxide

461- Which of the following is the drug of choice for an acute febrile convulsion

- A) Carbamazepine
- B) Clonazepam
- C) Diazepam

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D) Phenytoin

462- Which of the following is a tricyclic anti-depressant

A) Clomipramine (Anafranil®)

B) Fluoxetine (Prozac®)

C) Maprotilline (Ludiomil®)

D) Tranylcypromine (Parnate®)

463- Which of the following components of analgesic tablets commonly causes constipation

A) Aspirin

B) Caffeine

C) Codeine

D) Paracetamol

464- Which of the following chemical groups dose NOT have antidepressant activity

A) Tricyclics

B) Selective serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors

C) Monoamine oxidase inhibitors

D) Phenothiazines

465- Which of the following is chemically similar to aspirin

A) Diflunisal

B) Etodolac

C) Sulindac

D) Indomethacin

466- Which of the following drugs has antimuscarinic activity

A) Benzhexol

B) Benztropine

C) Procyclidine

D) All of the above

467- Levodopa is

A) The Latin name for dopamine

B) The amino acid precursor of dopamine

C) The main metabolite of dopamine

D) The natural dopamine receptor antagonist

468- Parkinson's disease is caused by a deficiency of which neurotransmitter in the substantia nigra

A) Dopamine

B) Noradrenaline

C) Acetylcholine

D) Adrenaline

469- Which of the following is the amino- acid precursor of dopamine

A) Levodopa

B) Bromocryptine

C) Carbidopa

D) Procyclidine

470- for a 4 year old child, the maximum daily dose of paracetamol is

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A) 240mg

B) 480 mg

C) 1 g

D) 2 g

471- Which of the following is available as an injection

A) Alprazolam

B) Bromazepam

C) Clorazepate

D) Diazepam

472- Which of the following agents should not be used concurrently with levodopa

A) Mono Amine Oxidase Inhibitors

B) Diphenhydramine

C) Benztropine

D) Amantadine

473- An example of a 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist is

A) Bromocriptine (Parlodel®)

B) Cimetidine (Tagamet®)

C) Ondanestron (Zofran®)

D) Fluoxetine (Prozac®)

474- Which of the following CANNOT be given with a MAOI antidepressant

A) Beta blocking drugs

B) NSAID'S

C) Benzodiazepines

D) Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors

475- Which of the following can lower the convulsion threshold (at therapeutic doses)

A) Carbamazepine (Tegretol®)

B) Propranolol (Inderal®)

C) Amitriptyline (Tryptizol®)

D) Phenytoin (Epanutin®)

476- Which anticonvulsant is associated with sedation and tolerance

A) Valproic acid

B) Phenobarbitone

C) Clonazepam

D) Vigabatrin

477- Benzodiazepines mainly affect which neurotransmitter

A) Gama- amino- butyric-acid(GABA)

B) Noradrenaline

C) Serotonin

D) Dopamine

478- Which of the following antiepileptic drugs is also used in the prophylaxis of manic depression

A) Phenytoin

B) Carbamazepine

C) Lamotrigine

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D) Phenobarbitone

479- In the elderly, an antipsychotic drug such as Haloperidol is likely to cause

A) Hyperthermia

B) Hypertension

C) Hypotension

D) Hypo prolactinaemia

480- Select the drug of choice for preventing the DELAYED emetic symptoms of cancer chemotherapy

A) 5HT-3 antagonist

B) Dexamethasone

C) Metoclopramide

D) Prochlorperazine

481- Which of the following is effective when given once daily for the prevention of epilepsy

A) Carbamazepine (Tegretol®)

B) Sodium valproate (Epilim®)

C) Phenytoin (Epanutin®)

D) Carbamazepine (Tegretol Retard®)

482- All of the following can be used to treat pseudomembranous colitis EXCEPT

A) Vancomycin

B) Metronidazole

C) Cholestyramine

D) Clindamycin

483- The role of cilastatin in the combination imipenem/cilastatin is

A) To inhibit beta- lactamase enzymes

B) To make a sustained release formula

C) To block the renal metabolism of imipenem

D) To inhibit the liver microsomal enzymes from metabolizing imipenem

484- The pharmacist's advice to a patient who is using ciprofloxacin should be that

A) Do not take it directly after a meal which contains milk and dairy products

B) Do not take it at the same time with acids

C) Separate it from calcium and iron supplements at least for 2 hours

D) All of the above

485- Which one of the following statements is not true about aztreonam

A) It is active against both gram-positive and gram negative micro-organisms

B) It is a monobactam

C) Its usual dose is one gram every 8 hours

D) It has low tendency to cause hypersensitivity in penicillin allergic patients

486- Bisphosphonates are used clinically to treat

A) Hypocalcaemia

B) Hypoparathyroidism

C) Hypercalcaemia related to malignancy

D) Hypokalaemia caused by diuretics

487- What is the equivalent anti-inflammatory dose to 5mg of prednisolone

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- A) 50mg of cortisone acetate
- B) 50mg of hydrocortisone
- C) 0.75mg of betamethasone
- D) 10mg of prednisolone

488- The following statements are true when we talk about oestrogens except

- A) It is responsible for female secondary sexual characteristics
- B) It causes myometrial atrophy
- C) It can be used in post menopausal osteoporosis
- D) Long term treatment with oestrogen may increase the risk of endometrial cancer

489- Which one of the following hormones is secreted by the hypothalamus

- A) Gonadorelin
- B) Corticotropin
- C) Vasopressin
- D) Genotropin

490- Which one of the following is the most commonly reported side effect of antipsychotics in the elderly ?

- A) Agranulocytosis
- B) Arrhythmia
- C) EPS
- D) Excessive urination

491- All the following are considered to be beta – lactam type antibiotics, EXCEPT

- A) Ceftriaxone
- B) Pieracillin
- C) Ofloxacin
- D) Imipenem

492- Which one of the following organs is involved in calcium- balance and homeostasis

- A) Pancreas
- B) Hypothalamus
- C) Parotid glands
- D) Parathyroid

493- The most common side effect of a NSAID is

- A) Headache
- B) Naproxen
- C) Skin rash
- D) Diarrhoea

494- Which one of the following is usually given once a day

- A) Piroxicam
- B) Naproxen
- C) Diflunisal
- D) Ibuprofen

495- Which one of the following can be given safely to a patient receiving an MAOI

- A) Cromoglicate nasal drops
- B) Ephedrine nasal drops

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C) Oxym etazoline nasal drops

D) Xylom etazoline nasal drops

496- Which one of the nasal sprays is usually used ONCE daily

A) Beclomatasone (Becotide®)

B) Dexa methasine (Dexa rhinaspray®)

C) Fluticasone (Flixonase®)

D) Cromoglycate (Rynacrom®)

497- Which is the most potent ear \ nose drops

A) Betamethasone (Betnesol®)

B) Dexamethasone (Sofradex®)

C) Hydrocortisone (Otosporin®)

D) Prednisolone (Predsol®)

498- Which one of the following should be avoided during treatment with warfarin

A) Amoxicillin

B) Glibenclamide

C) Indomethacin

D) Vitamin D

499- Which one of the following can be used to treat acute go

A) Diclofenac

B) Ibuprofen

C) Indomethacin

D) All of the above

500- Which one of the following is most closely related to aspirin

A) Acetaminophen

B) Diclofenac

C) Diflunisal

D) Salazopyrine

501- An adverse effect of commonly associated with the use of theophylline products is

A) Crystaluria

B) Skin Rash

C) Syncope

D) Ptosis

E) Insomnia

502- Which of the following statement is (are) true of epinephrine?

I. May be administered by inhalation

II. Reduces arterial blood pressure

III. Peripheral vasodilator

A) 1 only

B) 111only

C)1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1 , 11 and 111

503- Dipivefrin (proppine®) can best be described as a(an)i

A) Sholinesterase inhibitor

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- B) Osmotic diuretic
- C) Beta- adrenergic blocking agent
- D) Prodrug
- E) Chelating agent

504- Which of the following statement are (is) true of ticlopidine HCl(Ticlid®)?

- 1. Only administered parenterally
- 11. Dissolves blood clots
- 111. Inhibits platelet aggregation

- A) 1 only
- B) 111 only
- C) 1 and 11 only
- D) 11 and 111 only
- E) 1, 11 and 111

505- The antiarrhythmic action of tocainide(Tonocard®) and mexiletine(Mexitil®) most closely resembles that of

- A) Acebutolol
- B) Verapamil
- C) Quinidine
- D) Lidocaine
- E) Disopyramide

506- Which one of the following agents may be added to local injection of Xylocaine® in order to prolong its effect

- A) Succinylcholine chloride
- B) Sodium carboxymethylcellulose
- C) Polyethylene glycol
- D) Epinephrine

507- Colestipol HCl is most commonly employed as a (an)

- A) Antidote for atropine overdose
- B) Hypoglycemic agent
- C) Bile acid sequestrant
- D) Fat substitute
- E) Bronchodilator

508- Which one of the following drugs does NOT lower plasma lipoprotein concentrations?

- A) Simvastatin
- B) Clofibrate
- C) Probucol
- D) Cholestyramine
- E) Nicotinamide

509- A drug that has been shown to have a strong antagonism for both histamine and serotonin is

- A) Chlorpheniramine (Chlor-Tirmeton®)
- B) Tripolidine (Actidil®)
- C) Cyproheptadine (Periactin®)

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D) Loratidine (Claritin®)

E) Promethazine (Phenergan®)

510- Idoxuridine (Herplex®) is an effective treatment for dendritic keratitis, which is caused by

A) Escherichia coli

B) Pseudomonas aeruginosa

C) Staphylococcus aureus

D) Clostridium difficile

E) Herpes simplex

511- Isotretinoin is used therapeutically

A) As a urinary analgesic

B) In the treatment of cystic acne

C) As an antifungal agent

D) In the treatment of resistant tuberculosis

E) As an osmotic diuretic

512- An agent that would be most likely to cause drug-induced bronchospasm is

A) nedocromil

B) Enalapril

C) Isoproterenol

D) Pindolol

E) Theophylline

513- Albuterol (Proventil®, Ventolin®) is a(an)

A) Alpha receptor antagonist

B) Alpha receptor agonist

C) Beta receptor antagonist

D) Beta receptor agonist

E) Alpha and Beta receptor agonist

514- Which of the following drugs is (are) histamine antagonists?

1. Brompheniramine

11. pyrilamine

111. Rantidine

A) 1 only

B) 111 only

C) 1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1, 11 and 111

515- Of the following glucocorticoids, which one has the greatest anti-inflammatory potency when administered systemically?

A) Hydrocortisone (Cortef®)

B) Dexamethasone (Decadron®)

C) Triamcinolone (Aristocort®)

D) Prednisone (Meticorten®)

E) Cortisone (Cortone®)

516- Benzoyl peroxide is commonly employed in the treatment of

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- A) Psoriasis
- B) Pinworms
- C) Acne
- D) Trichomonal infections
- E) Seborrheic dermatitis

517- Which one of the following hormones is released from the posterior pituitary gland?

- A) Oxytocin
- B) Adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH)
- C) Thyroid – stimulating hormone (TSH)
- D) Follicle – stimulating hormone (FSH)
- E) Growth hormone

518- During ovulation, peak plasma concentration(s) of Which of the following Hormone(s) will be reached?

- 1. Progesterone
- 11. Follicle – stimulating hormone (FSH)
- 111. Luteinizing hormone (LH)

A) 1 only

B) 111 only

C) 1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1, 11 and 111

519- Liotrix® is a thyroid preparation that contains

- 1. Liothyronine sodium
- 11. Levothyroxine sodium
- 111. Desiccated thyroid

A) 1 only

B) 111 only

C) 1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1, 11 and 111

520- A phenothiazine derivative commonly used for its antihistaminic effect is?

A) Promethazine

B) Promazine

C) Chlorpromazine

D) Prochlorpromazine

521- Carbamazepine (Tegretol®) is indicated for the treatment of

- 1. Insomnia
- 11. Epilepsy
- 111. Trigeminal neuralgia

A) 1 only

B) 111 only

C) 1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1, 11 and 111

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522- Of the following anxiolytic agents, the one that possesses the least sedating action is

- A) Diazepam (Valium®)
- B) Oxazepam (Serax®)
- C) Meprobamate (Miltown® , Equanil®)
- D) Chlordiazepoxide (Librium®)
- E) Buspirone (Buspar®)

523- Which of the following is (are) NOT true of theophylline?

- 1. Chemically related to caffeine
- 11. Increases the contractile force of the heart
- 111. Causes CNS depression

- A) 1 only
- B) 111 only
- C) 1 and 11 only
- D) 11 and 111 only
- E) 1 , 11 and 111

524- Penicillins are believed to exert their antibacterial effect by which one of the following mechanisms?

- A) Detergent effect on the bacterial cell membrane
- B) Inhibition of protein synthesis
- C) Destruction of the bacterial cell nucleus
- D) Inhibition of bacterial cell wall synthesis
- E) Steric hindrance of membrane acids

525- The antibacterial mechanism of the penicillins is most similar to that of

- A) Lincomycin (Lincocin®)
- B) Tetracycline HCL (Achromycin®)
- C) Ciprofloxacin (Cipro®)
- D) Granisteron (Kytrill®)
- E) Probenecid (Benemid®)

526- Five hundred milligrams of phenoxymethyl penicillin is equivalent to approximately how many units of penicillin activity?

- A) 125,000
- B) 200,000
- C) 1600
- D) 250,000
- E) 800,000

527- Chlorhexidine gluconate is most similar in action to

- A) Quindine gluconate
- B) Chlorpheniramine
- C) Calcium gluconate
- D) Hexachlorophene
- E) Chloroquine phosphate

528- Sulfanomides exert a bacteriostatic effect by competitively inhibiting the action of

- A) monoamine oxidase
- B) Xanthine oxidase

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C) Pyrimidine

D) Para-aminobenzoic acid(PABA)

E) Uric acid

529- Sulfones such as dapsone are employed commonly in the treatment of

A) Urinary tract infection

B) Psoriasis

C) Brigh's disease

D) Hansen's disease(Leprosy®)

E) Cushing's disease

530- which one of the following tetracycline has the longest duration of action?

A) Doxycycline (Vibramycin®)

B) Tetracycline (Achromycin®)

C) Minocycline (Minocin®)

D) Oxytetracycline (Terramycin®)

E) Demeclocycline (Dclomycin®)

531- Tricyclic antidepressants are believed to exert their antidepressant action by

A) Potentiating GABA activity

B) Increasing the effect of neurotransmitters on postsynaptic receptor sites

C) Blocking alpha adrenergic receptors

D) Increasing the metabolic breakdown of biogenic amines

E) Blocking beta adrenergic receptor

532- Methylxanthines such as caffeine and theophylline exert all of the following Pharmacologic effects EXCEPT

A) Cardiac stimulation

B) Peripheral vasoconstriction

C) Relaxation of smooth muscle

D) Diuresis

E) CNS stimulation

533- Which of the following agents has (have) been found useful in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis?

1. Ergotamine tartrate (Ergostat®)

11. Loperamide (Imodium®)

111. Auroanafin (Ridaura®)

A) 1 only

B) 111 only

C) 1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1 , 11 and 111

534- As an antiarrhythmic drug , procainamide is most similar in action to which one of the following agents?

A) Amiodarone

B) Propranolol

C) Digoxin

D) Verapamil

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E) Quinidine

35- Which of the following statements are (is) true of acetylcysteine?

- 1. Mast cell stabilizer
- 11. Acetaminophen antidote
- 111. Mucolytic

- A) 1 only
- B) 111 only
- C) 1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1, 11 and 111

536- Which of the following is (are) true of pravastatin?

- 1. Antihypertensive agent
- 11. Pregnancy category X
- 111. HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor

- A) 1 only
- B) 111 only
- C) 1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1, 11 and 111

537- Which of the following is (are) employed as antifungal agents?

- 1. Natamycin
- 11. Clotrimazole
- 111. Mafenide

- A) 1 only
- B) 111 only
- C) 1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1, 11 and 111

538- Which of the following is (are) dopaminergic antiparkinson's agents?

- 1. Bromocriptine (Parlodel®)
- 11. Pergolide (Permax®)
- 111. Selegiline (Eldepryl®)

- A) 1 only
- B) 111 only
- C) 1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1, 11 and 111

539- Agents that are employed as gastric stimulants include

- 1. Omeprazole
- 11. Cisapride
- 111. Metoclopramide

- A) 1 only
- B) 111 Only
- C) 1 and 11 only

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D)11 and 111 only

E)1 ,11 and111

540- Methimazole (tapozle®) is used for the same therapeutic indication as

A) Methaxsalen

B)Danazole

C) Propylthiouracil

D) omeprazole

E) Azathioprine

541- Pencillamine is a drug used therapeutically for the treatment Of

1. Wilson's disease

11. Rheumatoid arthritis

111. Cysteinuria

A) 1 only

B) 111 only

C)1 and 11 only

D)11 and 111 only

E) 1, 11 and 111

542- Polymyxin B is pharmacologically and microbiologically similar to

A) Ampicillin (Polycillin®)

B) Colistin (Coly- Mycin S®)

C) Gentamicin (Garamycin®)

D) Penicillin G

E) Tetracycline (Achromycin®)

543- Potentially fatal aplastic anemia is toxic effect associated with

A) Ciprofloxacin (cipro®)

B) Cefadroxil (Duracef®)

C) Disopyramide (Norpace®)

D) Clindamycin (Cleocin®)

E) Chloramphenicol (Chloromycetin®)

544- Agents indicated for the treatment of depression include (is)

1. Bupropion (Wellbutrin®)

11. Fluoxetine (Prozac®)

111. Phenelzine (Nardil®)

A) 1 only

B) 111 only

C)1 and 11 only

D)11 and 111 only

E)1 , 11 and 111

545- Enhanced clotting ability of the blood is associated with the administration of

1. Tocopherol

11. Ticlopidine

111. Phytonadione

A) 1 only

B) 111 only

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C) 1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1, 11 and 111

546- Carbidopa can best be classified as a drug that

A) Reverses symptoms of Parkinson's disease

B) Exerts an anticholinergic action

C) Is a dopa – decarboxylase inhibitor

D) Is a neuromuscular blocking agent

E) Is a skeletal muscle relaxant

547- Isotretinoin (Accutane®) is a drug employed in the treatment of severe recalcitrant cystic acne. Which one of the following is NOT an adverse effect associated with its use?

A) Hyperglycemia

B) Hypertriglyceridemia

C) Pseudotumor cerebri

D) Conjunctivitis

E) Fatal abnormalities

548- Which of the following is true of isotretinoin (Accutane®)

A) Commonly causes cheilitis

B) A derivative of vitamin D

C) Is applied topically to severe acne lesions

D) Contraindicated in patients with diabetes

E) May be used safely in pregnant patients after the first trimester

549- Endorphins are

A) Endogenous opioid peptides

B) A new class of topical anti- inflammatory agents

C) Neuromuscular blocking agents

D) Biogenic amines believed to cause schizophrenia

E) Endogenous chelating agents

550- Lovastatin (Mevacor®) is contraindicated for use in patients who are

A) Hypersensitive to aspirin

B) Pregnant

C) Chronic asthmatics

D) More than 25 % over ideal body weight

E) Diabetics

551- Which of the following drugs is available in a transdermal dosage form for use in the prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with motion sickness in adults

A) Metoclopramide

B) Ondansetron

C) Scopolamine

D) Clonidine

E) Granisetron

552- Which one of the following drugs is indicated for the treatment of primary nocturnal enuresis?

A) Ritodine (Yutopar®)

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- B) Amoxapine (Asendin®)
- C) Metolazone (Zaroxolyn®)
- D) Desmopressin acetate (DDAVP®)
- E) Methenamine hippurate (Urex®)

553- An example of a benzodiazepine that is not metabolized to active metabolites in the body is

- A) Triazolam
- B) Chlordiazepoxide
- C) zolpidem
- D) Diazepam
- E) Halazepam

554- Which of the following , antimicrobial agents would be MOST useful in the treatment of an infection caused by beta-lactamase- producing staphylococci?

- A) Amoxicillin
- B) Cephapirin
- C) Cephalexin
- D) Dicloxacillin
- E) Bacampicillin

555- Gastric intrinsic factor is a glycoprotein that is required for the Gastrointestinal absorption of

- A) Medium chain triglycerides
- B) Folic acid
- C) Iron
- D) Tocopherols
- E) Cyanocobalamin

556- Gingival hyperplasia, hirsutiam, and ataxia are adverse effects associated with the use of

- A) Minoxidil
- B) Chlorpromazine
- C) Ginseng root
- D) Phenytoin (Dilantin®)
- E) Ciprofloxacin (Cipro®)

557- Levobunolol (Betagan®) is a drug used in the treatment of glaucoma. Which one of the following best describes the action it exerts on the eye?

- A) Miotic
- B) Decreases the production of aqueous humor
- C) Interferes with the enzyme carbonic anhydrase
- D) Acts as an osmotic diuretic
- E) Mydriatic

558- Cardioselectivity is a property of which of the following beta adrenergic blocking agents?

- 1. Carteolol (ocupress®)
- 11. Metipranolol HCl (Optipranolol®)
- 111. Betaxolol(Betoptic®)

- A) 1only
- B)111 only

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C) 1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1, 11 and 111

559- Which of the following is (are) a property or an action of pilocarpine?

1. Direct acting miotic

11. Ingredient in Ocusert® ocular therapeutic system

111. Similar pharmacologic action to dorzolamide(Trusopt®)

A) 1 only

B) 111 only

C) 1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1,11 and111

560- Which one of the following is NOT an effect of atropine on the human body?

A) Cardiac stimulation

B) Diminished sweating

C) Mydriasis

D) Reduction of gastrointestinal tone

E) Stimulation of gastric secretion

561- Which one of the following statement best describes the mechanism of action of antihistaminic drugs?

A) They interfere with the synthesis of histamine in the body

B) They form inactive complexes with histamine

C) They stimulate the metabolism of endogenous histamine

D) They block the receptor sites on which histamine acts

E) They are alpha- adrenergic blockers

562- Haloperidol (Halol®) differs from chlorpromazine (Thorazine®) in that haloperidol

A) Is not an antipsychotic agent

B) Dose not produce extrapyramidal effects

C) Is not a phenothiazine

D) Dose not cause sedation

E) Cannot be administered parenterally

563- Tomoxifen(Nolvadex®) is an agent that can best be described as a (an)

A) Gonadotropin- releasing hormone analog

B) Anti-estrogen

C) Estrogen

D) Progestin

E) Androgen

564- Which of the following ia (are) true of auranofin (Ridaura®)?

1. May cause thrombocytopenia

11. Orally administered form of gold therapy

111. Its use may result in renal impairment

A) 1 only

B) 111 only

C) 1 and 11 only

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D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1, 11 and 111

565- Advantages of acetaminophen over aspirin include all of the following EXCEPT?

A) No alteration of bleeding time

B) Less gastric irritation

C) No occult blood loss

D) No appreciable effect on uric acid excretion

E) Greater anti-inflammatory action

566-The use of clozapine (Clozaril®) has been associated with the development of

A) Thrombocytopenia

B) Hypercalcemia

C) Agranulocytosis

D) Meningitis

E) Hyperuricemia

567-Although classified as antibiotics, dactinomycin (Cosmegen®) and plicamycin (Mithracin®) are used in cancer chemotherapy because they have a (an)

A) Immunosuppressant effect

B) Antiviral effect

C) Ability to "sterilize" blood

D) Anabolic effect

E) Cytotoxic effect

568- The anti-inflammatory effect of aspirin is due to

1. Resetting of the hypothalamic "set point"

11. Adrenal stimulation

111. Inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis

A) 1 only

B) 111 only

C) 1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1, 11 and 111

569- The first dose effect is characterized by marked hypotension and syncope on taking the first few doses of medication. This effect is seen with the use of.

1. Bepridil (Vascor®)

11. Terazosin (Hytrin®)

111. Prazosin (Minipress®)

A) 1 only

B) 111 only

C) 1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1, 11 and 111

570- Carbon monoxide exerts its toxic primarily by

A) Reacting with blood enzymes to produce acidic substances

B) Decreasing the oxygen- carrying capacity of the blood

C) Reacting with amino acids in the body to form ammonia

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D) Inhibiting the gag reflex

E) Paralyzing the muscles of the diaphragm

571- The most serious potential consequence of ingestion of a liquid hydrocarbon such as kerosene or gasoline is

A) The aspiration of the position into respiratory tract

B) The corrosive action of the position on the stomach lining

C) The paralysis of peristaltic motion of the GI tract

D) Dissolution of the mucoid coat of the esophagus

E) The destruction of body enzymes by the poison

572- Deferoxamine mesylate is considered to be a specific antidote for the treatment of poisoning caused by

A) Anticholinergic agents

B) Opiate narcotics

C) Benzodiazepines

D) Loop diuretics

E) Iron containing products

573- Which one of the following agents is classified pharmacologically as a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor

A) Indapamide (Lozol®)

B) Acetazolamide (Diamox®)

C) Chlorthalidone (Hygroton®)

D) Torsemide (Demadex®)

E) Amiloride (Midamor®)

574- The thiazide diuretics decrease the excretion of

A) Uric acid

B) Urea

C) Sodium

D) Bicarbonate

E) Creatinine

575- The renal excretion of amphetamines can be diminished by alkalinization of the urine. Which of the following would tend to diminish the excretion rate of amphetamine sulfate?

1. methenamine mandelate

11. Sodium bicarbonate

111. Acetazolamide

A) 1 only

B) 111 only

C) 1 and 11 only

D) 111 only

E) 11 and 111 only

576- An agent employed in relieving signs and symptoms of spasticity resulting from multiple sclerosis is

A) Buspirone (Buspar®)

B) Dantrolene (Dantrium®)

C) Ursodiol (Actigall®)

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D) Mexiletine (Mexitil®)

E) Amiodarone (Cordarone®)

577- Which of the following is (are) MAO inhibitors?

1. Pargyline (Eutonyl®)

11. Tranylcypromine (Parnate®)

111. Cyclobenzapriline (Flexeril®)

A) 1 only

B) 111 only

C) 1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1, 11 and 111

578- Drug that is indicated for the treatment of both diarrhea and constipation is

A) Bisacodyl (Dulcolax®)

B) Lactulose (Cephylac®)

C) Magnesium sulfate

D) Senna (Senokot®)

E) Polycarbophil (Mitrolan®)

579- Which one of the following is microsomal enzyme inducer?

A) Indomethacin

B) Rifampin

C) Tolbutamide

D) Tobramycin

E) Ibyprofen

580- The thiazide derivative diazoxide (Hyperstat®)

A) Is a stronger diuretic than hydrochlorothiazide

B) Is not a diuretic

C) Produces about the same diuretic response as an equal dose of hydrochlorothiazide

D) Produces diuretics in normotensive subjects only

E) Is a pressor agent

581- Which of the following is (are) broad- spectrum antifungal agents?

1. Griseofulvin

11. Ketaokonazole

111. Miconazole

A) 1 only

B) 111 only

C) 1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1, 11 and 111

582- Which of the following barbiturates is used as an intravenous anesthetic?

A) Mephobarbital

B) Amobarbital

C) Methohexital sodium

D) Pentobarbital sodium

E) Secobarbital sodium

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583- The most useful drug the treatment of diabetes insipidus is

- A) Chlorpropamide (Diabinese®)
- B) Glucagen
- C) Insulin
- D) Glyburide (Micronase®)
- E) Lypressin (Diapid®)

584- A pharmacist receives a prescription order for indomethacin (Indocin®) capsules. He/she should consult with physician if the medication record indicates that the patient

- A) Has gout
- B) Has arthritis
- C) Has a peptic ulcer
- D) Has insomnia
- E) Is hypertensive

585- The sulfonylureas (eg. Diabinese®, Glucotrol®) are believed to exert their hypoglycemic effect by

- A) Decreasing the desire for sugar consumption
- B) Inhibiting breakdown of endogenous insulin
- C) Enhancing the effectiveness of the small amounts of insulin that the diabetic can produce
- D) Increasing the peripheral utilization of glucose
- E) Stimulating the release of insulin from the pancreas

586- Which of the following hypoglycemic drugs has longest serum half-life?

- A) Acetohexamide (Dymelor®)
- B) Tolbutamide (Orinase®)
- C) Glyburide (Diabinese®, Micronase®)
- D) Chlorpropamide (Diabinese®)
- E) All of the above about the same serum half life

587- Vidarabine(Vira- A®) is an antiviral agent indicated for the treatment of

- A) Rubella
- B) Smallpox
- C) Influenza
- D) Pneumocystis carini pneumonia (PCP)
- E) Herpes simplex encephalitis

588- Zidovudine (Retrovir®) is indicated for the treatment of patients with

- 1. Influenza A virus infection
- 11. Herpes simplex infection
- 111. human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection
- A) 1 only
- B) 111 only
- C) 1 and 11 only
- D) 11 and 111 only
- E) 1, 11 and 111

589- Which one the following statement is true of alteplase (Activase®)?

- A) It is derived from bovine tissue
- B) It is thrombolytic agent

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C) It is derived from porcine tissue

D) It is an anticoagulant

E) It is administered intramuscularly

590- Cromylin sodium (Intal[®], Nasalcrom[®], Opticrom[®]) is a drug that is

A) Effective in acute asthmatic attacks

B) A synthetic corticosteroid

C) A histamine antagonist

D) A theophylline derivative

E) A mast cell stabilizer

591- Which one of the following calcium channel blockers may be employed parenteral

1. Amlodipine (Norvasc[®])

11. Isradipine (DynaCirc[®])

111. Verapamil (Isoptin[®], Calan[®])

A) 1 only

B) 111 only

C) 1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1, 11 and 111

592- Which one of the following is NOT a progestin?

A) Norethynodrel

B) Norethindrone

C) Ethynodiol diacetate

D) Levenorgestrel

E) Mestranol

593- Which one of the following beta- adrenergic blocking agents has intrinsic sympathomimetic activity (ISA)?

A) Esmolol (Brevibloc[®])

B) Atenolol (Tenormin[®])

C) Pindolol (Visken[®])

D) Metoprolol (Lopressor[®])

E) Propranolol HCL (Inderal[®])

594- Torsemide (Demadex[®]) is most similar in action to

A) Spironolactone (Aldactone[®])

B) Risperidone (Risperda[®])

C) Bumetanide (bumex[®])

D) Chlorthalidone (Hygroton[®])

E) Acetazolamide (Diamox[®])

595- Potassium supplementation is LEAST likely to be required in a patient using

A) Ethacrynic acid (Edecrin[®])

B) Chlorthalidone (Hygroton[®])

C) Furosemide (Lasix[®])

D) Acetazolamide (Diamox[®])

E) Triamterene (Dyrenium[®])

596- Acyclovir (Zovirax[®]) is indicated for the treatment of

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A) Shingles

B) Pseudomembranous enterocolitis

C) HIV infection

D) Measles

E) Influenza caused by influenza A virus strains

597- A drug that is effective in the treatment of alcohol withdrawal syndromes and in the prevention of delirium tremens is

A) Disulfiram (Antabuse®)

B) Methadone (Dolophine®)

C) Phenyton (Dilantin®)

D) Chlordiazepoxide (Librium®)

E) Haloperidol (Haldol®)

598- Which one of the following statement is TRUE of bacitracin?

1. It is effective in treating Pseudomonas infection

11. It is an aminoglycoside antimicrobial agent

111. Nephrotoxicity limits its parenteral use

A) 1 only

B) 111 only

C) 1 and 11 only

D) 11 and 111 only

E) 1, 11 and 111

599- Olzalizine sodium (Dipentum®) is employed in the treatment of

A) Diabetes mellitus

B) Duodenal ulcers

C) Ulcerative colitis

D) Urinary tract infections

E) Diabetes insipidus

600- Beta carotene is considered to be a precursor for

A) Betaseron

B) Beta interferon

C) Vitamin D

D) Vitamin A

E) Carteolol

601- Which of the following drugs inhibits the formation of uric acid

A) Aspirin

B) Colchicine

C) Allopurinol

D) Sodium salicylate

602- Which of the following is NOT an indication if digoxin

A) Congestive heart failure

B) Atrial fibrillation or atrial flutter

C) Ventricular tachycardia

D) Sinus tachycardia caused by congestive heart failure

603- The therapeutic effect of warfarin is achieved by

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- A) Dissolving existing thrombi
B) Preventing the thrombus formation when blood stasis occurs
C) Preventing the renal synthesis of Vitamin K
D) Preventing the thrombus formation n vitro
- 604- The antihypertensive effect of Guanethidine is inhibited by which of the following
A) Diazepam
B) Amitryptilline
C) Hydrochlorthiazide
D) Nitrofurantoin
- 605- In interaction of Amiloride with Caotopril there is a possibility of
A) Hypokaleamia
B) Hyperkaleamia
C) Hypocalcamia
D)Hypophosphateamia
- 606- Which of the following is not true about Simvastatin
A) It is a HMG CoA reductase inhibitor
B) Its main adverse effect is GI disturbances
C) Concomittant administration of Simvastatin with cyclosporine is associated with increased risk of myopathy
D) The dose should be adjusted in renal failure patients
- 607- The possible interaction between Cisapride (Prepulsid®) and Hyoscine butyl
A) Cisapride will increase the antimuscarinic side effect of Buscopan
B) They counteract the effect of each other
C) Buscopan will increase the adverse effects of cisapride
D) Cisapride will displace Buscopan from the plasma protein binding sites
- 608- Which of the following dose not lower plasma lipoprotein concentrations
A) Nicotinamide
B) Simvastatin
C) Cholestyramine
D) Gemfibrozil
- 609- The most common side effect related to the use of Aluminium containing antacids is
A) Nausea,Vomitting
B) Constipation
C) Diarrhoea
D) GI bleeding
- 610- A disadvantage in the use of cimetidine, is its ability cause
A) Hair growth
B) Decreased prolactin secretion
C) Inhibition of hepatic microsomal enzymes
D) Esophageal reflux
- 611- Regular use of sublingual doses of Glyceryl trinitrate is likely to result in the development of
A) Hepatotoxicity
B) Nephrotoxicity

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C) Tolerance

D) Respiratory impairment

612- Gastric intrinsic factor is a glycoprotein that is required for GI absorption

A) Vitamin B12

B) Folic acid

C) Iron

D) Calcium

613- Which of the following ACE inhibitors has the shortest duration of action

A) Enalapril

B) Captopril

C) Lisinopril

D) Perindopril

614- Which of the following antacids is most likely to induce rebound acidity

A) Aluminium hydroxide

B) Magnesium hydroxide

C) Simethicone

D) Calcium carbonate

615- A patient who has excessive levels of amylase indicate a disease of the

A) Liver

B) Heart

C) Pancreas

D) Kidney

616- Sucralfate is best described as a \an

A) Artificial sweetner

B) Denaturing agent for alcohol

C) Ulcer protectant

D) Oral hypoglycaemic

617- Which of the following drugs is suitable to treat a hypertensive patient who also has Asthma and Hyperuricaemia

A) Amlodipine

B) Hydrochlorothiazide

C) Moduretic

D) Propanolol

618- Cromolyn is used in the following EXCEPT

A) In preventing food allergy

B) For local application to the eye

C) For local application to the nose

D) For local application to the skin

619- An overdose of which drug can cause insomnia, arrhythmias and convulsions

A) Aminophylline

B) Prednisolone

C) Adrenaline

D) Beclomethasone

620- Which of the following is most likely to have long term side effects when

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used to treat asthma in a 10 year old child

- A) Daily administration of salbutamol by inhaler
- B) Daily administration of prednisolone by mouth
- C) Daily administration of beclomethasone by inhaler
- D) Daily administration of cromolyn by inhaler

621- Which of the following antibiotics is ONLY used topically

- A) Polymixin B
- B) Pencillin G
- C) Carbenicillin
- D) Clindamycin

622- Chloramphenicol is the drug of choice in

- A) Symptomatic salmonella infections
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Cholera
- D) Streptococcal pharyngitis

623- Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about clindamycin

- A) It is effective against staphylococcus aureus
- B) It is effective against anaerobic organisms
- C) The major side effect is Pseudomembraneous colitis
- D) It is indicated for serious bone infections

624- Nedocromil is classified as

- A) A beta- agonist
- B) Methylxanthine
- C) Mast- cell- stabilizer
- D) Glucocorticoid

625- Salmeterol is a

- A) A beta-agonist
- B) Methylxanthine
- C) Mast-cell- stabilizer
- D) Muscarinic antagonist

626- Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about Diphenhydramine

- A) It has an expectorant effect
- B) It has an antihistaminic effect
- C) It has an atropine like effect
- D) It is contraindicated in patients with prostate hypertrophy

627- Which of the following drugs DOES NOT cause insomnia

- A) MAO'S
- B) Caffeine
- C) Beta blockers
- D) Barbiturates

628- Which of the following can reduce the effectiveness of sulphonamides antibiotics

- A) Folic acid
- B) Pantothenic acid
- C) Vitamin B12

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D) Methotrexate

629- Which of the following is the most effective drug for the treatment of motion sickness

A) metoclopramide

B) ondanestron

C) Prochlorperazine

D) cinnarizine

630- Which one of the following is a benzodiazepine anxiolytic drug

A) Buspirone

B) Lorazepam

C) Haloperidol

D) Pimozide

631- If a CNS drug is extensively ionized at the PH of blood, it will

A) Penetrate the Blood brain Barrier slowly

B) Penetrate the Blood brain Barrier rapidly

C) Be eliminated slowly

D) Not be distributed to any tissue sites

632- Which of the following is NOT an indication of Tranexamic acid

A) Treatment of hemorrhage associated with excessive fibrinolysis

B) An antidote for streptokinase overdose

C) Prophylaxis of hereditary angioedema

D) Prevent hemorrhage due to heparin overdose

633- Phenobarbital will interact with warfarin through which mechanism

A) Induction of microsomal enzymes

B) Induction of non- microsomal enzymes

C) Inhibition of non- microsomal enzymes

D) Inhibition of microsomal enzymes

634- Sulphonyureas e.g; Glibenclamide (Daonil®)act by

A) Increasing the secretion of insulin from beta cells

B) Increasing the uptake of glucose by muscle

C) Reducing the hepatic synthesis of glucose

D) All of the above

635- Which of the following is NOT a third generation cephalosporin

A) Cefuroxime

B) Ceftriaxone

C) Ceftazidime

D) Cefotaxime

636- Which of the following drugs has a low therapeutic index

A) Dioxin (Lanoxin®)

B) Dilitiazem(Dilzem®)

C) Theophylline (Theodur®)

D) a and c above

637- Which of the following salts commonly cause diarrhea

A) Aluminum hydroxide

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B) Ferrous sulphate

C) Magnesium hydroxide

D) All of the above

638- Which of the following is a gram positive bacteria

A) Streptococcus faecalis

B) Salmonella typhi

C) Haemophilus influenza

D) E. Coli

639- Which of the following can be used safely to treat diabetes in pregnancy

A) Metformin (Glucophage®)

B) Glibenclamide (Daonil®)

C) Insulin

D) None of the above

640- Tamoxifen (Nolvadex®) is

A) Progesterone receptor antagonist

B) Progesterone receptor agonist

C) Oestrogen receptor agonist

D) Oestrogen receptor antagonist

641- Which of the following insulins has the longest duration of action

A) Actrapid

B) Insultard

C) Monotard

D) Ultralente

642- Which of the following can increase the level of HDL- cholesterol

A) Cholestyramine (Questran®)

B) Fluvastatin (Lescol®)

C) Gemfibrosil (Lopid®)

D) Simvastatin (Zocor®)

643- Which of the following drugs is SAFE in G6PD deficiency

A) Cephalexin

B) Dapsone

C) Primaquin

D) Sulphamethoxazole

644- Which of the following is a prostaglandin analogue

A) Cimetidine

B) Misoprostol

C) Omeprazole

D) Sucralfate

645- Which of the following is a natural emulsifying agent

A) Acacia

B) Lactose

C) Polysorbate 20

D) Sorbitan monopalmitate

646- Cocoa butter (Theobroma oil) exhibits all of the following properties except that

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- A) It melts between 33 and 35 degrees centigrade
- B) It is a mixture of glycerides
- C) It is useful in formulating suppositories
- D) It is soluble in water

647- Which of the following is an occasional side effect of the ACE- Inhibitors

- A) Alopecia
- B) Cough
- C) Hypokaleamia
- D) All of the above

648- Ibuprofen is a

- A) Fenamate derivative
- B) Propionic acid derivative
- C) Pyrazolline derivative
- D) None of the above

649- The specific antagonist for benzodiazepine overdose is

- A) Flucytosine
- B) Flumazenil
- C) Flunarizine
- D) Flurazepam

650- In asthma, Cromolyn sodium(Intal®) acts via

- A) Antagonism of H-1 receptors
- B) Relaxation of bronchial smooth muscle
- C) Stabilization of epithelial mast cells
- D) None of the above

651- According to recent evidence, which of the following is associated with the lowest risk of gastro- intestinal side –effect

- A) Diclofenac
- B) Ibuprofen
- C) Naproxen
- D) Piroxicam

652- Which of the following can be used safely in a patient who is allergic to aspirin

- A) Diclofenac
- B) Ibuprofen
- C) Meloxicam
- D) None of the above

653- Which one of the following must be avoided during treatment with methotrexate

- A) Aspirin
- B) Cimetidine
- C) Folic acid
- D) Metoclopramide

654- What daily dose of aspirin is considered to be anti- inflammatory

- A) 500 to 1g
- B) 1g to 2g
- C) more than 3g

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D) 75 mg daily

655- Which one of the following blocks the neuromuscular junction

A) Baclofen

B) Chlordiazepoxide

C) Diazepam

D) Vecuronium

656- The expiry date of a drug is usually the time when potency falls below

A) 90%

B) 85 %

C) 80%

D) 75 %

657- The term "store in a cool place "means that the temperature must not exceed

A) 4 centigrade

B) 10 centigrade

C) 15 centigrade

D) 30 centigrade

658- Which of the following is the drug of choice for an acute febrile convulsion

A) Carbamazepine

B) Clonazepam

C) Diazepam

D) Phenytoin

659- Peripheral neuritis due to isoniazid can be avoided by giving which vitamin

A) Ascorbic acid

B) Pyridoxine

C) Riboflavine

D) Thiamine

660- Tuberculosis is treated with a combination of drugs because

A) This prevents the emergence of resistant organisms

B) It improves drug penetration in to the mycobacterium

C) It minimizes the rifampicin toxicity

D) It minimizes the isoniazid toxicity

661- According to USP,if a medicine expires "January 2001" it must not be used after

A) January 01,2001

B) January15,2001

C) January 31,2001

D) December 31,2001

662- The antibacterial mechanism of penicillin is most similar to

A) Clindamycin (Dalacin®)

B) Tetracycline (Achromycin®)

C) Ciprofloxacin (Ciprobay®)

D) Cefachlor (Ceclor®)

663- Which of the following statements about Doxycycline is NOT true

A) It is mainly excreted in the faeces

B) It commonly causes gastrointestinal distress

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C) Its absorption is inhibited by antacids and milk

D) It may produce phototoxic reaction on exposure to sunlight

664- Which of the following antibiotics should be administered to a patient whose renal function is severely compromised

A) Erythromycin

B) Tobramycin

C) Norfloxacin

D) Piperacillin

665- All of the following agents cause their toxic effects by interferences in DNA transcription

A) Cisplatin

B) Tamoxifen

C) Doxorubicin

D) Cyclophosphamide

666- Hyperkalemia is a contraindication to the use of

A) Chlorthalidone

B) Acetazolamide

C) Spirolactone

D) Chlorthalidone

667- Which of the following is not a beta-lactam antibiotic

A) Aztreonam

B) Imipenem

C) Streptomycin

D) Ampicillin

668- Which of the following is not recommended for the management of allergic rhinitis

A) Systemic nasal decongestants

B) Corticosteroids

C) Cromoglycate

D) Nedocromil

669- Which of the following is a risk factor for heart disease

A) Low HDL cholesterol

B) Low LDL cholesterol

C) Low triglycerides

D) Low VLDL cholesterol

670- Which of the following is TRUE

A) Procainamide is metabolized more slowly than procaine

B) Sulphonylureas are oral anticoagulant

C) An immediate IV injection salbutamol is used to treat acute systemic anaphylaxis

D) Ketamine is used in the treatment of migraine

671- Which of the following can be used in the treatment of diabetes insipidus

A) Metformin

B) Glucagon

C) Vasopressin

D) Insulin

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672- Mannitol may be useful in all the following treatments EXCEPT

- A) Treatment of pulmonary oedema with congestive heart failure
- B) Diagnostic evaluation of acute oligourea
- C) Treatment of elevated intra-ocular pressure
- D) Prophylaxis of acute renal failure

673- Omeprazole should only be used on prescription because

- A) It is expensive
- B) It has many drug interactions
- C) It can mask the symptoms of gastric cancer
- D) It can cause hepatitis

674- Histamine induced bronchoconstriction is due to the activation of

- A) H1 receptors
- B) H2 receptors
- C) H3 receptors
- D) All of the above

675- Which of the following medicine is available as an OTC medicine in the treatment of nausea and vomiting

- A) Dimenhydrinate
- B) Prochlorperazine
- C) Meclozine
- D) Chlorpromazine

676- In Addison's disease the proper replacement therapy should be

- A) Glucocorticoid plus mineralocorticoid
- B) Mineralocorticoid therapy alone
- C) Glucocorticoid therapy alone
- D) Tetracosactrin (analogue of ACTH)

677- Streptomycin is an antibiotic indicated for the treatment of

- A) Gram-negative bacterial septiceamia
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Pencillin-resistant gonococcal infection
- D) Syphilis

678- In the treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), inhaled corticosteroids

- A) Are more effective in the treatment of asthma
- B) Are more beneficial when used alone
- C) Produce more side effects than when used in the oral form
- D) Should be used for at least 2 weeks before efficacy is assessed

679- The primary goals of asthma therapy include all the following EXCEPT

- A) Treatment of secondary complications
- B) Management of acute attacks
- C) Chronic symptom management
- D) Prevention of lung tissue destruction

680- In the emergency room, the preferred first line therapy for asthma is

- A) Theophylline
- B) Beta- agonists

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C) Corticosteroid

681- Ceftriaxone can be used in

A) Gonorrhoea

B) Typhoid fever

C) Meningococcal meningitis

D) All of the above

682- Which statement would most accurately describe the antibacterial of tetracycline antibiotics

A) They are bacteriostatic

B) They inhibit protein synthesis by binding to the 30s ribosomal unit

C) They inhibit bacterial cell wall synthesis

D) All of the above

683) Which of the following corticosteroids has the highest mineralocorticoid activity

A) Cortisone acetate

B) Hydrocortisone

C) Fludrocortisone

D) Betamethasone

684- The recommended maintenance dose of Ranitidine for peptic ulcer is

A) 150 mg at night

B) 300 mg at night

C) 150 mg twice daily

D) 300 mg twice daily

685- Which of the following is NOT an indication for desmopressin

A) Diabetes insipidus

B) Primary nocturnal enuresis

C) Renal function testing

D) Prostate atrophy

686- A hypertensive patient should be encouraged to

A) Reduce the amount of salt in their diet

B) Increase the amount of salt in their diet

C) Drink more water if they eat a salty meal

D) Reduce their fluid intake

687- Which of the following is NOT true of methadone

A) Can be given orally or parenterally

B) It is a narcotic antagonist

C) It is an addictive drug

D) It has significant analgesic activity

688- Select the drug of choice for the treatment of an otitis externa caused by staphylococcus

A) Aluminium acetate

B) Neomycin

C) Chloramphenicol

D) Flucloxacillin

689- Caffeine toxicity may include all of the following symptoms EXCEPT

A) Cough

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B) Anxiety

C) Reslessness

D) Muscle twitching

690- A bacteriostatic agent has which of the following effects on bacteria

A) It kills bacteria on contact

B) It dehydrates bacteria

C) It inhibits multiplication of bacteria

D) All of the above

691- A patient in diabetic coma

A) May have the odour of acetone on their breath

B) Usually recovers without treatment

C) May tremor excessively

D) None of the above

692- All of the following drugs may be used for the therapy of hypertensive emergency crisis EXCEPT

A) Furosemide

B) Diazoxide

C) Nifedipine

D) propranolol

693- ACE inhibitors are associated with a high incidence of which of the following adverse reactions

A) Hepatitis

B) Hypokaleamia

C) Agranulocytosis

D) Cough

694- Barbiturates containing a sulphur atom are usually

A) Short acting

B) Ultrashort acting

C) long acting

D) Medium acting

695- A decrease in HDL/LDL ratio indicates

A) Increased triacyl glycerol

B) Increased mobilization of fat

C) Low risk for atherosclerosis

D) Increased esterification of cholesterol

695- Diverticulosis is associated with

A) Stomach

B) Small intestine

C) liver

D) Colon

696- Dyspnoea means

A) Painful muscle spasm

B) Pain in the heart

C) difficulty in breathing

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D) none of the above

697- Esters are formed by the reaction between

A) Acids and bases

B) Acids and alcohols

C) Acids and aldehydes

D) Acids and ketones

698- For how long should the patient wait after stopping MAO inhibitor's before he starts on Tricyclic Antidepressants?

A) 1 months

B) 2 months

C) 2 weeks

D) 3 days

699- Glipizide is used to treat

A) Peptic ulcer

B) Diabetes

C) Colitis

D) Infections

700- In running person Which of the following occurs

A) Hyperventilation

B) Tachycardia

C) Increased BP

D) Increased stroke volume

E) All of the above

701- Drugs given systemically may cause all the following EXCEPT

A) Hair loss

B) Chronic urticaria

C) Erythema multiform

D) Fungal infections of the skin

702- Grape fruit juice should be avoided with many drugs because

A) It spoils the taste

B) It increases the drug metabolism

C) It decreases the drug metabolism

D) It delays gastric emptying

703- Grave's disease may be characterized by

A) Hypothyroidism

B) Hepatic cirrhosis

C) Cortisol insufficiency

D) Hyperthyroidism

704- Hypercalcaemia does not occur in normal individuals because

A) Calcium is rapidly excreted

B) Calcium is rapidly biotransformed

C) Calcium is insoluble

D) Excess calcium is most absorbed

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705- Hyper- responsiveness of the trachea and bronchi to stimuli with bronchi to stimuli with bronchiolar constriction and symptoms of wheezing and dyspnea describes

- A) Chronic obstruction
- B) Asthma
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

706- If a CNS drug is extensively ionized at the PH of blood , it will

- A) Penetrate the Blood Brain Barrier slowly
- B) Penetrate the Blood Brain Barrier rapidly
- C) Be eliminated slowly
- D) Not be distributed to any tissue sties

707- In a hypertensive patient taking insulin which of the following drugs to be used with extra caution and advice to the patient

- A) Hydralazine
- B) Prazosin
- C) Propanolol
- D) Methyldopa

708- In migraine management, which one of the following is contraindicated in ischeamic heart disease

- A) Pizotifen
- B) Sumatriptan
- C) Propanolol
- D) Flunarizine

709- Iron is required by the body to maintain normal

- A) Digestion
- B) Bone growth
- C) Vitamin absorption
- D) Oxygen transport

710- Levocabastine nasal drops are classified as

- A) Corticosteroid
- B) Sympathomimetic
- C) Antihistamine
- D) Astringent

711- Lidocaine HCL is not usually administered orally because it is

- A) Has no systemic activity
- B) Too acidic
- C) Too basic
- D) a cause of arrhythmia

712- Megaloblastic aneamia may be responsive to administration of all of the following EXCEPT

- A) Cyanocobalamin
- B) Intrinsic factor concentrate
- C) Ferrous sulphate
- D) Folic acid

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13- Nasal carriage of Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) can be treated with ointment that contains

- A) Mupirocin
- B) Gentamycin
- C) Nystatin
- D) Chloramphenicol

714- Oestrogens tend to increase the risk of

- A) Endometrial carcinoma
- B) Hirsutism
- C) Hearing loss
- D) Visual problems

715- Pencillamine is the antidote for

- A) Copper and lead
- B) Iron
- C) Cobalt
- D) None of the above

716-Prostaglandins are chemically similar to

- A) Proteins
- B) Carbohydrates
- C) Lipids
- D) Enzymes

717- Radioactive isotopes of which substance are used widely in diagnosis And therapy

- A) Carbon
- B) Iodine
- C) Radium
- D) None of the above

718- Sertraline is classified as

- A) Selective Mono amine oxidase inhibitor
- B) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor
- C) Tricyclic antidepressant
- D) Dopamine receptor blocker

719- The normal range of FASTING blood glucose is

- A) 3.0-4.0mmol/L (55-75mg/dL)
- B) 4.0-8.0mmol/L (75-150mg/dL)
- C) 8.0-10.0mmol/L (150-180mg/dL)
- D) 5.0-6.0mmol/L (90-110mg/dL)

720- The antidiuretic hormone is secreted from

- A) The renal cortex
- B) The renal medulla
- C) The adrenal cortex
- D) the posterior pituitary

721- The anti-obesity drug Orlistat acts mainly by

- A) Inhibition of glucose absorption from GIT
- B) Inhibition of fat digestion by inhibiting pancreatic lipase

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C) Inhibition of bile salt secretion

D) Chelate with amino acids and prevent their uptake through the GIT wall

722- The approximate Equivalent dose of Lorazepam to 5mg of Diazepam is

A) 0.5mg

B) 4mg

C) 5mg

D) 0.1mg

723- The breakdown of glycogen is initiated by

A) Trypsin

B) glucagons

C) Pepsin

D) Renin

724- The dose of a drug is 0.5 mg/kg What dose should be given to a 6 yr. old child who weighs

44 lbs. 2.2 lbs =1kg approximately

A) 0.003g

B) 0.010g

C) 0.033g

D) 0.05g

725- The drug of choice for treating an acute attack of re-entrant supraventricular tachycardia

A) Verapamil

B) Digitalis

C) Propanolol

D) Phenylepherine

726- The enzymes involved in ethanol metabolism are primarily

A) Lipases

B) Ketases

C) Dehydrogenases

D) None of the above

727- The least stable of water soluble vitamins is

A) Ascorbic acid

B) Thiamine

C) Niacin

D) Folic acid

728- The main function of the gall bladder is to

A) Concentrate bile

B) Secrete bile

C) Eliminate bile

D) None of the above

729- The major mechanism of degradation of drugs in the GI tract is

A) Oxidation

B) Hydrolysis

C) Reduction

D) Conjugation

730- The manifestations of Myasthenia Gravis are due to

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- A) hypertonicity of smooth muscles
- B) Hypertonicity of striated muscles
- C) Weakness of striated muscles

D) Sclerosis os striated muscl

731- The most prevalent type of white blood cells are the

- A) Monocytes
- B) Lymphocytes
- C) Neutrophils

D) Basophils

732- The parathyroid gland is responsible for

- A) Pulmonary function
- B) Maintaining the parasympathetic nervous system
- C) Cardiac output
- D) Calcium metabolism

733- The primary function of gastrointestinal villi is

- A) Facilitating the passage of chime through the GIT
- B) Increasing the surface area of the GIT
- C) To breakdown aminoacids into smaller molecules
- D) None of the above

734- The sympathetic ganglia are located

- A) Near the heart
- B) Near the spinal cord
- C) Near the adrenal glands
- D) Near the tissues they innervate

735- Tocopherols are a form of

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin E
- C) Vitamin D
- D) Vitamin B complex

736- Tricyclic antidepressants should be avoided in which of the following conditions

- A) Depressed patients with insomnia
- B) Closed angle glaucoma
- C) Diabetic peripheral neuropathy
- D) Nocturnal enuresis

737- What is the weight used to make 1500 units, each of which contains 250microgram of a drug

- A) 37.5 milligram
- B) 37500 microgram
- C) 375 milligram
- D) 3750 milligram

738- What will result if the distribution of drug drugs is slower than the process of biotransformation and elimination

- A) Increase blood level of drug
- B) Decrease blood level of drug

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C) Synergism

D) Failure to attain diffusion equilibrium

739- Which is recommended for acute cyanide poisoning

A) Desferrioxamine

B) Dimercaprol (BAL)

C) Dicobalt edentate

D) Pencillamine

740- Which of the following drugs increases the risk of digoxin toxicity

A) Neomycin

B) Hydrochlorthiazide

C) Phenobarbital

D) Oestradiol

741- Which of the following drugs is classified as an HMG CO-A reductase inhibitor

A) Probucol

B) Clofibrate

C) Gemfibrozil

D) Lovastatin

742- Which of the following drugs undergoes marked hydrolysis in the GI tract

A) Aspirin

B) Pencillin G

C) Paracetamol

D) Hydrocortisone

743- Which of the following is a contraindication of for Tricyclic antidepressant

A) Insomnia

B) Recent myocardial infarction

C) Essential hypertension

D) Nocturnal enuresis

744- Which of the following is a metabolic product of alcohol

A) Acetaldehyde

B) Formic acid

C) 4- methyl pyrazole

D) Pyridoxine

745- Which of the following is an indication for pancreatic enzyme supplements

A) Cystic fibrosis

B) Post pancreatectomy

C) Post total gastrectomy

D) All of the above

746- Which of the following is found in vitamin B12

A) Magnesium

B) Nickel

C) Cobalt

D) Iron

747- Which of the following is associated with less gastric side effects

A) Diflunisal (Dolobid®)

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B) Ibuprofen (brufen®)

C) Ketoprofen (Oruvail®)

D) Piroxicam (Feldene®)

748- Which of the following is not indicated for use in children less than 12 years old

A) Domperidone (Motilium®)

B) Doxycycline (Vibramycin®)

C) Chloramphenicol (Chloromycetin®)

D) Astemizole (Hismanal®)

749- Which of the following is NOT naturally occurring

A) Oestradiol

B) Diethylstilbesterol

C) Oestrone

D) Ethinyl oestradiol

750- Which of the following is not used as a vehicle for injections

A) Peanut oil

B) Cotton seed oil

C) Corn oil

D) Theobroma oil

751- Which of the following is TRUE about ORS in severe diarrhoea

A) Sugar and amino acids inhibits sodium and water reabsorption

B) ORS includes sodium acetate and calcium

C) ORS is the treatment of choice in children with diarrhoea

D) All of the above

752- Which of the following is used as a plasma expander

A) Sodium salts

B) Starches

C) Dextrans

D) Calcium salts

753- Which of the following is used to treat hyperthyroidism

A) L- thyroxine

B) Thyroglobulin

C) Liothyronine

D) Carbimazole

754- Which of the following is used to treat paracetamol overdose

A) Acetylcysteine

B) Methylene blue

C) Pyridoxine

D) Methylprednisolone

755- Which of the following prokinetic drug is a dopamine receptor antagonist

A) Metoclopramide

B) Bethanechol

C) Cisapride

D) Buscopan

756- Which of the following statements is correct about chlorhexidine alcoholic solution

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A) Chlorhexidine will disinfect the hands if allowed to dry

B) It is most suitable for disinfection of medical appliances

C) It is essential to use it on the skin before venepuncture

D) It provides the best treatment for impetigo

757- Which of the following stimulates hepatic microsomal enzymes

A) Phenobarbitone

B) Mannitol

C) Urea

D) None of the above

758- Which of the following CANNOT be used as a prophylactic for migraine

A) Pizotifen

B) Propranolol

C) Methysergide

D) Dihydroergotamine

759- Which of the following drugs is indicated for the treatment of Attention of Deficit disorders in children

A) Pseudoephedrine

B) Dexamphetamine

C) Venlafaxine

D) Phenytoin

760- Which one the following is not an essential amino acid

A) Threonine

B) Glutamine

C) Tryptophan

D) Methionine

761- Which of the following Over the Counter (OTC) medications has a dangerous drug interactions with Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors

A) Chlorpheniramine maleate

B) Paracetamol

C) Pseudoephedrine

D) Vitamin C

762- Which statement is true about Otitis media treatment

A) Local treatment is more effective than systemic one

B) Ear drops containing local anesthetic are of great value in the management of pain

C) Systemic antibiotic is needed when bacterial involvement is proved

D) Oral antibiotic use as a prophylactic measure is not indicated for recurrent otitis media

763- Which substance commonly found in fermented food, can be toxic when MAO,I are used

A) Phenylalanine

B) Tyramine

C) Histidine

D) None of the above

764- Of the following anxiolytic agents, the one that possesses the least sedating action is

A) Diazepam (Valium®)

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B) Buspirone (Buspar®)

C) Meprobamate (Equanil®)

D) Chlordiazepoxide (Libirium®)

E) Oxazepam (Serax®)

765- Penicillins are believed to exert their antibacterial effect by which of the following mechanisms

A) Detergent effect on the bacterial cell membrane

B) Inhibition of bacterial cell wall synthesis

C) Inhibition of protein synthesis

D) Steric hindrance of membrane amino acids

766- Which of the following antagonizes the actions of sulphonamides

A) Streptomycin

B) Penicillin G

C) Morphine

D) Para- amino benzoic acid

767- Which of the following drugs is indicated for the treatment of primary nocturnal enuresis

A) Ritordine (Yutopar®)

B) Desmopressin acetate (DDAVP®)

C) Metrolazone (Zaroxolyn®)

D) amiloride (Midamor®)

768- the thiazide diuretics decrease the excretion of

A) sodium

B) Urea

C) Uric acid

D) Bicarbonate

769- Which of the following oral hypoglycemic drug has the longest serum half-life

A) Acetohexamide (Dymelor®)

B) Chlorpropamide (Diabinese®)

C) Glyburide (Diabeta®)

D) Tolbutamide (Orinase®)

770- Diclofenac sodium (Voltaren®) is most similar in action to

A) Buspirone (Buspar®)

B) Dicyclomine (Bentyt®)

C) Retoprofen (Orudis®)

D) Mecamylamine (Inversine®)

771- Which of the following is not progestin

A) Mestranol

B) Nor-ethindrone

C) Ethynordiol diacetate

D) Levonergestrel

772- Agents useful in the treatment of bronchial asthma usually

A) Block both alpha and beta adrenergic receptors

B) Stimulate alpha receptors but block beta receptor

C) Stimulate beta receptors but block alpha receptors

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D) Stimulate alpha and/ or beta receptors

773- All of the following are bacterial infections Except

A) Cholera

B) Plague

C) Rabies

D) Pertussis

774- Which of the following statements concerning Bisacodyl is NOT true

A) Laxative action occurs with 6 hours after oral administration

B) Tablets should be administered with milk to avoid gastric irritation

C) Action of suppositories occurs within 1 hour after insertion

D) Tablets should be swallowed whole

775- The local anaesthetic most commonly used in OTC burn remedies is

A) Benzocaine

B) butamben picrate

C) Lidocaine

D) Phenol

E) Tetracaine

776- Methylcellulose and similar agents are used in ophthalmic solutions to

A) Increase drop size

B) Increase ocular contact time

C) Reduce inflammation of the eye

D) Reduce drop size

777- The most potent H₂ receptor antagonist

A) Omeprazole

B) Sucralfate

C) Famotidine

D) Metoclopramide

778- Which second generation cephalosporin is available as a parenteral and oral medication

A) Cefuroxime

B) Cephalexin

C) Ceclor

D) Cefonicid

779- Haloperidol is classified structurally as a

A) Benzodiazepine

B) Butyrophenone

C) Phenothiazine

D) Tricyclic

E) Malonylurea

780- Chronic treatment of rheumatoid arthritis with indomethacin requires care because indomethacin

A) Is an anti-inflammatory steroid

B) Cause headaches in some patients

C) Inhibits the action of prostaglandins

D) Causes tachycardia

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781- The aminoglycoside most likely to remain a useful therapeutic agent in the event of resistance to Gentamicin

- A) Streptomycin
- B) Neomycin
- C) Amikacin
- D) Cephalosporin

782- Zollinger- Ellison syndrome is the result of adenomas in the

- A) Gallbladder
- B) Liver
- C) Stomach
- D) Pancreas

E) A,B&D

783- In examining the patient, the physician notes that the patient complains polydipsia refers

- A) Excessive Urination
- B) Excessive appetite
- C) Excessive Weight gain
- D) Excessive thirst

E) B&C

784- Which of the following should NOT be administered to a patient being treated with narrow angle glaucoma

- A) Dipiverine
- B) Pilocarpine
- C) Carbachol
- D) Homatropine

785- All of the following drugs are used to treat patients with open angle glaucoma EXCEPT

- A) Carbachol
- B) Atropine
- C) Dipiverine
- D) Betaxolol

786- Which of the following antifungal agents is NOT effective against Candida

- A) Nystatin
- B) Clotrimazole
- C) Tolnaftate
- D) Miconazole

787- Which of the following sulphonylureas has the longest half life

- A) Tolbutamide
- B) Glibenclamide
- C) Tolazamide
- D) Chlorpropamide

788- Side- effects of Isotretinoin (Roaccutane®) include

- A) Dermatological reactions
- B) Depression
- C) Teratogenicity
- D) All of the above

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789- Which of the following is the shortest acting Mydriatic

- A) Atropine
- B) Pilocarpine
- C) Tropicamide
- D) A,B&C

790- Tinea infections are caused by

- A) Virus
- B) Fungus
- C) Gram-positive bacteria
- D) None of the above

791- Prolactin inhibiting factor is

- A) Dopamine
- B) Thyrotropin
- C) Somatropin
- D) Corticotropin

792- Which of the following drugs is NOT associated with increased prolactin secretion

- A) Chlorpromazine
- B) Metoclopramide
- C) Bromocriptine
- D) Methyldopa

793- The action of Digoxin is enhanced by a level of which of the following ion

- A) Sodium
- B) Calcium
- C) Magnesium
- D) Potassium

794- Which of the following is the first diagnostic symptom of Digoxin overdose

- A) Anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting
- B) Constipation
- C) High body temperature
- D) Bronchospasm

795- Which of the following is a blood platelet adhesion inhibitor

- A) Dipyridamole
- B) Nitrofurantoin
- C) Dextropropoxyphene
- D) Imipramine

796- Lidocaine is used as a

- A) General anesthesia
- B) Antipyretic
- C) Antiarrhythmic
- D) Pre- anaesthetic

797- The principal toxic effect of Heparin is

- A) Bronchospasm
- B) Chills
- C) Hair loss

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D) Hemorrhage

798- The two major properties of drugs that are usually modified by complexation are

- A) Odor and tast
- B) Tast and solubility
- C) Chemical structure and solubility
- D) Chemical structure and stability

E) Stability and solubility

799- PH is

- A) Not temperature dependent
- B) A measure of acidity
- C) The same as POH
- D) high for acids
- E) None of the above

800- Sucralfate is used to treat

- A) Peptic ulcers
- B) Carcinoma
- C) Calcium depletion
- D) Obesity

11 Model Exams

Exam model 1

1- Therapeutic index is

- a- Toxic dose + therapeutic dose
- b- Toxic dose - therapeutic dose
- c- Toxic dose / therapeutic dose
- d- Toxic dose * therapeutic dose
- e- None of them

2- Prazaquantil is

- a- Generic name of biltiricide
- b- Kill all worms
- c- Drug of choice for nematode
- d- Both a & b
- e- All of the above

3- At cardiac shock the first drug of choice is

- a- Epinephrine
- b- Hydrocortisone
- c- Ephedrine
- d- Saline
- e- None of the above

4- Controlled drug in the body depend on

- a- PH
- b- Enzymatic reaction
- c- Body fluid interaction
- d- Both b & c
- e- All of the above

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5- Maximum dose of captopril is

- a- 150 mg / day
- b- When hypertension occur
- c- 450 mg / day
- d- Both a & b
- e- None of the above

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6- All are cardio selective β -blocker except

- a- Atenolol
- b- Esmolol
- c- Metoprolol
- d- Acebutalol
- e- Labetalol

7- Ticlopidine is

- a- Anticoagulant
- b- Antiplatelet
- c- Antibiotic
- d- Anticholinergic
- e- Antifibrinolytic

8- Cardiac arrest could be managed by the following except

- a- Ephedrine
- b- Lidocaine
- c- Propranolol
- d- Normal saline
- e- Hydrocortisone

9- Insulin which can be given intravenously is

- a- Regular type
- b- 30/70 type
- c- NPH type
- d- All of the above
- e- None of the above

10- Drug is used for leishmania

- a- Sodium stiboglyconate
- b- Sodium cromoglyconate
- c- Mebendazole
- d- Metronidazole
- e- Nifuortimox

11- All these drug are antibacterial except

- a- Lomefloxacin
- b- Cefeprozone
- c- Amoxicillin
- d- Streptomycin
- e- Zalacitabine

12- All these are natural estrogen except

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a- Mestranol

b- Estrone

c- Estriol

d- Estradiol

e- None of them

13- Co-trimoxazole contains

a- Trimethoprim and Sulphamethoxazole

b- Trimethoprim and Sulphadiazine

c- Trimethoprim and Sulphonyl urea

d- Trimethoprim and Sulphauracil

e- Trimethoprim and salbutamol

14- Which of the following has vasodilator effect :

a- Nicotine

b- Cholestramine

c- Urokinase

d- Vitamine A

e- Calcium

15- One of the following is not for epilepsy

a- Clonazepam

b- Phenytoin

c- Primidone

d- Imipramine

e- Depakine

16- One of the following is not from quinolone group

a- Nalidixic acid

b- enoxacin

c- quinine

d- norfloxacin

e- ciprofloxacin

17- one of the following should be avoided in pregnancy

a- vitamin A

b- calcium

c- misoprostol (cytotec ®)

d- paracetamol

e- ampicillin

18- All of these can be used for treatment of leprosy except

a- Dapson

b- Rifampin

c- Clofazimine

d- INH

e- None of the above

19- Sumatriptan is used for

a- Hypertension

b- Treatment of migraine

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c- Angina pectoris

d- Control epilepsy

e- Epilepsy

20- Which of the following is enzyme inducer

a- Rifampicin

b- Cimetidine

c- Chloramphenicol

d- Vit C

e- Omeprazole

21- All of the following for prophylaxis of asthma except

a- Ketotifen

b- Nedocromil sodium

c- Sodium cromoglycate

d- Salbutamol

e- None of the above

22- All of the following is NSAH (non-sedating antihistaminic) except

a- Loratidine

b- Cetrizine

c- Astemizol

d- Azatadine

e- None of the above

23- All of the following are controlled drugs except

a- Rivotril

b- Epanutin

c- Stesolid

d- Diazepam

e- None of the above

24- All these drugs are antiviral except

a- Amantadine

b- Zidovudine

c- Acyclovir

d- Alurin

e- Gancyclovir

25- Which of the following symptoms does not occur with morphine

a- Diarrhea

b- Vomiting

c- Constipation

d- Respiratory depression

e- Addiction

26- Which one of the following is the drug of choice for myxedema (hypothyroidism)

a- Carbimazole

b- tadenan

c- thyroxin sodium

d- propyl uracil

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e- potassium iodide

27- Which of these drugs is not used for acute pain

a- Naproxine

b- Colchicine

c- Codeine

d- Prednisolone

e- Ketorolac

28- Benzyl peroxide is alcohol treatment for

a- Rheumatic pain

b- Angina pectoris

c- Acne vulgaris

d- Dysmenorrhoea

e- Diabetes insipidus

29- Vitamin A daily dose for therapy

a- 20 000 IU

b- 100 000 - 200 000 IU

c- 20 000 - 100 000 IU

d- 15 000 IU

e- 10 000 IU

30- Vitamin A daily dose correction of deficiency

a- 15 000 IU

b- 20 000 IU

c- 50 000 IU

d- 100 000 IU

e- 500 000 IU

31- The drug of choice of treatment of amoeba

a- Chloramphenicol

b- Gentamycin

c- Tetracycline

d- Metronidazole

e- Mebendazole

32- To prevent more absorption of the toxic drug we use

a- Water

b- Saline

c- Sodium salt

d- Potassium salt

e- Activated charcoal

33- Hepatitis vaccine dose

a- Once per year

b- Twice per year

c- Thrice per year

d- Four time per year

e- None of them

34- Which one is OTC drug

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a- Analgesics

b- Warfarin

c- Ciprofloxacin

d- Insulin

e- Glibinclamide

35- Anticoagulant effect of warfarin is decreased by the use of the following except

a- Rifampicin

b- Aspirin

c- Vitamin K

d- All of them

e- None of them

36- One of the following is given once daily

a- Amorphous insulin

b- Protamine Zinc insulin

c- Regular insulin

d- Both b&c

e- All of the above

37- The steady state concentration of the drug in the plasma is

a- Directly proportional to the rate of absorption

b- Indirectly proportional to the rate of absorption

c- Directly proportional to the rate of elimination

d- Indirectly proportional to the rate of elimination

e- Directly proportional to the rate of distribution

f- a+d

38- All these are anticoagulant except

a- Warfarin

b- Ancord

c- Heparin

d- Dalteparin

e- Dipyridamole

39- The following are antiplatelet except

a- Dipyridamole

b- Ticlopidne

c- Streptokinase

d- Aspirin

e- Clobidogrel

40- Ferrogard® is

a- Ferrous citrate

b- Ferrous sulfate

c- Ferrous gluconate

d- Ferrous fumarate

e- Ferric sulfate

41- Procainamide interfere with sodium channel activity the same as

a- Quinidine

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b- Digoxine

c- Verapamil

d- Sotalol

e- Amlodipine

42- What is the function of vitamin K

a- Synthesis of iron

b- Synthesis of coagulation factor by hepatic cell

c- Synthesis of prostaglandin

d- Synthesis of vitamin B12

e- Synthesis of histamine

43- Thiazide derivative cause all of the following except

a- Hyponatremia

b- Hyperglycemia

c- Hypokalemia

d- Hyperuricemia

e- Hyponatremia

44- Treatment with antiarrhythmic drug depend on all of the following EXCEPT

a- Type of medication

b- Patient sex

c- Period of medication

d- Diagnosis

e- Pharmacokinetic

45- Elimination of digoxin is mainly by

a- Kidney

b- Liver

c- Skin

d- Both a & b

e- All of the above

46- Dobutamine is given I.V (not by mouth) because

a- Not stable in gastric PH

b- Eliminated very quickly

c- Causes nausea and vomiting if taken orally

d- Needed large dose orally

e- None of the above

47- Amiloride treatment can cause

a- C.N.S disturbance

b- Hyperkalemia

c- Hypokalemia

d- Both a & b

e- None of the above

48- Drug can cause problem if taken as an OTC

a- Warfarin

b- Captopril

c- Chlorothiazide

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- d- Rifampicin
- e- Gemfibrozil
- 49- Drug physical dependence
 - a- As same as drug abuse
 - b- Less than drug abuse
 - c- More than drug abuse
 - d- A or b
 - e- A or d
- 50- Thiazide diuretics include
 - a- Chlorothiazide
 - b- Hydrochlorothiazide
 - c- Indapamide
 - d- Both a & b
 - e- All of the above
- 51- QID
 - a- Three time daily
 - b- Four time daily
 - c- Twice daily
 - d- Every 6 hour
 - e- Every 8 hour
- 52- Amphotericin
 - a- Antifungal that acts parenterally only
 - b- Antifungal that acts orally only
 - c- Antifungal that acts parenterally and oral
 - d- Imidazole group antifungal
 - e- All of the above
- 53- Grisofulvin
 - a- Antifungal that acts parenterally only
 - b- Antifungal that acts orally only
 - c- Antifungal that acts parenterally and oral
 - d- Imidazole group antifungal
 - e- All of the above
- 54- Miconazole
 - a- Antifungal that acts systemic only
 - b- Antifungal that acts locally only
 - c- Antifungal that acts local and systemic
 - d- Imidazole group antifungal
 - e- Both c & d
- 55- Gemfibrozil used for treatment of
 - a- Hypolipidemia
 - b- Hyperlipidemia
 - c- Hypotension
 - d- Hypertension
 - e- None of the above

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56- All are antimetabolite except

- a- Methotrexate
- b- Fluorouracil
- c- Cytarabine
- d- Azathiopine
- e- Cyclophosphamide

57- Cefaclor

- a- 1st generation cephalosporin
- b- 2nd generation cephalosporin
- c- 3rd generation cephalosporin
- d- 4th generation cephalosporin
- e- 5th generation cephalosporin

58- Which aminoglycoside antibiotic can be taken orally

- a- Gentamycin
- b- Neomycin
- c- Amikacin
- d- Tobramycin
- e- Kanamycin

59- Teicoplanin antibiotic effect on gram positive bacteria similar to

- a- Vancomycin
- b- Neomycin
- c- Amikacin
- d- Tobramycin
- e- Kanamycin

60- Which of the following is not from tetracycline group

- a- Minocycline
- b- Doxycycline
- c- Demeclocycline
- d- Clindamycin
- e- None of them

61- Which of the following is not calcium channel blocker

- a- Verapamil
- b- Diltiazem
- c- Amlodipine
- d- Cinnarizine
- e- Nifedipine

62- Mesalazine (ascal®) is a treatment and maintenance of

- a- Ulcerative colitis
- b- Bronchial asthma
- c- Primary dysmenorrhoea
- d- Secondary epilepsy
- e- Diabetes mellitus

63- Lipid soluble vitamin

- a- Vitamin A,D,E,C

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b- Vitamin A,D,E,K

c- Vitamin A,E,K,C

d- Vitamin A,D,C,B

e- Vitamin A,D,K,B

64- Imipenem (carbepenem®)

a- Beta lactam antibiotic

b- Cephalosporin

c- Quinolone

d- Macrolides

e- Aminoglycoside

65- All these medication used in T.B. except

a- I.N.H

b- Rifampin

c- Cycloserine

d- Cyclosporine

e- None of the above

66- All these drugs are anticholinergic except

a- Ipratropium bromide

b- Atropine sulphate

c- Benzotropine mesylate

d- Hyoscine N butyl bromide

e- Dobutamine

67- All these drugs are anti-bacterial except

a- Zalacitabine

b- Cefprozil

c- Lomefloxacin

d- Cefpodoxime

e- Clarithromycin

68- There is one drug used for HIV

a- Zalacitabine

b- Finasteride

c- Cefaprozil

d- Enoxacin

e- Ampicillin

69- Suprax® is

a- Cefixime

b- Itraconazole

c- Fluconazole

d- Cefuroxime

e- Sulphamethoxazole

70- Which one is sporanox®

a- Cefixime

b- Itraconazole

c- Fluconazole

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d- Cefuroxime

e- Sulphamethoxazole

71- All these can be used in leprosy except

a- Dapson

b- Rifampicin

c- Clofazimine

d- I.N.H

e- None of the above

72- Timolol

a- Non selective for glaucoma

b- Selective antihypertensive

c- None Selective antihypertensive

d- Selective for asthma

e- Selective for glaucoma

73- Acebutalol

a- Non selective for glaucoma

b- Selective antihypertensive

c- None Selective antihypertensive

d- Selective for asthma

e- Selective for glaucoma

74- Labetalol

a- Non selective for glaucoma

b- Selective antihypertensive

c- None Selective antihypertensive

d- Selective for asthma

e- Selective for glaucoma

75- Betaxolol

a- Non selective for glaucoma

b- Selective antihypertensive

c- None Selective antihypertensive

d- Selective for asthma

e- Selective for glaucoma

76- Which one is not aminoglycoside antibiotic?

a- Netilmicin

b- Lyme cyclin

c- Kanamycin

d- Tobramycin

e- Gentamycin

77- Betahistine HCL

a- Antihistaminic

b- Minneare disease

c- Analgesic

d- Both a & b

e- All of the above

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78- Which one is not 5HT-3 antagonist

- a- Tropisetron
- b- Ondasetron
- c- Domperidone
- d- Granisetron
- e- None of the above

79- Which is not oral anticoagulant

- a- Warfarin
- b- Enoxaparin
- c- Phenidione
- d- Nicoumalone
- e- None of them

80- Which is correct about diazepam

- a- Can cause muscle spasm
- b- Is taken I.M only
- c- Derivative form morphine
- d- Not used for long time
- e- Sedative and hypnotic

81- Maximum dose of Paracetamol is

- a- 7.5 mg in 4 hour
- b- 7.5 mg in 8 hour
- c- 7.5 mg in 24 hour
- d- 4 g in 24 hour
- e- 4 mg in 12 hour

82- The duration of treatment of T.B by CTX is

- a- One day
- b- One week
- c- One month
- d- Six months
- e- None of the above

83- Metoclopramide is dopamine antagonist

- a- Act centrally by blocking chemoreceptor trigger zone (C.T.Z)
- b- Act peripherally
- c- Has antiemetic effect
- d- Both a & b
- e- All of the above

84- Which of the following is contraindicated in pregnancy

- a- Sucralfate
- b- Ethambutol
- c- Chloropheneramine
- d- Ciprofloxacin
- e- Amoxicillin

85- Bioavailability of the drug is

- a- Rate of absorption

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b- Extent of absorption

c- Rate & Extent of absorption

d- Rate & extent of distribution

e- None of the above

86- Example of drug induced hepatotoxicity

a- Paracetamol

b- Ketoconazole

c- Rifampicin

d- Quinidine

e- All of them

87- Terbinafine is used topical for

a- Eczema

b- Fungal infection

c- Candida

d- All of them

e- None them

88- Which of the following is not contraindicated in pregnancy

a- Enalapril

b- Captopril

c- Propranolol

d- Nitroprusside

e- Methyl dopa

89- Pneumocystis carini pneumonia (P.C.P)

a- Virus

b- Bacteria

c- Parasite

d- Mycobacteria

e- Helminthes

90- Which one of these is not antibiotic?

a- Erythromycin

b- Cefaprozil

c- Sulphamefinide

d- Levofloxacin

e- Finasteride

91- Which of the following is used in Benign prostate hyperplasia (BPHP)

a- Cefaprozil

b- Sulphamefinide

c- Levofloxacin

d- Finasteride

e- Mivacurim

92- All of these are broad spectrum cephalosporin except

a- Cefipime

b- Cefopodoxime

c- Ceftriaxone

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- d- Cefotaxime
- e- None of them
- 93- Which one of these is not mucolytic?
 - a- Bromhexine
 - b- Carbocystiene
 - c- Ambroxol
 - d- Guiaphensin
 - e- Dextromethorphan
- 94- Which one is antiplatelet?
 - a- Ticlopidine
 - b- Desfluran
 - c- Warfarin
 - d- Heparin
 - e- Urokinase
- 95- All of these are anti-neoplastic except
 - a- Tenoposide
 - b- Pentostatin
 - c- Amlodipine
 - d- Aldesleukin
 - e- None of the above
- 96- Potassium supplement therapy must not be given with
 - a- Triamterene
 - b- Aspirin
 - c- Paracetamol
 - d- Piroxicam
 - e- Furosemide
- 97- Misoprostol (cytotec[®]) inhibit gastric acidity by
 - a- Proton pump Inhibitor
 - b- H2 blocker
 - c- Protect mucosa
 - d- Both a & b
 - e- All of the above
- 98- Drugs induce nephrotoxicity
 - a- Aminglycoside
 - b- Sulphonamide
 - c- Penicillin
 - d- Both a and b
 - e- All of the above
- 99- Anti dote of heparin
 - a- Protamine sulfate
 - b- Acetyl cystine
 - c- Vitamin K
 - d- Naloxone
 - e- Desferroxamine

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100- Antidote of paracetamol

- a- Protamine sulfate
- b- Acetyl cystine
- c- Vitamin K
- d- Naloxone
- e- Desferroxamine

Exam model 2

1- Poor patient compliance means

- a- Patient not take medication neither in proper time nor proper dose
- b- Patient take medication not under physician advice
- c- The rate of absorption is higher than that of elimination
- d- Both a & b
- e- All of the above

2- Fluoxetine (Prozac®) is

- a- SSRI
- b- Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor
- c- Antidepressant
- d- Both a & b
- e- All of the above

3- Omeprazole

- a- Act as proton pump inhibitor
- b- Block hydrogen receptor
- c- Block the hydrogen potassium ATP enzyme system
- d- Both a & b
- e- Both a & c

4- Examples of drug-drug interaction

- a- Warfarin and aspirin
- b- Insulin and INH
- c- Captopril and potassium sparing diuretic
- d- Spironolactone and digoxin
- e- All of the above

5- Generic name of vitamin B1 is

- a- Thiamine
- b- Riboflavin
- c- Niacin
- d- Pyridoxine
- e- Cyanocobalamine

6- Generic name of vitamin B2 is

- a- Thiamine
- b- Riboflavin
- c- Niacin
- d- Pyridoxine
- e- Cyanocobalamine

7- Generic name of vitamin B6 is

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a- Thiamine

b- Riboflavin

c- Niacin

d- Pyridoxine

e- Cyanocobalamine

8- Generic name of vitamin B12 is

a- Thiamine

b- Riboflavin

c- Niacin

d- Pyridoxine

e- Cyanocobalamine

9- All of these are calamine lactate B.P component except

a- Zinc oxide

b- Calamine

c- Sodium sulphate

d- Sodium citrate

e- Bentonite

10- M.M.R vaccine is

a- Meningococcal polysaccharide – mumps – rubella

b- Measles – mumps – rabies

c- Meningococcal polysaccharide – Measles – rubella

d- Measles – mumps – rubella

e- Meningococcal polysaccharide – mumps – rabies

11- The instruction for patient taking METAMUCIL or any other bulk forming laxative (e.g methyl cellulose to

a- Adequate fluid intake should be maintained to avoid intestinal obstruction

b- Administration of charcoal

c- Antagonize by diuretic

d- Both a & b

e- All of the above

12- Cytotec® is used for

a- Gastric ad duodenal ulcer

b- Contraindicated in pregnancy

c- Upper respiratory tract infection

d- Both a & b

e- All of the above

13- The following is (are) HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor

a- Simvastatin

b- Fluvastatin

c- Atorvastatin

d- Pravastatin

e- All of the above

14- Source of human insulin

a- Streptococcus pneumonia

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b- Influenza A

c- E. coli by recombinant DNA technology

d- Both a & b

e- Both b & c

15- Zantac® contain

a- Clavulanate penicillin

b- Cefuroxime

c- Ranitidine

d- Streptomycin

e- Chloramphenicol

16- Thiabendazole is

a- Thiazide diuretic

b- Loop diuretic

c- Potassium sparing diuretic

d- All of them

e- None of them

17- Oral rehydration solution contain

a- Sodium chloride + potassium chloride + sodium citrate

b- Sodium chloride + potassium chloride + glucose

c- Sodium chloride + potassium citrate + sodium citrate

d- NaCl + K citrate + Na citrate + glucose

e- NaCl + K chloride + NaHCO₃ + citric acid

18- Gemfibrozil

a- Increase HDL and triglyceride

b- Increase HDL and decrease triglyceride

c- Increase HDL and LDL

d- Increase LDL and triglyceride

e- Increase HDL, LDL and triglyceride

19- Nitroprusside sodium is

a- Potent vasodilator

b- Potent diuretic

c- Potent vasoconstrictor

d- Anti arrhythmic agent

e- Anti malaria

20- Drugs needs monitoring their serum level

a- Amikacin

b- Theophyllin

c- Warfarin

d- Digoxin

e- All of the above

21- One of the following is true for flucloxacillin

a- It is inactivated by penicillinase enzyme

b- It is taken by oral route only

c- It is stable in basic media

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d- It is better absorbed than cloxacillin

e- It is belong cephalosporin group

22- Praziquantil used for bilharzias

a- Causes loss of intracellular calcium of worms

b- Used for malaria

c- Has trade name Biltricide

d- Both a & b

e- Both a & c

23- Nitrofuranton is indicated for

a- U.R.T

b- U.T.I

c- Viral infection

d- GIT infection

e- Parasitic infection

24- Vitamin K

a- Increase formation of clotting factor

b- Increase conversion of vitamin K to its active form

c- decrease conversion of vitamin K to its active form

d- All of the above

e- None of the above

25- Quinidine sulfate is

a- Antiarrhythmic

b- Anti malarial

c- Anti hypertensive

d- Both a and b

e- All of the above

26- ACE mechanisms

a- Converting angiotensin II to vasoconstrictor angiotensin I

b- Converting angiotensin I to vasoconstrictor angiotensin II

c- Converting angiotensin I to vasodilator angiotensin II

d- Converting angiotensin II to vasodilator angiotensin I

e- None of the above

27- All are side effects of thiazide except

a- Hypernatremia

b- Hyperglycemia

c- Hypokalemia

d- Hyperuricemia

e- Hypercalcemia

28- Ipeca is emetic agent which induce emesis through

a- Stimulation of stomach

b- Stimulation of the CTZ in C.N.S

c- Suppression of the CTZ in C.N.S

d- Both a & b

e- Both a & c

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29- Theophylline is

- a- Bronchodilator
- b- B2 agonist
- c- Cause bradycardia
- d- B1 antagonist
- e- All of the above

30- Schedule for immunization for HBV is

- a- Single Dose
- b- Two Dose
- c- Three Dose
- d- Four Dose
- e- Five Dose

31- Itraconazole is

- a- Anti amebiasis
- b- Anti fungal
- c- Imidazole group
- d- All of the above
- e- None of the above

32- Anaphylactic reaction is treated by

- a- Epinephrine
- b- Human albumin
- c- Cimetidine
- d- Hydrocortisone
- e- Atenolol

33- Emesis is not indicated for the following EXCEPT

- a- Paracetamol poisoning
- b- Seizers
- c- CNS depression
- d- Caustic substance ingestion
- e- Unconsciousness patient

34- All of the following is anion except

- a- Phosphate
- b- Acetate
- c- Sodium
- d- Chloride
- e- Flour

35- Astemizole

- a- Long acting anti histaminic
- b- short acting anti histaminic
- c- is similar to chlorpheniramine maleate
- d- sedating antihistaminic
- e- none of the above

36- Triazole

- a- Antifungal

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- b- Trade name of clotrimazole
 - c- Trade name of amphotricin B
 - d- Its nystatin
 - e- Antibacterial
- 37- Minoxidil is monitored by the following parameters except
- a- Urine flow
 - b- Blood pressure
 - c- Pulse rate
 - d- Body weight
 - e- None of the above
- 38- Aspirin is recommended with
- a- Anticoagulant therapy
 - b- Chicken box
 - c- Influenza symptoms
 - d- Dysmenorrheal
 - e- Hypertension
- 39- Which of the following is not true about tetracycline
- a- Broad spectrum bacteriostatic
 - b- Broad spectrum bactericidal
 - c- Inhibit protein synthesis at 30 S ribosomal subunit
 - d- Used for acne
 - e- Interfer with Cause calcium deposition in bone and teeth
- 40- Indication of allopurinol
- a- Prophylaxis of gout
 - b- Treatment of uric acid and Ca oxalate renal stone
 - c- Trade name is zyloric®
 - d- Both a & c
 - e- All of the above
- 41- Example of non-sedating antihistaminic
- a- Loratadine
 - b- Astemizole
 - c- Ceterizine
 - d- Terfenadrine
 - e- All of the above
- 42- Famotidine is H₂ receptor antagonist
- a- Used in treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcer
 - b- Used for hepatitis
 - c- Used in influenza
 - d- All of them
 - e- None of them
- 43- The action of captopril
- a- Inhibit conversion of angiotensin I to II
 - b- Effective hypotensive drug
 - c- Used in patient suffer from heart failure

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d- Maximum dose is 450 mg/day

e- All of the above

44- Type II diabetes is characterized by

a- Lack response to insulin

b- Lack of response to sulphonyl urea

c- Response to diet therapy alone

d- Slowly increase of sulphonyl urea requirement

e- No increase of sulphonyl urea requirement

45- Side effect of aminoglycoside

a- Ototoxicity

b- Nephrotoxicity

c- Hepatotoxicity

d- Both a and b

e- All of the above

46- The following is / are quinolone

a- Ciprofloxacin

b- Norfloxacin

c- Streptomycin

d- Penicillin

e- Both a and b are correct

47- Drug consider potassium sparing diuretic

a- Triamterene

b- Amiloride

c- Spironolactone

d- Both a and c

e- All of the above

48- Acetazolamide

a- Use in treatment of glaucoma

b- Inhibit carbonic anhydrase enzyme

c- Reduce intra ocular pressure

d- It is diuretic

e- All of the above

49- Which one induces metabolism of other medication

a- Vitamin C

b- Cimetidine

c- Metronidazole

d- Rifampicin

e- All of them

50- All of these you can dispense to patient without prescription except

a- Aspirin

b- Tegretol®

c- Malox

d- Bisacodyl

e- Vitamin C

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51- Acetohexamide is

- a- Anti malarial
- b- Anti coagulant
- c- Antidepressant
- d- Hypoglycemic agent
- e- Hypotensive agent

52- Trade name of pindolol

- a- Visken®
- b- Losec®
- c- Lioresal®
- d- Inderal®
- e- None of them

53- Trade name of baclofen

- a- Visken®
- b- Losec®
- c- Lioresal®
- d- Inderal®
- e- None of them

54- Trade name of omeprazole

- a- Visken®
- b- Losec®
- c- Lioresal®
- d- Inderal®
- e- None of them

55- What is the meaning of P.O.M

- a- Prescription only medicine
- b- Electrocardiogram
- c- Twice daily
- d- Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase
- e- Four time daily

56- What is the meaning of BID

- a- Prescription only medicine
- b- Electrocardiogram
- c- Twice daily
- d- Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase
- e- Four time daily

57- What is the meaning of ECG

- a- Prescription only medicine
- b- Electrocardiogram
- c- Twice daily
- d- Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase
- e- Four time daily

58- What is the meaning of G6PD

- a- Prescription only medicine

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- b- Electrocardiogram
 - c- Twice daily
 - d- Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase
 - e- Four time daily
- 59- Which one of these is pro drug
- a- Ampicillin
 - b- Erythromycin
 - c- Pivampicillin
 - d- Tetracycline
 - e- All of the above
- 60- 500 ml of normal saline 0.9 % containgm NaCl
- a- 4.5 gm
 - b- .45 gm
 - c- 2.25 gm
 - d- .225 gm
 - e- 45 gm
- 61- ACE inhibitors are
- a- Captopril
 - b- Enalapril
 - c- Fosinopril
 - d- Lisinopril
 - e- All of the above
- 62- Levodopa is
- a- combined with Carbidopa
 - b- combined with Benzerzide
 - c- treatment of parkinsonism
 - d- both a and c
 - e- all of the above
- 63- Specific serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) are used as
- a- Anti histaminic
 - b- Antidepressant
 - c- Antihypertensive
 - d- Antiemetic
 - e- Hypoglycemic agent
- 64- Which of the following has no vasodilating effect
- a- Enalapril
 - b- Methyl dopa
 - c- Hydralazine
 - d- Prazosin
 - e- Verapamil
- 65- Drug contraindicated in pregnancy
- a- NSAIDs
 - b- Antiepileptic
 - c- Cotrimoxazole

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d- Mesoprostol

e- All of them

66- The following is used in T.B. treatment

a- INH

b- Ethambutol

c- Rifampicin

d- Pyrazinamide

e- All of the above

67- Calcipotriol is indicated for

a- Calcium supplement

b- Hypertension

c- Psoriasis

d- Acne

e- Hyperthyroidism

68- Maximum dose of captopril is

a- 150 mg / day

b- 250 mg / day

c- 450 mg / day

d- 150 mg / 12 hour

e- 250 – 350 / 12 hour

69- Amantadine is used for the following except

a- Antiviral

b- Influenza A

c- Antiparkinsonism

d- Influenza B

e- None of them

70- All are viral infection except

a- Hepatitis B

b- Influenza

c- Herpes zoster

d- Rickettsia

e- Varicella

71- At cardiac shock (arrest) the drug of choice is

a- Epinephrine

b- Propranolol

c- Hydrocortisone

d- Saline solution

e- Ringer solution

72- Example of cardio-selective β -blocker

a- Atenolol

b- Bisoprolol

c- Esmolol

d- Metoprolol

e- All of the above

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73- Drug to pass B.B.B

- a- Unionized & lipophilic
- b- Ionized & hydrophilic
- c- Unionized & hydrophilic
- d- Ionized & lipophilic
- e- Any of them

74- All of the following are anti-parkinsonism metabolite (cytotoxic) except

- a- Amantadine
- b- Levodopa
- c- Selegiline
- d- Bromocriptine
- e- Apomorphine

75- All of the following are anti-metabolite (cytotoxic) except

- a- Cyclophosphamide
- b- Methotrexate
- c- Cytarabine
- d- Flurouracil
- e- Mercaptopurine

76- All of the following are anticholinergic except

- a- Atropine sulphate
- b- Hydroatropine
- c- Ipratropium bromide
- d- Butropium bromide
- e- None of the above

77- All those are corticosteroid except

- a- Prednisolone
- b- Ondasetron
- c- Triamcrolon
- d- Beclomethasone
- e- Dexamethasone

78- Upper respiratory tract infections are treated sometimes with antibiotic. the recommended microorganisms for which you suggest an antibiotics are

- a- Gram positive bacteria
- b- Gram negative bacteria
- c- Mixed bacteria
- d- Any of the above
- e- None of the above

79- Ipecac induce vomiting through

- a- Stimulation of stomach
- b- Stimulation of chemo trigger zone
- c- Inhibition of chemo trigger zone
- d- Both a and b
- e- Both a and c

80- All of the following are used for T.B. except

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a- INH

b- Cycloserine

c- Rifampicin

d- Ethambutol

e- Cyclosporine

81- When newly married don't want children , the contraception should be arranged as follow

a- Send the wife to the family doctor

b- Avoid obstruction during fertility period

c- Use the calendar

d- Any of them

e- None of them

82- type I diabetes advised to use

a- insulin

b- glibenclamide

c- metformin

d- both a and b

e- all of the above

83- type II diabetes advised to use

a- diet regimen only

b- sulphonyl urea

c- insulin

d- both a and b

e- all of them

84- side effect of insulin are

a- local reaction

b- hypersensitivity

c- Fat atrophy at site of injection

d- All of the above

e- None of the above

85- one of the following is main side effect of insulin

a- fluid retention

b- hypoglycemia

c- hyperglycemia

d- all of the above

e- none of the above

86- the only amino glycoside antibiotic can be taken orally

a- neomycin sulphate

b- streptomycin

c- paromomycin

d- both a and b

e- all of the above

87- Chloramphenicol liver inhibitory effect include

a- increment of metabolism and response

b- reduction of metabolism and response

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c- increment of metabolism and reduction of response

d- reduction of metabolism and increment of response

e- None of the above

88- OTC include

a- Simple analgesic

b- Thyroxin

c- Theophylline

d- Both a and b

e- All of the above

89- Enteric coated tablet

a- Pass the stomach and release in the intestine

b- Pass the stomach and intestine

c- Release in the stomach

d- Release in fundus of the stomach

e- None of the above

90- All of these are true for levodopa except

a- Precursor of dopa

b- Don't pass the B.B.B barrier

c- Effective in Parkinsonism

d- Stimulate dopamine release

e- Combined with carbidopa

91- Pentobarbital differ from Phenobarbital in

a- Longer duration

b- Faster in action

c- Slower in action

d- Both a and b

e- All of the above

92- Morphine is similar to morpine in

a- Addiction

b- Miosis

c- Analgesic

d- Constipation

e- All of the above

93- The concentration of the drug on the expiry date should be

a- Not less than 100 %

b- Not less than 90%

c- 90 – 110 %

d- Less than 80 %

e- None of the above

94- If prescription contains Inderal[®] and the patient is wheezing

a- Give the medicine

b- Ask him if he asthmatic

c- Ask if he is hypertensive

d- Call the doctor

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e- None of the above

95- Theophylline is

a- Bronchodilator

b- Anti cholinergic

c- B2 agonist

d- All of the above

e- None of the above

96- Theophylline dose in children

a- Increase the metabolism and dose

b- Decrease the metabolism and dose

c- Increase the metabolism and reduction dose

d- Reduction the metabolism and increment dose

e- None of the above

97- Biotransformation process is

a- Transformation drug from more lipid soluble to less lipid soluble

b- Transformation drug from less lipid soluble to more lipidsoluble

c- Transformation drug from less lipid soluble to least lipid soluble

d- All of the above

e- None of the above

98- Pharmacokinetics is

a- Effect of body on drug

b- Effect of drug on the body

c- Drug response when react to the receptor to give effect

d- All of the above

e- None of the above

99- Surfactant not used orally

a- Tween

b- Span

c- Na lauryl sulphate

d- Both a and b

e- Both b and c

100-Zidovudine is used for

a- AIDS

b- P.U

c- HIV

d- Both a & c

e- All of the above

Exam model 3

1- The following are quinolone antibiotic EXCEPT

a- Ciprofloxacin

b- Azithromycin

c- Nalidixic acid

d- Enoxacin

e- Norfloxacin

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2- Praziquantil is

- a- Antihistaminic
- b- Bronchodilator
- c- Non steroidal anti inflammatory drug
- d- Antibiotic
- e- None of the above

3- Which of the following diuretic may cause hyperkalemia

- a- Furosemide
- b- Chlorothalidone
- c- Amiloride
- d- Bumetanide
- e- Acetazolamide

4- One of these drugs is potentially harmful when taken with OTC drugs without medical consultation

- a- captopril
- b- gemfibrozil
- c- paracetamol
- d- warfarin
- e- amiloride

5- There is contraindication in taking potassium containing preparation with these cases EXCEPT

- a- Renal disease
- b- Using ACE inhibitor
- c- Hypertension
- d- Using potassium diuretic
- e- Muscle spasm

6- For metabolic acidosis one of these is given

- a- Sodium chloride
- b- Sodium bicarbonate
- c- Calcium carbonate
- d- Potassium bicarbonate
- e- Magnesium sulphate

7- The dose of Paracetamol for 3 month children to one year old child is

- a- 120 – 250 mg / 4-6 hours daily
- b- 250 – 500 mg / 4-6 hours daily
- c- 60 – 120 mg / 4-6 hours daily
- d- 20 – 60 mg / 4-6 hours daily
- e- 500 – 1000 mg / 4-6 hours daily

8- Concerning levodopa all of the following statement are correct EXCEPT

- a- Is a precursor of dopamine
- b- Does not cross the blood brain barrier
- c- Causes increase dopamine output in parkinsonian brain
- d- Is only effective in the presence of dopamine producing neuron
- e- It combined with carbidopa

9- Claims for new drugs for hypertension concentrate on

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- a- Ability to lower blood pressure within shorter time
 - b- Ability to lower high readings of blood pressure
 - c- Ability to cause less rebound hypertension
 - d- Ability to control blood pressure around the clock
 - e- none of the above
- 10- All of these are fibrinolytic drugs EXCEPT
- a- Dipyridamole
 - b- Streptokinase
 - c- Urokinase
 - d- Anistrplase
 - e- Alteplase
- 11- which of the following statement concerning thyroid hormone is correct
- a- vital for normal growth and development
 - b- vital for normal body temperature
 - c- play an important role in energy metabolism
 - d- both a and b
 - e- all of the above
- 12- all of these statement are true for amantadine EXCEPT
- a- trade name is symmetrical®
 - b- used in Parkinsonism
 - c- antiviral
 - d- used in prophylaxis of influenza A virus
 - e- used in prophylaxis of influenza B virus
- 13- which one of the following is NOT corticosteroid
- a- triamcinolone
 - b- ondasetron
 - c- budesonide
 - d- beclomethasone
 - e- betamethasone
- 14- the following are adverse effect of insulin EXCEPT
- a- hypoglycemia
 - b- fluid retention
 - c- hyperglycemia
 - d- fat atrophy
 - e- visual disturbance
- 15- the safest drug for an elderly patient who suffering from osteoarthritis and peptic ulcer disease (PUD)
- a- apirin as it the most established drug for this condition
 - b- Paracetamol in dose of 1 × 500 mg tablet PRN
 - c- one of the newest agent of the NSAIDs as they are more potent
 - d- Paracetamol in dose of 2 × 500 mg tablet on regular basis
 - e- Indomethacin suppository to avoid gastric route
- 16- itraconazole is
- a- anti amebiasis

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b- anti fungal

c- from imidazole group

d- anti malarial

e- all of the above

17- ondasetron HCL is used for

a- hypertension

b- prophylaxis of migraine headache

c- angina pectoris

d- emesis

e- constipation

18- malignant hypothermia (a rare inherited muscle disorder) a typical complication of

a- antihypertensive therapy

b- frequent blood transfusion

c- oral contraceptive use

d- general anesthesia

e- vaccination

19- when dispensing drug that cause allergic reaction such as penicillin and sulfonamide the pharmacist should

a- ask patient to avoid taking drug with food

b- ask patient to avoid taking drug with milk

c- ask patient if he allergic to drug

d- ask patient to avoid certain dosage form of the drug

e- none of the above

20- the best advice for the parent of a feverish child (41°C) is to suggest

a- take him to the hospital which is 30 minute drive, immediately

b- wait for 2 hour and if temperature does not come down go to the hospital

c- to give 1 gm Paracetamol immediately

d- to sponge him with tipped water and take him to the hospital

e- to take Augmentin 500 mg + 500 mg Paracetamol

21- all of these drugs can be used as prophylactic in asthma EXCEPT

a- ketotifen

b- nedocromil sodium

c- sodium cromoglycate

d- Salbutamol

e- None of the above

22- all of these drugs are non-sedating anti histaminic EXCEPT

a- astemizole

b- cetirizine

c- terfenadine

d- loratadine

e- azatadine maleate

23- indication for therapeutics of B-blockers includes

a- essential hypertension

b- thyrotoxicosis

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c- angina pectoris

d- both a and b

e- all of the above

24- all of these drugs are controlled drugs EXCEPT

a- epanutin®

b- rivotril®

c- stesolid®

d- diazepam

e- none of them

25- clonidine

a- is classified as α 2 adrenergic stimulant

b- lower blood pressure by combination of bradycardia and reduced cardiac output

c- may cause rebound hypertension when suddenly withdrawn

d- both a & b

e- all of the above

26- in patient who is asking for a decongestant (who is a truck driver) the best choice will be

a- astemizole

b- cetirizine

c- terfenadine

d- loratadine

e- all of the above

27- fundamental control effects of morphine include

a- analgesia

b- changes in mood

c- mydriasis

d- both a and b

e- all of the above

28- atropine routinely employed during general anesthesia in order to

a- sedate the patient prior to induction of anesthesia

b- reduces salivary and respiratory tract secretion

c- induces muscular relaxation through cholinergic receptor blockade

d- both a and b

e- all of the above

29- a father came to see you and told you that a child (who is 5 Kg) swallowed 10 tablets of aspirin for children and asking for an antidote

a- you will suggest him to go to hospital immediately

b- you will give him antiemetic

c- you will ask him to see the child

d- you will suggest to him to ignore the incident

e- you will give him antidote

30- which one of these drugs is not used for epilepsy

a- clonazepam

b- primidone

c- phenytoin

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d- imipenem

e- valproic acid

31- which one of these drugs is not used for acute pain

a- naproxen

b- codeine

c- colichicine

d- prednisolone

e- indomehacin

32- digoxin serum concentration are monitored ,since their elimination depend on

a- liver

b- kidney

c- skin

d- both a and b

e- all of the above

33- which one of these drugs is NOT used for anxiety

a- lorazepam

b- alprazolam

c- propranolol

d- benzotropine

e- none of the above

34- which one of these drugs is NOT macrolide antibiotic

a- Azithromycin

b- Clindamycin

c- Clarithromycin

d- Erythromycin

e- Telithromycin

35- The most common route of drug entry to the cell is

a- Uptake by special carriers

b- Diffusion through the lipid phase

c- Aqueous diffusion

d- Transport by amino acid carrier

e- Facilitated diffusion

36- A patient who presents a prescription for erythromycin 500 mg Q6H for 10 days and your pharmacy didn't have it, which of the following you suggest as the best alternative to his physician

a- Clarithromycin

b- Penicillin V

c- Gentamycin

d- Amoxicillin

e- Streptomycin

37- Which of these drugs is NOT cough suppressant

a- Dextromethorphan

b- Pholcodine

c- Morphine

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d- Guaiphenesin

e- Codeine

38- In storage of medicinal product

a- Generally a lower storage temperature decreases the rate of chemical and microbial degradation leading to increased shelf-life

b- Reducing the temperature to below 0°C may not extend the shelf life of creams because it causes cracking in creams

c- Reducing the temperature to below 0°C may not extend the shelf life of insulin because it causes aggregation of insulin

d- All of the above

e- None of the above

39- A child who came with prescription for Paracetamol (whose weight is 12 Kg) and dose (5 ml Q4H to Q6H PRN) you are going to tell the doctor to tell him

a- The dose is too high as the daily dose is 5 mg / kg

b- The dose is adequate but frequency should be Q6H only

c- The dose is small and a dose of a 180 mg is required

d- The dose is in adequate and no need to call the doctor

e- The dose is adequate but frequency should be Q4H only

40- Which of these drugs should be avoided during pregnancy

a- Misoprostol

b- Methylcellulose

c- Cinnarizine

d- Hyoscine

e- Paracetamole

41- which one of these drugs is NOT Beta agonist

a- salbutamol

b- fenterol

c- pindolol

d- pirbuterol

e- albuterol

42- protein binding of a drug can lead to

a- Delayed urinary excretion of drugs

b- Enhanced urinary excretion of drugs

c- Decreased biological half- life of drugs

d- Both a and c

e- None of the above

43- Nitrous oxide is widely used in anesthesia because it

a- Is nonflammable and non-explosive

b- Provide rapid , smooth induction of anesthesia

c- Is a potent muscle relaxant

d- Both a and b

e- All of the above

44- Disulfiram (tetra ethyl thiuram sulfide)

a- Effective treatment of alcohol withdrawal syndrome

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- b- Prevent oxidation to acetaldehyde to acetate
 - c- Protect the liver against damage by alcohol
 - d- All of the above
 - e- None of the above
- 45- The duration of treatment of T.B is
- a- 1 – 2 weeks
 - b- 1 – 2 months
 - c- 2 – 3 months
 - d- 6 – 9 months
 - e- 2 – 4 years
- 46- Which of these drugs is contraindicated during pregnancy
- a- Sucralfate
 - b- Chloropheniramine
 - c- Ethambutol
 - d- Folic acid
 - e- Ciprofloxacin
- 47- By definition first pass metabolism effect of drug is
- a- Metabolism of drugs in gut wall during absorption
 - b- Metabolism of drugs in the liver during the first liver passage
 - c- Metabolism of drugs in gut wall and in the liver during the first liver passage
 - d- All of the above
 - e- None of the above
- 48- A patient presents to you prescription for KCL and enalapril, you are going to ask him
- a- Which preparation of KCL want
 - b- How much does he need of each medication?
 - c- Is he using another antihypertensive?
 - d- If he suffer from hypertension
 - e- None of the above
- 49- Hemi succinate are used as pro drug for drugs to be given IV administration because
- a- The pro drug is more water soluble than parent drug and therefore will not precipitate in veins
 - b- The pro drug is less water soluble than parent drug and therefore will not precipitate in veins
 - c- Use of pro drug can avoid high initial dose of parent drug since pro drug is changed to parent drug after administration
 - d- Both a and b
 - e- Both a and c
- 50- What is the active ingredient of dolomol
- a- Paracetamol which is an anti-inflammatory drug
 - b- An analgesic but not Paracetamol
 - c- Paracetamol which is an analgesic and antiinflammatory drug
 - d- Paracetamol which has no an antiinflammatory but has an analgesic activity
 - e- Antipyretic but not Paracetamol
- 51- All of these are side effect of chloramphenicol EXCEPT
- a- Irreversible a plastic anemia

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b- Optic neuritis

c- Iron deficiency anemia

d- Peripheral neuritis

e- Gray baby syndrome

52- Vasopressin is used in the treatment of

a- Diabetes insipidus

b- Type I Diabetes mellitus

c- Type II Diabetes mellitus

d- Peripheral neuritis

e- Angina pectoris

53- According to ministry of health (MOH) regulation narcotic prescription can be dispensed by the pharmacist when

a- Having a clear patient name and identification number written clearly on the prescription

b- Having the prescriber name, identification number written clearly on the prescription

c- The prescription can be filled maximum of 3 days after it has been written

d- Both a and c

e- All of the above

54- In which of the following references you can find the answer if you asked by a patient to identify an orange tablet with a printed code of F12

a- Martindale

b- PDR

c- SNF

d- None of the above

e- All of the above

55- The concentration of NaCl in dextrose 5% normal saline (D5W/NS) is

a- 1.8 %

b- 0.9 %

c- 0.45 %

d- 0.225 %

e- 3.6 %

56- What is the major complication of morphine overdose?

a- AV block

b- Respiratory depression

c- Cardiac arrest

d- Liver dysfunction

e- Kidney dysfunction

57- Which one of the following statement is INCORRECT

a- A syrup is an aqueous solution that has sweet taste

b- Sustained release tablets should be crushed before dissolving when given to a patient with dysphagia

c- Elixir is a solution that contain alcohol as a diluents

d- Regular tablet is a solid dosage form

e- Emulsion is a mixture of oil and water by the use of surfactant

58- Intra osseous injection refers to injection into the

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a- Bone marrow

b- Superficial skin layer

c- Muscle mass

d- Pleural fluid

e- Spinal cord

59- The trade name of cotrimoxazole is

a- Bactrim®

b- Ultracif®

c- Comazole®

d- Augmentin®

e- Salinal®

60- The recommended dose of Paracetamol for 10 Kg child is

a- 50 mg every 6 hours

b- 150 – 300 mg four times daily

c- 15 mls every 4 – 6 hour

d- 100 – 150 mg every 4-6 hours

e- 10 mg / 4 hour

61- Which one of the following preparation can be used externally as otic waxes remover

a- Glycerine with 5 % sodium bicarbonate

b- Dextrose with 5 % sodium bicarbonate

c- Alcohol

d- Normal saline

e- Ringer solution with dextrose

62- The PH of acidic preparation

a- 7

b- More than 7

c- Less than 7

d- 5.5 – 8.5

e- 6 – 8

63- Eight fluid ounce

a- 240 ml

b- 120 ml

c- 60 ml

d- 30 ml

e- 15 ml

64- Which of the following drugs should not be mixed with normal saline for intravenous administration

a- Phenytoin

b- Cefazolin

c- Amphotericin B

d- Insulin

e- Zantac

65- How many gram of magnesium oxide are required to make 300 ml of 15% (W/V) solution

a- 15

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b- 30

c- 45

d- 60

e- 75

66- How much sodium chloride is required to prepare 500 ml of 0.9% normal saline

a- 0.45 grams

b- 4.5 milligrams

c- 450 milligrams

d- 4500 milligram

e- 4.5 grams

67- If 30 gram of 0.1% hydrocortisone is mixed with 2.5% of hydrocortisone what is the percentage of hydrocortisone in the final mixture

a- 2.2 % W/W

b- 1.85 % W/W

c- 0.25 % W/W

d- 1.75 % W/W

e- 1.35 % W/W

68- Quinolone is not recommended in children because

a- They are not very effective unlike the adult

b- They have serious side effect on the liver

c- They affect the joint causing cartilage erosion

d- They make the child hyperactive , irritable and may cause seizure

e- Cause discoloration of teeth

69- The advice you will give to the patient when dispensing alendronate (fosamax®) to treat osteoporosis

a- Drug must be taken first thing in the morning

b- Drug must be taken with a full glass of water at least 30 minutes before any food

c- Patient must not lie down for at least 30 minute after taking alendronate

d- Both b and c

e- All of the above

70- All of these drugs are antifungal agents EXCEPT

a- Nystatin

b- Itraconazole

c- Flucytosine

d- Mirtazapine

e- White field ointment

71- QID mean

a- Every day

b- Every other day

c- Four time a day

d- Every four day

e- Every 12 hour

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72- Which one of the following medication have been Withdrawn from market due to incidence of rhabdomyolysis

- a- Cerivastatin
- b- Sumatriptan
- c- Pamidronate
- d- Fusidic acid injection
- e- Labetalol

73- New guideline for asthma treatment is

- a- To give inhaled steroids for short time because it may affect the growth
- b- To use short acting B2 agonist on regular basis
- c- To use long acting B2 agonist along with inhaled steroids for long time
- d- All of the above
- e- None of the above

74- Which drug is consider cytochrome P-450 enzyme inhibitor

- a- Clarithromycin
- b- Omeprazole
- c- Phenytoin
- d- Rifampicin
- e- Ciprofloxacin

75- Hormone replacement therapy (HRT) for women recently

- a- Show benefits in reducing the risk of cancer
- b- It significantly reduces the risk of heart disease
- c- Can be used for life as it showed protective effect without any side effect
- d- Show no benefit compared with placebo and it may increase risk of breast cancer
- e- It increase the risk of osteoporosis

76- *Pharmacodynamics* is defined by

- a- The study of biochemical and physiological effects of the drug
- b- Drug interaction, dosage form, and side effect of the drug
- c- The study of time course of a drug and its metabolite in the body after administration
- d- Study of effect and adverse effect of the drug
- e- All of the above

77- A father seeks for advice for his 2 month old child complaining of runny nose and temperature 39°C. what is the best advice to him

- a- Give him Paracetamol and Actifed
- b- Watch the child for the next 48 hr
- c- Take the child to the emergency department
- d- Start him immediately on amoxil
- e- Combine paracetamol and amoxil

78- The drug of choice of head lice is

- a- Topical steroids
- b- Pyrethrins
- c- Anti histamines
- d- Antibiotic
- e- Anti fungal

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79- All of these drugs are considered calcium channel blocker EXCEPT

- a- Felodipine
- b- Diltiazem
- c- Nifedipine
- d- Lamivudine
- e- Verapamil

80- Norepinephrine stimulate β_1 -adrenergic receptor and α -adrenergic receptor causing

- a- Increase contractility and heart rate
- b- Vasoconstriction and increase systemic blood pressure and coronary blood flow
- c- Vasoconstriction of pulmonary alveoli
- d- Both a and b
- e- All of the above

81- These drugs cannot dispensed to patient without prescription EXCEPT

- a- Bisacodyl[®]
- b- Tegretol[®]
- c- Pravastatin[®]
- d- Metformin[®]
- e- Xanax[®]

82- The well-known complexion of reaction warfarin and certain drugs containing metal ions such as aluminum hydroxide leads to

- a- Formation of complexes in the GIT tract that are poorly absorbed
- b- Formation of complexes in the GIT tract that are highly absorbed
- c- Formation of complexes in the GIT tract that cause irritation
- d- All of the above
- e- None of the above

83- A 55 year old patient with a history of congestive heart failure (CHF) and diabetes mellitus (DM) who is not compliant with his 5 medication , the best advice way to discuss with him the following

- a- Side effect of his medications in details
- b- Long term complication of CHF and DM if not properly treated
- c- Drug interaction of digoxin
- d- The most important drug for his regimen
- e- Stop the medication

84- Indications for therapeutic use of β - blockers includes

- a- Essential hypertension
- b- angina pectoris
- c- glaucoma
- d- both a and b
- e- all of the above

85- All these drugs are controlled drugs EXCEPT

- a- Carbamazepine[®]
- b- Rivotril[®]
- c- Tylenol[®]
- d- Diazepam[®]

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e- Fosamax[®]

86- The drug of choice for the treatment pseudomembranous colitis

a- Metronidazole

b- Clindamycin

c- Ciprofloxacin

d- Aspirin

e- Vancomycin

87- The insulin that cannot be given IV

a- NPH

b- Regular

c- Insulin lispro

d- All of the above

e- None of the above

88- During patient counseling on medication what are the things that make patient feel confident and comfortable about information you give

a- Hanging your certificates and awards on the wall or your desk

b- Talking to patient according his/her level of education

c- To assure patients compliance with his/ her drugs don't discuss major side effects with patients

d- Both a and b

e- All of above

89- Isoniazid is known to be a liver enzyme inhibitor , there for its co administration with a drug that is metabolized by liver would lead to

a- Increased rate of metabolism of that drug leading to decreased response to drug

b- Increased rate of metabolism of that drug leading to increased response to drug

c- Decreased rate of metabolism of that drug leading to decreased response to drug

d- Decreased rate of metabolism of that drug leading to increased response to drug

e- All of the above

90- Nitroglycerin skin patches (nitroderm -5[®]) means

a- It contains 5 mg only

b- It contains 5 mg / hour

c- It delivers 5 mg / 24 hour

d- It deliver 5mg per 12 hour

e- All of the above

91- Drug -drug interaction may take place by the following mechanism(s)

a- Enzyme induction

b- Formation of unabsorbed complex

c- Enzyme inhibition

d- Plasma protein displacement

e- All of the above

92- The most common side effect for oral hypoglycemic drugs is

a- Thyroid gland suppression

b- GIT upset

c- Allergic reaction

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d- Hypoglycemia

e- all of the above

93- Which one of the following drugs is contraindicated in a patient with G6PD DEFICIENCY?

a- Acetaminophen

b- Penicillin

c- Cotrimoxazole

d- Dexamethasone

e- Insulin

94- Epileptic patient complaining of mild skin rash and he is taking lamotrigine and sodium valproate, he asked you what he should do? Your advice is

a- Seek medical advice immediately because it might get worse

b- Start another antiepileptic drug and stop these two

c- This is a common side effect of valproate and do not do any thing

d- Give hydrocortisone cream 1% to be applied on the affected area

e- Reduce the dose immediately

95- What is the salt form of fer-in-sol

a- Ferrous fumarate

b- Ferrous gluconate

c- Ferrous sulfate

d- Ferrous succinate

e- Ferric sulfate

96- Patient is taking warfarin, which one of these drug may increase warfarin effect

a- Carbamazepine

b- Vitamin K

c- Amiodarone

d- Oral contraceptive

e- Rifampicin

97- Viagra® has fatal drug interaction with

a- Carbamazepin

b- Nitroglycerine

c- Ketamine

d- Zithromax

e- Atenolol

98- The following drugs may cause discoloration of the feces EXCEPT

a- Phenytoin

b- Iron salt

c- Rifampicin

d- Warfarin

e- None of the above

99- The maximum recommended dose of diclofenac (voltaren®) for adult is

a- 50 mg

b- 75 mg

c- 100 mg

d- 150 mg

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e- None of the above

100- Cephalexin is

a- First generation cephalosporin which covers G+ organism

b- One of the quinolone

c- Second generation cephalosporin which covers G+ organism

d- One of the amino penicillin

e- Third generation cephalosporin which covers G+ organism

Exam model 4

1- Ondasetron Hcl is used for

a- Hypertension

b- Angina pectoris

c- Prophylaxis of migraine

d- Anti emetic

e- Anti epileptic

2- All of these is side effect of chloramphenicol except

a- Irreversible aplastic anemia

b- Optic neuritis

c- Peripheral neuritis

d- Iron deficiency anemia

e- Megaloblastic anemia

3- Ticlopidine is used for

a- Anticoagulant

b- Antibiotic

c- Anti platelet

d- Anti cholinergic

e- Anti depressant

4- All these drug are fibrinolytic except

a- Dipyridamole

b- Streptokinase

c- Urokinase

d- Alteplase

e- None of the above

5- All these drugs cause antimetabolic effect except

a- Methotrexate

b- Flurouracil

c- Cytarbin

d- Azothioprime

e- Cyclophosphamide

6- All these drugs can be used for Parkinsonism except

a- selegiline

b- carbidopa

c- levodopa

d- Nedocromil sodium

e - pergolide

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7- All these cases not cure with thiazide except:

f- Hyponatremia

g- Hyperglycemia

h- Hypokalemia

i- Hyperuricemia

j- Hyponatremia

8- Cardiac arrest could be management by the following except:

a- Ephedrine

b- Lidocaine

c- Propranolol

d- Normal saline

e- Hydrocortisone

9- Antidote of heparin is

a- Protamine sulphate

b- Acetyl cysteine

c- Vitamin K

d- Naloxone

e- None of the above

10- Antidote of warfarin is

a- Protamine sulphate

b- Acetyl cysteine

c- Vitamin K

d- Naloxone

e- None of the above

11- Antidote of Paracetamol is

a- Protamine sulphate

b- Acetyl cysteine

c- Vitamin K

d- Naloxone

e- None of the above

12- Antidote of morphine is

a- Protamine sulphate

b- Acetyl cysteine

c- Vitamin K

d- Naloxone

e- None of the above

13- Disease cause edema

a- Renal failure

b- Congestive heart failure

c- Hepatic disease

d- Both a and b

e- All of the above

14- Simvastatin

a- Anti hypertensive agent

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- b- Hypolipdemic agent
 - c- Anti hyperlipidemia
 - d- Both b and c
 - e- All of the above
- 15- Side effect of corticosteroid include
- a- Water and sodium retention + hypertension
 - b- Gastric ulcer + glaucoma
 - c- Osteoporosis + DM + Cushing syndrome
 - d- Both b and c
 - e- All of the above
- 16- Biotransformation is conversion of the drug to
- a- More lipid soluble
 - b- Less lipid soluble
 - c- No change of drug solubility
 - d- Any of them
 - e- None of them
- 17- Phenyl ephrine is used
- a- Decongestant
 - b- For runny nose
 - c- Sympathomimetic
 - d- All of the above
 - e- None of the above
- 18- Oxytocin produces all of the following except
- a- Progesterone release
 - b- Uterine stimulation
 - c- Labor induction
 - d- Mammalian gland stimulation
 - e- Both a and b
- 19- New & best therapy for peptic ulcer is
- a- Antacid + H2 antagonist
 - b- Use more than one H2 antagonist
 - c- triple therapy including antibiotic
 - d- double therapy including proton pump inhibitor
 - e- none of the above
- 20- In case of arthritis & peptic ulcer Of elderly patient use
- a- Aspirin
 - b- Paracetamol
 - c- Diclofenac
 - d- Indomethacin
 - e- Piroxicam
- 21- Give names of drugs the drug changes the color of urine
- a- Nitrofurantoin
 - b- Phenazopyridine
 - c- Rifampicin

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d- Both a and c

e- All of the above

22- Drug of choice of febrile convulsion in children

a- Valporic acid

b- Phenytoin

c- Gabapentin

d- Carbamazepine

e- None of the above

23- Cyproteron (androcure[®]) is used for

a- Increase sexual abilities in male

b- Treat hirsutism in female

c- Treat prostate cancer

d- Treatment acne

e- All of the above

24- Immunocompetent means

a- Control resistant to infection

b- Low resistant to infection

c- Increase immunity in patient

d- Gama Immunoglobulin

e- None of the above

25- Immunocompromised means

a- Control resistant to infection

b- Low resistant to infection

c- Increase immunity in patient

d- Gama Immunoglobulin

e- None of the above

26- Difference between captopril & other ACE inhibitor

a- Mode of action

b- Site of action

c- Potency

d- Both a and b

e- All of the above

27- Glucocorticoid used in

a- Bronchial asthma

b- Addison's disease

c- Suppression therapy

d- Anti shock , anti-stress

e- All of the above

28- Cotrimoxazole contain Trimethoprim and Sulphamethoxazole as

a- 1:5

b- 2:3

c- 1:4

d- 1:3

e- 1:6

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29- One of the following symptoms is not side effect of morphine

- a- Constipation
- b- Diarrhea
- c- Vomiting
- d- Respiratory depression
- e- None of the above

30- One of the following is the drug of choice for myxedema (hypothyroidism)

- a- Carbimazole (Neomercazole®)
- b- Thyroxin sodium

- c- Iodine
- d- Propylthiouracil
- e- Lugols solution

31- One of the following is the drug of choice for amoeba

- a- Chloramphenicol
- b- Tetracycline
- c- Gentamycin
- d- Metronidazole

e- Mebendazole

32- One of the following is given once daily

- a- Amorphous insulin
- b- Natural insulin
- c- Protamine Zinc insulin
- d- Regular insulin
- e- All of the above

33- Ferrogard® is

- a- Ferrous gluconate
- b- Ferrous sulphate
- c- Ferrous citrate
- d- Ferrous fumarate
- e- Ferric sulphate

34- What does QOD stands for

- a- Four times daily
- b- Every 4 hours
- c- Every other day
- d- Once daily

e- Four time every other day

35- One of the following is not calcium channel blockers

- a- Verapamil (Isopten®)
- b- Amlodipine (Amlor®)
- c- Diltiazem (Dilizem®)
- d- Cinnarizine (Stugeron®)

e- Nifedipine (Adalat®)

36- The dose of Paracetamol for a 3 month old baby

- a- 5 – 10 mg / kg / 4 hour daily

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b- 5 – 10 ml / 6 hour daily

c- 120 – 250 mg / kg / 4-6 hour daily

d- 250 – 500 mg / kg / 4 hour daily

e- 10 – 15 mg / kg / 4-6 hour daily

37- Which of the following is not NSAIDs

a- Ibuprofen

b- Parafon

c- Naproxen

d- Tenoxicam

e- Aspirin

38- Antidote of digoxin

a- Digitoxine

b- Charcoal

c- Digibinide

d- Naloxone

e- Tranexamic acid

39- If prescription contains atenolol and the patient is wheezing

a- Give him the medicine

b- Call the doctor and ask him about the case

c- Ask him if he is taking other anti hypertensive

d- Ask him if he is asthmatic

e- Don't dispense the drug

40- β -agonists cause

a- Increase oxygen consumption

b- ectotropic effect

c- Inotropic effect

d- Both a and c

e- All of the above

41- The best guide to patient is

a- Tell him about all side effect of the drug

b- Tell him about mechanism of action of the drug

c- Tell him about some side effect of the drug

d- Tell him about all advantages of using the drug

e- None of the above

42- Simvastatin is categorized by FDA as pregnancy category X this mean that

a- The drug is contraindicated during pregnancy

b- The drug affect the fetus to small extent

c- The drug should be used with caution during pregnancy

d- The drug is used in third trimester

e- The drug is absolutely safe to use

43- Regular insulin can be used by

a- IV

b- IM

c- SC

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d- Both b and c

e- All of the above

44- In control prescription (Narcotic prescription) should be

a- Identification of patient (name ,age, address ,etc)

b- Identification of patient and signature of doctor and patient

c- Not dispensed after 3 days of prescribing

d- Both a and c

e- All of the above

45- Cisapride was pulled from market by MOH side effect

a- Anemia

b- Nephrotoxicity

c- Arrhythmia

d- Leukemia

e- Heart failure

46- Which of the following is natural emulsifying agent

a- Acacia

b- Lactulose

c- Paraffin oil

d- Span

e- Tween

47- All of the following are thiazide diuretic except

a- Chlorothiazide

b- Hydrochlorothiazide

c- Amiloride

d- Indepamide

e- Chlorothalidone

48- If doctor ask you about the recommended dose of Cefuroxime what is the reference you will use

a- SNF

b- AHFS

c- Heart lane

d- BNF

e- All of the above

49- Micromedex is

a- New drug for hypertension

b- New drug for hypertension

c- Software program for disease and drugs

d- New drug for hypertension

e- Reference of pharmacological drugs

50- If you have prescription containing water 60 gm , olive oil 120 gm , ASA (acetyl salicylic acid) so the mixture will be :

a- Elixir

b- Suspension

c- Syrup

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d- Solution

e- Emulsion

51- 1 Grains

a- 65 gm

b- 6.5 gm

c- 0.065 gm

d- 0.0065 gm

e- None of the above

52- Cytotec[®] was pulled from the market due to side effect of

a- Abortion

b- Anemia

c- GIT irritation

d- Diarrhea

e- Migraine

53- Which of the following diuretic may cause Hyperkalemia

a- Furosmide

b- Amiloride

c- Bumetanide

d- Chlorothalidone

e- Ethacrynic acid

54- What is the active ingredient in Viagra[®]

a- Sildenafil

b- vardenafil

c- tadalafil

d- cardalafil

e- None of the above

55- Antihistamines are not given to babies because

a- Sleeping side effect

b- Liver toxicity

c- Nephrotoxicity

d- Peptic ulcer

e- None of the above

56- What is the concentration of NaCl in Dextrose 5% & ½ N.S

a- 0.9 NaCl

b- 0.25NaCl

c- 0.45 NaCl

d- 0.225 NaCl

e- 9 NaCl

57- The PH of eye preparation is

a- 2- 3

b- 4-6

c- > 6

d- 6-8

e- 8-10

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58- If you mix 60 gm of hydrocortisone cream 1% with hydrocortisone cream 2.5% the concentration of the mix will be

- a- 1.75 %
- b- 0.25 %
- c- 1.9 %
- d- 1.85 %
- e- 2.2 %

59- Patient tells you that he takes phenytoin and noted hirsutism (excessive hair growth) what will you tell him?

- a- Stop medication immediately
- b- Ask doctor for alternative
- c- Its common side effect of phenytoin and do nothing
- d- Stop phenytoin and give her alternative
- e- Reduce the dose of the drug

60- Female patient tell you that she takes phenytoin and noted hirsutism (excessive hair growth) what will you tell her?

- a- Stop medication immediately
- b- Ask doctor for alternative
- c- Its common side effect of phenytoin and do nothing
- d- Stop phenytoin and give her alternative
- e- Reduce the dose of the drug

61- Nurse ask you to dilute 3 ml lidocaine 1% to 1: 1000 how many ml of water you will need

- a- 100 ml
- b- 10 ml
- c- 30 ml
- d- 300 ml
- e- 3 ml

62- Bycol[®] was pulled from the market due to fatal side effect of

- a- Osteoarthritis
- b- Leukemia
- c- CNs manifestation
- d- Rhabdomyolysis
- e- Abortion

63- Intrathecal is

- a- Spinal cord
- b- Intra joint
- c- Tracheal
- d- Subcutaneous
- e- Intra dermal

64- Enteric coated tablet disintegrate by

- a- PH of the stomach
- b- PH of the intestine
- c- PH of the oesophageus
- d- Both a and c

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e- All of the above

65- Patient coming with a 2 months baby with 39°C what will you do

a- Give him Tempera + Actifed

b- Advice the father to sponge with water

c- advice him to go to hospital

d- give him antibiotic and anti pyretic

e- both b and c

66- Solution of 160 ml containing 5% NaCl how much water in this solution

a- 100 ml

b- 152 ml

c- 135 ml

d- 8 ml

e- 130 ml

67- One of the following corticosteroid is mineralocorticoid group

a- Hydrocortisone

b- Prednisolone

c- Fludrocortisone

d- Betamethasone

e- Dexamethasone

68- Ephedrine should not used in patient had

a- Cough

b- Nasal congestion

c- Bronchospasm

d- Heart disease

e- Both a and b

69- Which one of the loop diuretic is more potent than other?

a- Furosemide

b- Torasemide

c- Bumetanide

d- Ethacrynic acid

e- None of the above

70- Which of the following has minimal or no adverse effect on kidney

a- Chloramphenicol

b- Aminoglycoside

c- Cephalosporin

d- Amphotricin B

e- None of the above

71- All of these may reduce the anticoagulant effect of warfarin EXCEPT

a- Vitamin K

b- Rifampicin

c- Oral contraceptive

d- Aspirin

e- None of the above

72- One of these is NOT used for ascariasis infection therapy

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a- Niclosamide

b- Piperazine

c- Mebendazole

d- PyranteI

e- Levamisole

73- With drug that classified as nonlinear kinetic , any increase of dose result in

a- Increase in the amount of the drug eliminated

b- Increase in the amount of the drug absorbed

c- Increase in the half life

d- Disproportional Increase in the plasma concentration

e- Proportional increase in the plasma concentration

74- In patient with ischemic heart disease which of the following drug is contraindicated

a- Ephedrine

b- Nadalol

c- Isorbide dinitrate

d- Captopril

e- Diuretics

75- One of these drugs is NOT suitable for treatment of gastrointestinal colic

a- Papverine

b- Xylometazoline

c- Alverine

d- Hyoscine

e- Atropine

76- Food poisoning is caused by

a- Virus

b- Bacteria

c- Worms

d- Tinea

e- Parasite

77- On of these is not useful for aspergillosis

a- Itraconazole

b- Fluconazole

c- Amphotericin

d- Both a and b

e- None of the above

78- There are major clinical differences between the different members of ACEI's

a- No they are basically equally effective if used in appropriate doses

b- There are differences and some of them are proven to be more effective than others

c- The dose limit applies to only one of them

d- The difference in their mode of action

e- The difference in their site of action

79- The new therapy for peptic ulcer has been changed recently into

a- Add antacid to be used on PRN basis

b- Use higher than the doses that were used previous

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- c- Using more than H2 antagonist simultaneously
- d- Using a combination of three drugs one of which should be an antibiotic
- e- Use 2 proton pump inhibitor simultaneously
- 80- Tuberculosis is a disease which should be treated with
 - a- Single drug to avoid resistance
 - b- Two drug in order to shorten therapy period
 - c- Three or four drug initially to assure eradication of micro organism
 - d- Both a or b
 - e- None of the above
- 81- Hypercalcemia is a sign of toxicity of
 - a- Parathyroid extract
 - b- Thyroid extract
 - c- Vitamin D
 - d- Both a and c
 - e- All of the above
- 82- Glucocorticoid can be used in treatment of
 - a- Addison's disease
 - b- Hypopituitarism
 - c- Severe bronchial asthma
 - d- All of the above
 - e- None of the above
- 83- Regarding Amiloride /triametrine /spironolactone which is correct
 - a- Not belong to the same therapeutic class
 - b- May lead to hypokalemia
 - c- Not used for oedema
 - d- May lead to Hyperkalemia
 - e- Treat Hyperlipidemia
- 84- When dosing with aminoglycoside , you must consider person GFR which is reflected by
 - a- Serum Creatinine
 - b- Creatinine clearance
 - c- Amount of urine
 - d- Both a and b
 - e- None of the above
- 85- The new non-sedating anti histaminic are
 - a- H2 antagonist
 - b- H1 antagonist
 - c- D2 antagonist
 - d- Both a and b
 - e- All of the above
- 86- Which one is consider enzyme inducer
 - a- Rifampicin
 - b- Chloramphenicol
 - c- Cimitidine
 - d- Omeprazole

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e- Vitamin C

87- When dispensing drug that cause allergic reaction such a penicillin and sulfonamide the pharmacist should

a- Ask the patient to avoid taking drug with food

b- Ask patient to avoid taking drug with milk

c- Ask patient if he is allergic to the drug

d- Both a and c

e- All of the above

88- Metoclopramide is

a- Dopamine antagonist with indirect cholinergic activity

b- Has strong central anti emetic property

c- Trade name is plasil®

d- Both a and b

e- All of the above

89- Flumazenil

a- Benzodiazepine

b- Barbiturate

c- Benzodiazepine antagonist

d- Barbiturate antagonist

e- None of the above

90- Mivacurin®

a- Non-depolarizing muscle relaxant

b- Depolarizing muscle relaxant

c- Antibiotic

d- Analgesic antipyretic

e- None of the above

91- Geriatric one of the these are NOT occur EXCEPT

a- Increase cardiac output

b- Increase hepatic blood pressure

c- Decrease effect of lipid soluble drug

d- Decrease gastric secretion

e- Decrease memory efficiency

92- Astemizole

a- Long acting antihistaminic

b- Short acting histaminic

c- Similar to chlorphenramine maleate

d- Both b and c

e- None of the above

93- Triazole

a- Is antifungal

b- Is trade name of amphotericin B

c- Is trade name of clotrimazole

d- Is trade name of nystatin

e- Is antibiotic

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94- Which of these has NO vasodilating effect

- a- Methyldopa
- b- Enalapril
- c- Hydralazine
- d- Prazosin
- e- Propranolol

95- One of these may used as topical eye ointment

- a- Amikacin
- b- Netilmycin
- c- Streptomycin
- d- Tobramycin
- e- Kanamycin

96-Antidote of warfarin

- a- Protamine sulfate
- b- Acetyl cystine
- c- Vitamin K
- d- Naloxone
- e- Desferroxamine

97-Give the name of vitamin B12

- a- Riboflavin
- b- Cyanocobalamine
- c- Ascorbic acid
- d- Tocopherol
- e- Menadione

98-Carvedilol

- a- Has non selective beta adrenoreceptor blocking activity
- b- Has alpha adrenergic blocking activity
- c- Has alpha agonist activity
- d- Both a and b
- e- Both a and c

99-Calcitriol

- a- 1,25 dihydroxy cholecalciferol
- b- 1,1 dihydroxy cholecalciferol
- c- 25 ,25 dihydroxy cholecalciferol
- d- Both a and b
- e- None of them

100-Which one of these drugs is NOT angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI)

- a- Enalapril
- b- Lisinopril
- c- Quinapril
- d- Zarapril
- e- Captopril

Exam model 5

1- Type of psyllium laxative

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a- Bulk forming laxative

b- Osmotic laxative

c- Irritant (stimulant) laxative

d- Lubricant laxative

e- None of the above

2- Percent of elemental iron in ferrous gluconate is

a- 10

b- 12

c- 20

d- 30

e- 33

3- Recommended serum phenytoin level in epileptic patient

a- Less than 10 ug/ml

b- 10 – 20 ug/ml

c- 20 – 30 ug/ml

d- 30 – 35 ug/ml

e- More than 35 ug/ml

4- Depakot® main advantages over Depakin®

a- Less hepatotoxic

b- Less nephrotoxic

c- more absorptive

d- Less GIT irritation

e- none of the above

5- Allopurinol effect through

a- Inhibit xanthine reductase enzyme

b- Inhibit xanthine oxidase enzyme

c- Increase uric acid excretion

d- Decrease uric acid synthesis

e- Both a and d

6- Which one of them is not ACE inhibitor

a- Lisinopril

b- Enalapril

c- Captopril

d- Zarapril

e- None of the above

7- Sustained release drug delivery depend on

a- Interaction with body fluid

b- Medium PH

c- Enzymatic activity

d- Both a and b

e- All of the above

8- The heme portion of hemoglobin contain

a- Vitamin B12

b- Pyridoxine

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c- Iron

d- Sodium

e- Calcium

9- Sterilization is necessary for

a- Parenteral preparation

b- Ophthalmic

c- Oral preparation

d- Both a and b

e- All of the above

10- In renal impairment dosage interval should be adjusted for all except

a- Gentamycin

b- Digoxin

c- Lidocaine

d- Atenolol

e- Vancomycin

11- Single dose package container packed in the pharmacy must have expiration date

a- 10 % of remain self life of the stock but not longer than 6 month

b- 25 % of remain self life of the stock but not longer than 6 month

c- 35 % of remain self life of the stock but not longer than 4 month

d- 20 % of remain self life of the stock but not longer than 6 month

e- 10 % of remain self life of the stock but not longer than 12 month

12- Which should be not prepared in horizontal laminar flow

a- Intravenous injection

b- Solution

c- Large volume fluid

d- Intramuscular injection

e- Intradermal injection

13- Which one of the following is incorrect?

a- Enteric coated tablet pass the gastric PH

b- Solution is the most rapid oral dosage form

c- IV give 100 % bioavailability

d- SR tablet should be crushed

e- Most common route for insulin injection is subcutaneous

14- Isoniazid is primary anti TB infection require Supplement

a- Require vitamin B6

b- Require vitamin B2

c- Require vitamin B12

d- Require vitamin B1

e- Require vitamin B5

15- Controlled drug delivery (already programmed) depend on

a- Interaction with body fluid

b- Medium PH

c- Enzymatic activity

d- Both a and b

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- e- All of the above
- 16- Thyroid hormone
 - a- Control temperature
 - b- Growth hormone
 - c- Release from parathyroid gland
 - d- Both a and b
 - e- All of the above
- 17- Binding to plasma protein
 - a- Increase $t_{1/2}$
 - b- decrease $t_{1/2}$
 - c- no affect $t_{1/2}$
 - d- same to all drugs
 - e- Both A& D
- 18- Dobutamine is given IV because
 - a- Poorly absorbed from GIT
 - b- Easily absorbed from GIT
 - c- Not absorbed from GIT
 - d- Not stable in gastric PH
 - e- None of the above
- 19- Mesalazine
 - a- GERD disease
 - b- Hypertension
 - c- Ulcerative colitis
 - d- Hyperlipedmia
 - e- All of the above
- 20- Warfarin when taken with aluminum hydroxide
 - a- Poorly absorbed from GIT
 - b- Easily absorbed from GIT
 - c- Not absorbed from GIT
 - d- No effect on absorption
 - e- None of the above
- 21- Pseudomembranous colitis is treated by
 - a- Tetracycline
 - b- Vancomycin
 - c- Teicloplanin
 - d- Both a and b
 - e- Both b and c
- 22- What is mean of SNF™
 - a- Spain national formulary
 - b- Saudi national formulary
 - c- Saudi national formulation
 - d- Slovenia national formulary
 - e- None of the above
- 23- Morphine differ from mepropamate in

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a- Analgesic

b- Miosis

c- Addiction

d- All of the above

e- None of the above

24- Surfactant not used orally

a- Tween

b- Span

c- Sodium lauryl sulphate

d- Both a and b

e- All of the above

25- Ipratropium bromide is used as

a- Bronchodilator

b- Antimuscarinic

c- Smooth muscle relaxant

d- Both a and b

e- All of the above

26- Aspirin is recommended with

a- Anticoagulant

b- Chicken box

c- Dysmenorrhoeal

d- both A& C

e- None of the above

27- All of these drug have anti-inflammatory except

a- Diclophenac

b- Aspirin

c- Indomethacin

d- Dexamethasone

e- Paracetamol

28- UTI infection caused by

a- G+VE

b- G-VE

c- Mixed G+VE and G-VE

d- Both a and b

e- None of the above

29- One drug is not used for acute diarrhea

a- Metronidazole

b- Flagyl

c- Tetracycline

d- Both a and b

e- None of the above

30- the only sedative anti histaminic

a- loratidine

b- cetirizine

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c- chloropheneramine maleate

d- all of the above

e- none of the above

31- plasma concentration of the drug in all body mean

a- rate of absorption

b- rate of distribution

c- rate of binding

d- Therapeutic volume

e- none of the above

32- the source of HCG (human chronic gonadotropin) is the urine of pregnant women

a- skin

b- urine

c- stool

d- blood

e- saliva

33- Oxytocin make the following EXCEPT

a- Induce labour

b- Uterine stimulation

c- Mamilian gland stimulation

d- Progesterone release

e- None of the above

34- Drug pass BBB should be

a- Unionized hydrophilic

b- ionized hydrophilic

c- Unionized lipophilic

d- ionized lipophilic

e- none of the above

35- The relationship between the pharmacist and the patient is based on

a- Trust

b- exchange benefits

c- taking money from patient

d- both A& B

e- all of the above

36- The metabolism in the body occur in

a- Liver

b- Kidney

c- Bowel mucosa

d- Both a and b

e- All of the above

37- Protein bound of drug forming compound which is

a- Inactive while the free part is active

b- Inactive and the free part is inactive

c- active while the free part is inactive

d- active and the free part is active

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e- None of the above

38- Tilade® inhaler generic name

a- Salbutamol

b- Terbutaline

c- Nedocromil sodium

d- Sodium stibogluconate

e- Sodium thiocyanate

39- Drugs that has narrow region between therapeutic and toxic dose

a- Warfarin

b- Theophylline

c- Digoxin

d- Both a and b

e- All of the above

40- uses of gentian violet (crystal violet)

a- Antiseptic

b- Skin disinfectant

c- Emollient

d- anti fungal

e- Sun screen

41- The concentration of crystal violet paints

a- 0.5 % in BP 1980

b- 1 % in BP 1980

c- 1 % in USP 1985

d- 0.5 % in BP 1985

e- Both a and c

42- Abbreviation of INH mean

a- Isoniazide

b- Isonicotinic acid hydrazide

c- Isonicotinic base hydrazide

d- Both a and b

e- None of the above

43- The concentration of mercurochrome solution is

a- 1 %

b- 2 %

c- 3 %

d- 4 %

e- 5 %

44- The antidote of heavy metal as antimony, arsenic ,gold ,mercury and bismuth

a- Desferroxamine

b- Penicillamine

c- Dimercaprol

d- Dextrose

e- Sodium thiosulphate

45- The antidote of copper and lead

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- a- Desferroxamine
 - b- Penicillamine
 - c- Dimercaprol
 - d- Dextrose
 - e- Sodium thiosulphate
- 46- The antidote of insulin & oral hypoglycemic
- a- Desferroxamine
 - b- Penicillamine
 - c- Dimercaprol
 - d- Dextrose
 - e- Sodium thiosulphate
- 47- The antidote of iron
- a- Desferroxamine
 - b- Penicillamine
 - c- Dimercaprol
 - d- Dextrose
 - e- Sodium thiosulphate
- 48- Clomiphene citrate used for
- a- An ovulation infertility
 - b- Oral contraceptive
 - c- Diabetes mellitus
 - d- Hyperthyroidism
 - e- None of the above
- 49- Cholestyramine is used for
- a- Hyperlipidemia
 - b- Hypercholesteremia
 - c- Hypertension
 - d- Both a and b
 - e- All of the above
- 50- Clonidine is used as
- a- Anti hypertensive acting centrally
 - b- Prevent the recurrence of migraine
 - c- Oral anti diabetic
 - d- Both a and b
 - e- All of the above
- 51- One of these may be used as topical ointment
- a- amikacin
 - b- gentamycin
 - c- streptomycin
 - d- tobramycin
 - e- both B& D
- 52- the following drugs used in acute diarrhea except
- a- metronidazole
 - b- loperamide

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c- gentamycin

d- tetracycline

e- none of the above

53- aminoglycosides antibiotic is taken

a-by injection because it's slowly absorbed from intestine

b- by oral & injection

c- by injection due to degradation by gastric juice

d- both A & B

e- all of the above

54- all of these are true for levodopa except

a- precursor of dopa

b- don't pass the B.B barrier

c- effective in parkinsonism

d- stimulate dopamine

e- combined with carbidopa

55- these agents used for systemic fungal infections except

a- azoles

b- amphotricin –B

c- flucytosin

d- grisofulvin

e- none of the above

56- these agents used for superficial fungal infections except

a- azoles

b- amphotricin –B

c- flucytosin

d- grisofulvin

e-non of the above

57- lipobay[®] removed from market as it cause

a- heart problems

b- brain problems

c- abortion

d- death

e- none of the above

58- roacutane[®]

a- used to treat acne

b- contraindicated in pregnancy

c- cause arrythemia

d- both A& B

e- All of the above

59- probelced[®] removed from market as it cause

a- heart problems

b- brain problems

c- abortion

d- death

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e- none of the above

60- maximum dose of ibuprofen is

a- 1800 mg / day

b- 3200 mg / day

c- 3000 mg / day

d- 1500 mg / day

e- non of the above

61- maximum dose of nifedipine is

a- 30 mg / day

b- 60 mg / day

c- 90 mg / day

d- 120 mg / day

e- 180 mg / day

62- one of these antifungal taken via Parenteral route only

a- griseofulvin

b- amphotericin- B

c- miconazole

d- gentian violet

e- all of above

63- the largest diameter of needle is

a- 25 gauge

b- 22 gauge

c- 24 gauge

d- 20 gauge

e- 30 gauge

64- which is correct

a- qid : every other day

b- qod : every 3 hours

c- q3h : four times daily

d- os : in left eye

e- od : in both eyes

65- the heart beat is 50 so it's called

a- bradycardia

b- tachycardia

c- arrythemia

d- atrial fibrillation

e- non of the above

66- emphysema

a- is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

b- anatomical change of lung

c- associated with sputum

d- occurs with chronic bronchitis

e- all of the above

67- corticosteroids in treatment of asthma

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a- decrease inflammation combined with asthma

b- increase number of alpha receptors

c- decrease sputum combined with asthma

d- all of the above

e- none of the above

68- one of these is not occurs with irritable bowel syndrome

a- constipation

b- diarrhea

c- vertigo

d- pain in intestine

e- non of the above

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69- need aseptic technique

a- ophthalmic preparation

b- Parenteral preparation

c- extemporaneous preparation

d- both A & B

e- All of the above

70- treatment of brucellosis is

a- doxycycline 100 mg po bid for 6 weeks

b- rifampin 600- 900 mg /d po for 6 weeks

c- streptomycin 1g / d IM daily for 2-3 weeks

d- A& B OR A & C

e- B& C

71- Time for treatment of brucellosis is

a- 3 weeks

b- 6 weeks

c- 9 weeks

d- 6-9 month

e- none of the above

72- E. coli can cause

a- urinary tract infection

b- gastrointestinal infection

c- meningitis

d- all of the above

e- none of the above

73- type 1 diabetes mellitus use

a- insulin only

b- sulfonyl urea only

c- biguanide

d- both A& B

e- None of the above

74- sulphonyl urea act as

a- stimulate secretion of endogenous insulin

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- b- slowing of glucose absorption
 - c- inhibit degradation of free active insulin
 - d- stimulate glycolysis in tissues
 - e- non of the above
- 75- test used to ensure free from microorganisms
- a- stability test
 - b- dissolution test
 - c- disintegration test
 - d- pyrogen test
 - e- none of the above
- 76- test used to ensure free from microorganisms
- a- sterility test
 - b-clarify test
 - C-disintegration test
 - d- Filtration test
 - e-none of the above
- 77- decrease in size of solid dosage form lead to
- a- increase in chemical stability
 - b- increase is surface area
 - c- decrease in therapeutic effect
 - d- both A& B
 - e- All of the above
- 78- diamox® it's generic name is
- a- chlorpropamide
 - b- acetohexamide
 - c- gliplizide
 - d- acetazolamide
 - e- none of the above
- 79- one of these is not a chronic skin disease
- a- eczema
 - b- chicken pox
 - c- psoriasis
 - d- scabies
 - e- all of the above
- 80- all cause constipation except
- a- antibiotics
 - b- opoids
 - c- antitussive
 - d- anticholinergics
 - e- none of the above
- 81- not taken with horizontal laminar flow
- a- antibiotics
 - b- total Parenteral nutrition
 - c- large volume fluid

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d- all of the above

e- none of the above

82- T.B species is

a- fungi

b- virus

c- parasite

d- bacteria

e- mycobacteria

83- benzyl peroxide used to treat

a- scabies

b- sun burns

c- acne vulgaris

d- psoriasis

e- tinea

84- which is not aminoglycoside

a- netilmicin

b- tobramycin

c- kanamycin

d- lymecycline

e- gentamycin

85- disease that can cause edema

a- angina pectoris

b- renal failure

c- diabetes mellitus

d- congestive heart failure

e- both B& D

86- Trandate®

a- it's generic name is labetalol

b- it's alpha & beta blocker

c- it's pure beta blocker

d- it's used to treat diarrhea

e- both A& B

87- Cialis®

a- it's generic name is sildenafil

b- it's generic name is tadalafil

c- it's generic name is tildanafil

d- it's phosphodiesterase inhibitor

e- both B & D

88- Drug of choice in emergency lowering intraocular pressure

a- bethanecol

b- carbachol

c- pilocarpine

d- neostigmine

e- physostigmine

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89- used as antimuscarinic in urology treatment

a- bethanecol

b-carbachol

c-pilocarpine

d-neostigmine

e-physostigmine

90- azelaic acid used for

b- constipation

c- antacid

d- antitussive

e- acne vulgaris

91- propantheline is

a- antispasmodic

b- anticholinergics

c- antimuscarinic

d- all of the above

e- none of the above

92- nor epinephrine

a- stimulate adrenergic receptors

b- increase contractility of heart

c- prolong action of local anesthetics

d- both A& B

e- all of the above

93- side effect of metronidazole

a- metallic taste

b- carcinogenicity

c- mutagenicity

d- dark brown urine

e- all of the above

94- all make GIT upset except

a- phenytoin

b- carbamazepine

c- benzodiazepam

d- valproate

e- phenobarbitol

95- drug that induce impotence is

a- propranolol

b- azoles

c- cimetidine

d- thiazide

e- all of the above

96- Condition contraindicate to take spironolactone

a- hyperkalemia

b- renal insufficiency

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c- peptic ulcer

d- all of above

e- none of the above

97- safe to use with asthmatic patients

a-propranolol

b- atenolol

c- timolol

d- nadolol

e- carvdilol

98- Impetigo is

a- gram positive bacteria

b- infection of superficial layer of epidermis

c- it caused by s.aureus or streptococci pyogenes

d- It's treated with mupirocin oint. plus oral cephalixin

e- all of the above

99- patient prescribed salbutamol inhaler 2 puffs every 6 hours you should tell him to

a- take 1 puff then expire then another puff

b- take 2 puffs after shake well

c- take 1 puff then 1 min & another puff then take water

d- start with expiration take 2 puffs followed by rapid inspiration

e- none of the above

100- vitamin C enhance the activity of drugs used to treat

a- H.pylori

b- fungal infection

c- viral infection

d- none of the above

e- all of the above

Exam model 6

1. Which of the following drug used in treat congestive heart failure

(a) Isosorbide

(b) Metronidazole

(c) Amoxicillin

(d) Mannitol

(E) None of the above

2. OTC mean

(a) Over the counter

(b) Drug that can be dispensed without prescription

(c) Drug that can not be dispensed without prescription

(d) Narcotic drugs

(E) Both A & B

3. Which of the following drug used in treatment of acne

(a) Aspirin

(b) Digitoxin

(c) Erythromycin

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- (d) Hydrochlorothiazide
(E) Allopurinol
4. Patient suffer from peptic ulcer and want to take medicine for inflammatory Arthritis, which of the following medication should be recommended
- (a) Aspirin
(b) Celecoxib
(c) Ketoprofen
(d) Ibuprofen
(E) Indomethacin
5. Which of the following drug not belong to (NSAIDs)
- (a) Aspirin
(b) Ibuprofen
(c) Ketoprofen
(d) Dexamethasone
(E) Diclofenac
6. Which of the following drug used in treatment of epilepsy
- (a) Carbamazepine
(b) Phenytoin
(c) Phenobarbital
(d) Valproic acid
(E) All of above
7. Which of the following drug used in cancer chemotherapy
- (a) Ampicillin
(b) Paracetamol
(c) Cyclophosphamide
(d) Phenytoin
(E) Furosemide
8. Mechanism of action of (Potassium sparing diuretics) is
- (a) Increase excretion of potassium in urine
(b) Increase excretion of sodium and water in urine
(c) Decrease excretion of potassium in urine
(d) Decrease excetion of calcium in urine
(E) Both B&C
9. Generic name of vitamin A is
- (a) Retinol
(b) Cyanocobalamine
(c) Cholecalciferol
(d) Thiamine
(E) Pyridoxine
10. Which of the following drug inhibit activity of hepatic enzyme
- (a) Phenobarbital
(b) Aspirin
(c) Digitoxin
(d) Cimetidine

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(E) Rifampicin

11. Which of the following drug increase activity of hepatic enzyme

- (a) Phenytoin
- (b) Rifampin
- (c) Carbamazepine
- (d) Phenobarbital
- (E) All of above

12. Which of the following drug belong to H2 receptor antagonist

- (a) Rantidine
- (b) Loratadine
- (c) Celecoxib
- (d) Histadine
- (E) omeprazole

13. Lorazepam used as

- (a) Anti inflammatory
- (b) tranquilizer
- (c) Anti epileptic
- (d) Anti-diabetic

€ Both B&C

14. Rantidine belong to

- (a) H1 receptor antagonist
- (b) Loop diuretic
- (c) H2 receptor antagonist
- (d) B1 receptor antagonist
- (E) Proton pump inhibitors

15. Vitamin B12 is used in treat

- (a) Hypertension
- (b) Pernicious anemia
- (c) Sore throat
- (d) Hypotension
- (E) Gout

16. Which of the following drug consider as immunosuppressant

- (a) Cyclosporin
- (b) Metotrexate
- (c) Azathioprine
- (d) Cyclophosphamide
- (E) All of above

17. Nitroglycerin used for

- (a) Angina pectoris
- (b) Sore throat
- (c) UTI
- (d) Hypertension
- (E) None of above

18. Which of the following drug is not contraindicated with aspirin

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- (a) Heparin
- (b) Warfarin
- (c) Gliclazide
- (d) Erythromycin
- (E) All of above

19. One of your friends called you about an inpatient case. What will you tell him?

- (a) Guide him to ask the doctor
- (b) Do not answer
- (c) tell him about the medication
- (d) all of the above
- (E) None of above

20. If you find in your pharmacy a drug with apparent contamination you must

- (a) tell the productive company
- (b) tell the pharmacist
- (c) tell the hospital manager
- (d) do not dispense this patch
- (E) dispense this patch

21. Which of the following drops used in treatment glaucoma (increase intra ocular pressure)

- (a) Chloramphenicol
- (b) Dexamethasone
- (c) Pilocarpine
- (d) Atropine
- (E) Metformin

22. Leucopenia is condition in which

- (a) Increase number of erythrocyte
- (b) Decrease number of leukocyte
- (c) Increase number of leukocyte
- (d) Decrease number of erythrocyte
- (E) Change in all blood cells

23. Which of the following drug is used in treat gout

- (a) Allopurinol
- (b) Chlorpromazine
- (c) Colchicine
- (d) Minocycline
- (E) Both A & C

24. Which of the following drug is used in treat HSV (herpes)

- (a) Chloramphenicol
- (b) Amoxicillin
- (c) Aspirin
- (d) Acyclovir
- (E) Fluconazole

25. Which of the following antibiotic consider stronger

- (a) Ampicillin
- (b) Amoxicillin

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(c) Benzylpenicillin

(d) Augmentin

(E) Penicillin V

26. Which of the following drug belong to corticosteroid

(a) Aspirin

(b) Hydrocortisone

(c) Prednisolone

(d) Bumetanide

(E) Both B & C

27. Which of the following is consider hepatotoxic drug

(a) Alcohol

(b) Paracetamol

(c) Halothane

(d) Ketoconazole

(E) All of them

28. Which of the following drug is contraindicated with asthmatic patient

(a) Paracetamol

(b) Aspirin

(c) Cephalexin

(d) Amoxicillin

(E) None of above

29. Which of the following drug used in treatment TB

(a) Rifampin

(b) Phenytoin

(c) Prednisolone

(d) Aspirin

(E) Amlodipine

30. Which of the following drug used in treatment hypertension

(a) Noradrenaline

(b) Captopril

(c) Verapamil

(d) Both B & C

(E) All of above

31. Which of the following drug act as calcium channel blocker

(a) Aspirin

(b) Halothane

(c) Verapamil

(d) Hydrochlorothiazide

(E) Propranolol

32. Hypokalemia mean

(a) Increase sodium in human body

(b) Decrease sodium in human body

(c) Increase potassium in human body

(d) Decrease calcium in human body

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(E) None of them

33. Decigram is equal

(a) 0.001 g

(b) 0.2 g

(c) 0.6 g

(d) 0.1 g

(E) None of above

34. Deciliter is equal

(a) 0.001 L

(b) 0.2 L

(c) 0.6 L

(d) 0.1 L

(E) None of above

35. Acyclovir used for

(a) HSV encephalitis

(b) Genital herpes infections

(c) Headache

(d) Hypertension

(E) Both A & B

36. Which of the following drug is antidote for morphine

(a) Captopril

(b) Methadone

(c) Naloxone

(d) Codeine

(E) N-acetyl cysteine

37. q.i.d mean

(a) Three time daily

(b) twice daily

(c) once daily

(d) four time daily

(E) at bed time

38. t.i.d mean

(a) Three time daily

(b) twice daily

(c) once daily

(d) four time daily

(E) at bed time

39. Patient use (Augmentin 250 mg Tablets) three time daily for one week

How many tablet this patient will consume

(a) 20 tablet

(b) 21 tablet

(c) 18 tablet

(d) 9 tablet

(E) 24 tablet

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40. One of the following substance used in treatment of many toxic cases

- (a) Aspirin
- (b) Activated charcoal
- (c) Timolol
- (d) Paracetamol
- (E) Diltiazem

41. Expiration date of one drug is 8/2006

- (a) 1/9/2006
- (b) 1/8/2006
- (c) 31/8/2006
- (d) 15/8/2006
- (E) 31/7/2006

42. Patient take drug A (250 ml/5mg). he take 1000 ml a.m. 750 ml p.m He will receive in 20 days gm

- (a) 700 gm
- (b) 1250 gm
- (c) 1000 gm
- (d) 600 gm
- (E) 900 gm

43. Doctor phone you asking for dispensing additive drug without prescription
What will you do

- (a) Dispense the drug after ensuring patient state
- (b) Dispense the drug without ensuring patient state
- (c) Dispense the drug after ensuring doctor I.D.
- (d) do not dispense the drug without prescription
- (E) None of above

44. Antiseptic contain 150 ml of active ingredient with supply label 5mg for 10 ml
How many mg of active ingredient in 150 ml?

- (a) 75 mg
- (b) 15 mg
- (c) 1500 mg
- (d) 50 mg
- (E) 100 mg

45. The generic name of (Prozac)[®] is

- (a) Verapamil
- (b) Timolol
- (c) Fluoxetine
- (d) Omeprazole
- (E) flucloxacillin

46. The generic name of (flagyl)[®] is

- (a) Mebendazole
- (b) Amoxicillin
- (c) Phenytoin
- (d) Metronidazole

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(E) Spironolactone

47. Percent Hemoglobin in man (g/dl) equal

(a) 12 - 16

(b) 11 - 15

(c) 8 - 12

(d) 14 - 18

(E) 10-12

48. Percent Hemoglobin in woman (g/dl) equal

(a) 10 - 12

(b) 8 - 10

(c) 5 - 10

(d) 12 - 16

(E) 14-18

49. Insulin preserved in

(a) room temperature

(b) high temperature

(c) refrigerator temperature

(d) freezing temperature

(E) preserved at any temperature

50. Insulin preserved in

(a) 5 centigrade

(b) 20 centigrade

(c) -10 centigrade

(d) 15 centigrade

(E) 10 centigrade

51. Hypercalcemia is

(a) Increase potassium in blood

(b) Increase calcium in blood

(c) Decrease calcium in blood

(d) Increase sodium in blood

(E) Decrease magnesium in blood

52. What is happen to elderly patient take (Glibenclamide) and advised by friend

To take (Glipizide) too

(a) hyperglycemia

(b) hypoglycemia

(c) hypotension

(d) No effect on blood pressure

(E) No effect on blood sugar

53. What is the drug of choice for headache in asthmatic patient ?

(a) Aspirin

(b) Salbutamol

(c) Diclofenac

(d) Paracetamol

(E) Ketotifen

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54. Which of the following drug is used for hypertension

- (a) Paracetamol
- (b) Diltiazem
- (c) Ibuprofen
- (d) Salbutamol
- (E) Acyclovir

55. Atenolol belong to

- (a) β blocker
- (b) β_1 - Blockers
- (c) β_2 - Blockers
- (d) α blocker
- (E) α_2 -agonist

56. Percent of potassium in blood

- (a) 20 meq/L
- (b) 1 meq/L
- (c) 50 meq/L
- (d) 3.5 – 5 meq/L
- (E) 10- 145 meq\L

57. Which of the following consider a source of entering information to computer

- (a) Mouse
- (b) Keyboard
- (c) Scanner
- (d) All of the above
- (E) Non of above

58. Which of the following consider a source to exit information from computer

- (a) screen
- (b) Audio video
- (c) Printer
- (d) All of the above
- (E) None of above

59. Ordinary prescription contain

- (a) Morphine
- (b) Hypnotics
- (c) Pethidine
- (d) Acetaminophen
- (E) None of the above

60. Which of the following drug used in treatment HIV (AIDS)

- (a) Zidovudine
- (b) Verapamil
- (c) Diltiazem
- (d) Prednisolone
- (E) All of above

61. What is instruction you should tell patient on (Diclofenac 50 mg)

- (a) Take it before meal

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(b) Drink more tea and coffee

(c) Take it after meal

(d) Drink more citrus fruit

(E) Don't sleep after taking drug

62. (Prednisolone) administer as

3 days× t.i.d. ×1

3 days× b.i.d. ×1

3 days × q.d. ×1 how many tablet you will dispense

(a) 9

(b) 15

(c) 18

(d) 12

(E) 21

63. Female patient on (Neostigmine) want to be pregnant

How long should she separate between pregnancy and drug?

(a) 2 week

(b) 2 day

(c) 2 year

(d) 2 month

(E) it's safe to take this drug during pregnancy

64. Malaria transmitted by

(a) Male anopheles mosquito

(b) Female anopheles mosquito

(c) Rats

(d) Sand fly

(E) Sexually

65. Which of the following drug not belong to (NSAIDs)

(a) Aspirin

(b) Ibuprofen

(c) Dexamethasone

(d) Ketoprofen

(E) Mefenamic acid

66. (Ganciclovir) used for

(a) Virus infection

(b) Bacteria infection

(c) asthma

(d) rheumatism

(E) Fungal infection

67. OTC include

(a) Antibiotic

(b) Tranquilizer

(c) Laxative

(d) Antiepileptic

(E) OHG drugs

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68. OTC include

- (a) Ibuprofen
- (b) Diazepam
- (c) Paracetamol
- (d) Verapamil
- (E) Both A & C

69. Which of the following drug belong to OTC :

- (a) Tegretol ®
- (b) Augmentin ®
- (c) Valium ®
- (d) Panadol ®
- (E) None of the above

70. Which of the following drug can used for (Giardiasis)

- (a) Amoxicillin
- (b) Metronidazole
- (c) Diosmin
- (d) Ampicillin
- (E) None of above

71. Warfarin antidote is

- (a) Aspirin
- (b) Vitamin K
- (c) Vitamin D
- (d) Vitamin E
- (E) Both A & B

72. One of your friend ask for some information about inpatient. What will your answer?

- (a) Till him about drug
- (b) Till him about drug and diagnosis
- (c) Till him about drug, diagnosis and his room number
- (d) Do not till him any thing
- (E) None of above

73. After you dispense a prescription you find out a mistake. What you will you do?

- (a) Silence not aware
- (b) Tell hospital manager
- (c) Tell pharmacist
- (d) Tell patient immediately
- (E) None of above

74. Mannitol has the following character

- (a) I.V can't taken orally
- (b) Decrease intracranial pressure
- (c) Decrease intraocular pressure
- (d) It's osmotic diuretics
- (E) All of the above

75. Vaccines preserved in temperature

- (a) Room temperature

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- (b) Bottom shelf of refrigerator
(c) Upper shelf of refrigerator (under freezer)
(d) Freezing temperature
(E) Oven temperature
76. Urea used for treatment of
(a) Asthma
(b) Increase intracranial pressure
(c) Diuretic
(d) Hypertension
(E) Both B & C
77. Antihypertensive of choice in pregnancy is
(a) Methyl dopa
(b) Enalapril
(c) Atenolol
(d) Captopril
(E) Amlodipine
78. Generally antibiotics are stored in
(a) Cold place
(b) Away from light
(c) Room temperature
(d) According to box instruction
(E) under 25° C
79. (Tetracycline) belong to
(a) H₂ - Blockers
(b) Antibiotics
(c) α- Blockers
(d) β- Blockers
(E) Cytotoxic drugs
80. Which of the following belong to antihypertensive
(a) Inderal®
(b) Buscopan®
(c) Flagyl®
(d) Diamicron®
(E) Zovirax®
81. Propranolol belong to
(a) β - agonist
(b) β- Blockers
(c) α- agonist
(d) β₁ Blockers
(E) CCBs
82. Spironolactone belong to
(a) Antibiotics
(b) Antihistamines
(c) Diuretics

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- (d) Sedatives
- (E) Calcium channel blockers
- 83. Spironolactone belong to
 - (a) Thiazide diuretics
 - (b) Osmotic diuretics
 - (c) Potassium sparing diuretics
 - (d) Loop diuretics
 - (E) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
- 84. Vitamin (B1) generic name is
 - (a) Retinol
 - (b) Ascorbic acid
 - (c) Phytomenadione
 - (d) Thiamine
 - (E) Riboflavin
- 85. Vitamin (B2) generic name is
 - (a) Retinol
 - (b) Ascorbic acid
 - (c) Phytomenadione
 - (d) Riboflavin
 - (E) Thiamine
- 86. Vitamine (K) generic name is
 - (a) Retinol
 - (b) Ascorbic acid
 - (c) Phytomenadione
 - (d) Niacin
 - (E) Tocopherol
- 87. Duration of treatment for TB is
 - (a) 2 month
 - (b) 4 month
 - (c) 6-9 month
 - (d) 2 years
 - (E) 4 years
- 88. Capoten[®] it's generic name is
 - (a) Enalapril
 - (b) Verapamil
 - (c) Atenolol
 - (d) Captopril
 - (E) Chorothiazide
- 89. Which of the following drug used in treatment AIDS
 - (a) Zocor[®]
 - (b) Zovirax[®]
 - (c) Zaditine[®]
 - (d) Zidovudine[®]
 - (E) Zinnat[®]

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90. Which of the following drug used to manage hypertension

- (a) Noradrenaline
- (b) Captopril
- (c) Verapamil
- (d) Ofloxacin
- (E) Both B & C

91. Which of the following drug consider diuretic

- (a) Aspirin
- (b) Halothane
- (c) Hydrochlorothiazide
- (d) Verapamil
- (E) Fluorouracil

92. Rifampicin turn urine color into

- (a) Red
- (b) Yellow
- (c) White
- (d) Blue
- (E) No change in its color

93. Acyclovir used for

- (a) Rheumatism
- (b) Bacteria infection
- (c) Parasitic infection
- (d) Virus infection
- (E) Fungal infection

94. Vitamin (C) generic name is

- (a) Retinol
- (b) Ascorbic acid
- (c) Phytomenadione
- (d) Riboflavin
- (E) Menadione

95. Drug of choice (D.O.C) of Ascariasis is

- (a) Metronidazole
- (b) Verapamil
- (c) Paracetamol
- (d) Mebendazole
- (E) Chloroquine

96. Which of the following route give 100% bioavailability

- (a) SC
- (b) IM
- (c) Oral
- (d) IV
- (E) ID

97. Hepatitis B vaccination per year is

- (a) 3 time

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- (b) 2 time
 - (c) 1 time
 - (d) 5 time
 - (E) Every 2 months
98. Fat soluble vitamins include
- (a) A & D
 - (b) A & C
 - (c) B& K
 - (d) B &C
 - (E) None of above
99. Water soluble vitamins include
- (a) A & C
 - (b) D & K
 - (c) B & C
 - (d) B & D
 - (E) E
100. Maximum dose of (Paracetamol) per day is
- (a) 10 gram
 - (b) 4 mg
 - (c) 3 gram
 - (d) 4 gram
 - (E) 500 mg

Exam model 7

1. Maximum dose of (Paracetamol 500 mg tablet) for adult in day
- (a) 10 tablet
 - (b) 7 tablet
 - (c) 8 tablet
 - (d) 4 tablet
 - (E) 2 tablet
2. Barium sulfate is used for
- (a) Treatment constipation
 - (b) Treatment diarrhea
 - (c) Treatment dry cough
 - (d) In radiology diagnosis
 - (E) Treatment of DM
3. Maximum dose of (Captopril) is
- (a) 10 mg
 - (b) 75 mg
 - (c) 80 mg
 - (d) 450 mg
 - (E) 50 mg
4. Maximum dose of (Captopril 50 mg) is
- (a) 4 tablet
 - (b) 3 tablet

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- (c) 10 tablet
 - (d) 6 tablet
 - (E) 2 tablet
5. To prevent absorption of toxic substance we can use
- (a) Activated charcoal
 - (b) Captopril
 - (c) Loratadine
 - (d) Aspirin
 - (E) Furosemide
6. The first choice for Type 2 diabetes
- (a) Analgesics
 - (b) Insulin
 - (c) NSAIDs
 - (d) Sulfonylurea
 - (E) H2 blockers
7. The first choice for Type 1 diabetes
- (a) Analgesics
 - (b) Sulfonylurea
 - (c) NSAIDs
 - (d) Insulin
 - (E) H2 blockers
8. (Theophylline) used as
- (a) Broncho constrictor
 - (b) Antihistaminic
 - (c) Antiviral
 - (d) Bronchodilator
 - (E) Anti tussive
9. Which of the following drug can't be used during pregnancy
- (a) Paracetamol
 - (b) Amoxicillin
 - (c) Cephalexin
 - (d) Ciprofloxacin
 - (E) Erythromycin
10. Cefaclor belong to
- (a) Thiazide diuretics
 - (b) Penicillin's
 - (c) Potassium sparing diuretics
 - (d) Cephalosporin's
 - (E) NSAIDs
11. Cefaclor belong to
- (a) 1st generation Cephalosporin's
 - (b) 2nd generation Cephalosporin's
 - (c) 3rd generation Cephalosporin's
 - (d) 4th generation Cephalosporin's

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(E) 2nd generation quinolones

12. The generic name of (Voltaren)[®] is

(a) Aspirin

(b) Diosmin

(c) Diclofenac

(d) Piroxicam

(E) Domperidone

13. (Voltaren)[®] uses are

(a) Analgesic for teeth pain

(b) Anti-inflammatory for arthritis

(c) Analgesic for headache

(d) It's NSAIDs

(E) All of them

14. (Zantac)[®] generic name is

(a) Rantidine

(b) Cimetidine

(c) Rantidol

(d) Famotidine

(E) Omeprazole

15. (Zantac)[®] used for

(a) Peptic ulcer

(b) Hyperacidity

(c) Hypertension

(d) Diarrhea

(E) Both A & B

16. Which of the following drug is hepatotoxic

(a) Indomethacin

(b) Aspirin

(c) Ibuprofen

(d) Paracetamol

(E) Chlorothazide

17. Which of the following drug is contraindicated with renal failure

(a) Tetracycline

(b) Gentamycin

(c) Ampicillin

(d) Ketoconazole

(E) Both A & B

18. (Sumatriptan) is used for

(a) Migraine

(b) CHF

(c) Hypertension

(d) Angina treatment

(E) Gout

19. (Nitrofurantoin) is used for

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(a) UTI

(b) Renal failure

(c) Analgesics

(d) TB

(E) Leprosy

20. Cimetidine is used for

(a) Peptic ulcer

(b) Prophylaxis from peptic ulcer

(c) Duodenal ulcer

(d) GERD disease

(E) all of them

21. (Ventolin®) generic name is

(a) Aspirin

(b) Cimetidine

(c) Diclofenac

(d) Salbutamol

(E) Paracetamol

22. (Ventolin®) is used for

(a) Migraine

(b) Hypotension

(c) Bronchial asthma

(d) Headache

(E) Hypertension

23. Which of the following drug is used in treat dehydration because of diarrhea

(a) Aspirin

(b) ORS (oral rehydration salt)

(c) Furosemide

(d) Hydrochlorothiazide

(E) Kaolin

24. Which of the following drug is used in treat M.TB

(a) Rifampicin

(b) Ethambutol

(c) Isoniazid

(d) Streptomycin

(E) All of them

25. Which of the following used for thyroid deficiency

(a) Aspirin

(b) Carbimazole

(c) Thyroxin sodium

(d) Radioactive iodine

(E) Lugol iodine

26. Which of the following used for thyroid deficiency

(a) Liothyronine

(b) Levothyroxine sodium

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- (c) Thyroxin sodium
(d) Liotrix
(E) All of them
27. Which of the following used for hyperthyroidism
(a) Propylthiouracil
(b) Carbimazole
(c) Radioactive iodine
(d) Lugol iodine
(E) All of them
28. Which of the following used for Thyrotoxicosis
(a) Levothyroxine sodium
(b) Iodine
(c) Radioactive iodine
(d) Liotrix
(E) Both B & C
29. (Gliclazide) is used for management of
(a) Hypertension
(b) Hyperglycemia
(c) Hypoglycemia
(d) Migraine
(E) Hypotension
30. (Gliclazide) it's trade name is
(a) Diamicron®
(b) Amoxil®
(c) Minidiab®
(d) Ventolin®
(E) Glucophage®
31. (Nifedipine) it's trade name is
(a) Tenormin®
(b) Ateno®
(c) Adalat®
(d) Ventolin®
(E) Edemix®
32. (Augmentin)® generic name is
(a) Amoxicillin / Paracetamol
(b) Amoxicillin / Potassium clavulanate
(c) Benzylpenicillin / Potassium clavulanate
(d) Ampicillin / Potassium clavulanate
(E) Amoxicilli / Sulbactam
33. (Co-trimoxazole) is composed of
(a) Trimethoprim
(b) Sulfamethoxazole
(c) Salbutamol
(d) Trimethoprim / Sulfamethoxazole

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34. (E) None of above

Which of the following drug belong to (Aminoglycosides)

- (a) Amikacin
- (b) Neomycin
- (c) Streptomycin
- (d) Kanamycin
- (E) All of the above

35. Which of the following formula belong to solid dosage form

- (a) Tablets
- (b) Capsules
- (c) Suspensions
- (d) Syrups
- (E) Both A & B

36. Which of the following formula belong to liquid dosage form

- (a) Solutions
- (b) Powders
- (c) Suppositories
- (d) Tablets
- (E) Capsules

37. (Clarithromycin) it's trade name is

- (a) Ventolin®
- (b) Amoxil®
- (c) Klacid®
- (d) Vibramycin®
- (E) Zinnat®

38. Which of the following drug consider (antidote) for (heparin)

- (a) Warfarin
- (b) Protamine sulfate
- (c) Phenindione
- (d) Aspirin
- (E) Vitamin K

39. (Vitamin B 6) scientific name is

- (a) Niacin
- (b) Riboflavin
- (c) Pyridoxine
- (d) Thiamine
- (E) Cobolamie

40. (Acetazolamide) used for

- (a) Glaucoma
- (b) Hypotension
- (c) Asthma
- (d) Diarrhea
- (E) Hepatitis

41. (Acetazolamide) it's trade name

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- (a) Lasix®
 - (b) Diamox®
 - (c) Aldactone®
 - (d) Bumex®
 - (E) None of above
42. (Susp.) abbreviation mean
- (a) Suppository
 - (b) Suspension
 - (c) Solution
 - (d) Syrup
 - (E) Solid dosage form
43. (Sol.) abbreviation mean
- (a) Suppository
 - (b) Suspension
 - (c) Solution
 - (d) Syrup
 - (E) Solid dosage form
44. (Nasal drops) mean drop for
- (a) Eye
 - (b) Nose
 - (c) Ear
 - (d) Mouse
 - (E) Both A & C
45. Who cannot use aspirin (contraindicated?)
- (a) Angina
 - (b) Gastric ulcer
 - (c) Hemophilia
 - (d) Headache
 - (E) Both B & C
46. (Amoxil)® generic name
- (a) Amoxicillin / Potassium clavulanate
 - (b) Ampicillin
 - (c) Flucloxacillin
 - (d) Amoxicillin
 - (E) Amoxicillin/Sulbactam
47. (Bid) mean
- (a) Once Daily
 - (b) Twice Daily
 - (c) Three time Daily
 - (d) Four time Daily
 - (E) At bed time
48. (IM) mean
- (a) Intravenous
 - (b) Intramuscular

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- (c) Subcutaneous
 - (d) Intradermal
 - (E) Intra-arterial
49. (sos) mean
- (a) don not repeat
 - (b) Four time Daily
 - (c) Twice Daily
 - (d) as needed (when necessary)
 - (E) Before meals
50. (Dextrose 5%) means
- (a) 5 mg dextrose per 100 ml solvent
 - (b) 5 gram dextrose per 1000 ml solvent
 - (c) 5 gram dextrose per 100 ml solvent
 - (d) 5 kilogram dextrose per 100 ml solvent
 - (E) 5 mg dextrose per 1000ml solvent
51. (Sodium chloride % 0.9) mean
- (a) 0.9 mg Sodium chloride per 100 ml solvent
 - (b) 0.9 kilogram Sodium chloride per 100 ml solvent
 - (c) 0.9 gram Sodium chloride per 1000 ml solvent
 - (d) 0.9 gram Sodium chloride per 100 ml solvent
 - (E) 0.9 mg Sodium chloride per 1000 ml solvent
52. (Claritin)[®]it's generic name
- (a) Histadine
 - (b) Loratadine
 - (c) Chorpheniramine
 - (d) Adrenaline
 - (E) Chlorothiazide
53. (Claritin)[®] used as
- (a) Antihypertensive
 - (b) Anti rheumatic
 - (c) Antihistaminic
 - (d) Antibiotic
 - (E) Diuretics
54. (Aspirin)[®] generic name is
- (a) Acetylbutyric acid
 - (b) Paracetamol
 - (c) Mefenamic acid
 - (d) Acetylsalicylic acid
 - (E) Acetaminophen
55. (Metoclopramide) belong to
- (a) Antiemetic
 - (b) Antiepileptic
 - (c) Antihistaminic
 - (d) Anti diarrheal

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(E) Analgesics

56. (Metoclopramide) it's trade name is

(a) Motinorm®

(b) Motilium®

(c) Primperan®

(d) Amoxil®

(E) Mycogel®

57. Which of the following drug can be used in management constipation

(a) Diclofenac

(b) Glycerin suppositories

(c) Ibuprofen

(d) Paracetamol

(E) Loperamide

58. Which of the following drug can be used in management constipation

(a) Glycerin suppositories®

(b) Duphac syrup®

(c) Dulcolax®

(d) Senalax®

(E) All of the above

59. Which of the following drug can be used for rheumatic patient

(a) Ibuprofen

(b) Diclofenac

(c) Indomethacin

(d) Ketoprofen

(E) All of the above

60. (Glucophage)® it's generic name is

(a) Glibenclamide

(b) Tolbutamide

(c) Metformin

(d) Gliclazide

(E) Glimepiride

61. (Buscopan)® it's generic name is

(a) Atropine

(b) Hyoscine (Scopolamine)

(c) Atenolol

(d) Pilocarpine

(E) Paracetamol

62. (Allopurinol) it's Trade name is

(a) Profenid®

(b) Ketofan®

(c) Zyloric®

(d) Voltaren®

(E) Cholchicine®

63. (Cephalexin) it's (Trade name) is

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(a) Keflex®

(b) Velosef®

(c) Amoxil®

(d) Duricef®

(E) Cidophage®

64. (Captopril)it's (Trade name) is

(a) Tenormin®

(b) Capoten®

(c) Lasix®

(d) Adalat®

(E) Avadia®

65. Which of the following drug belong to (Penicillin's)

(a) Amoxicillin

(b) Ampicillin

(c) Flucloxacillin

(d) Cloxacillin

(E) All of the above

66. Convert temperature 59 Fahrenheit to Celsius

(a) 25

(b) 12

(c) 15

(d) 20

(E) 10

67. (Lasix)®it's generic name is

(a) Captopril

(b) Atenolol

(c) Furosemide

(d) Hydrochlorothiazide

(E) Bumetanide

68. (Lasix)® used as

(a) Diuretic

(b) Anti rheumatic

(c) Antidiarrheal

(d) Antibiotics

(E) Both A & C

69. (Simvastatin) it's trade name is

(a) Zocor®

(b) Amoxil®

(c) Mevacor®

(d) Lipitor®

(E) Ator®

70. (Nizoral)®it's generic name is

(a) Ketoconazole

(b) Fluconazole

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(c) Miconazole

(d) Glibenclamide

(E) Nizatidine

71. Warfarin antidote

(a) Aspirin

(b) Vitamin E

(c) Vitamin D

(d) Vitamin K

(E) Protamine sulfate

72. Which of the following drug belong to Long acting (Tetracycline's)

(a) Chlortetracycline

(b) Doxycycline

(c) Minocycline

(d) Erythromycin

(E) Both B & C

73. (Questran)[®]it's generic name is

(a) Cholestyramine A

(b) Simvastatin

(c) Atrovastatin

(d) Niacin

(E) Clostipol

74. (Simvastatin) used for

(a) Decrease blood sugar

(b) Decrease calcium in blood

(c) Antihyperlipidemic

(d) Decrease sodium in blood

(E) Decrease blood pressure

75. (Aldomet)[®]it's generic name is

(a) Verapamil

(b) Atenolol

(c) Captopril

(d) Methyl dopa

(E) Propranolol

76. (Zovirax)[®]it's generic name is

(a) Interferon

(b) Zidovudine

(c) Acyclovir

(d) Oxytetracycline

(E) Nystatin

77. (Brufen)[®]it's generic name is

(a) Mefenamic acid

(b) Ketoprofen

(c) Diclofenac

(d) Ibuprofen

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(E) Mefenamic acid

78. (Daonil)[®]it's generic name is

(a) Paracetamol

(b) Gliclazide

(c) Metformin

(d) Glibenclamide

(E) Glimepiride

79. What is the text books should be available in pharmacy

(a) Martindale

(b) British national formulary

(c) Middle east medical index

(d) America pharmacopeia

(E) all of the above

80. Which of the following drug belong to Second generation Cephalosporin's

(a) Cephalexin

(b) Cefuroxime

(c) Cephadroxil

(d) Cefipime

(E) All of above

81. Which of the following drug belong to first generation Cephalosporin's

(a) Cephalexin

(b) Cephadroxil

(c) Cephazolin

(d) Cephradine

(E) All of above

82. Which of the following drug belong to third generation Cephalosporin's

(a) Cefoperazone

(b) Cefotaxime

(c) Cefixime

(d) Ceftriaxone

(E) all of the above

83. Aspirin can be used as

(a) Analgesic

(b) Antipyretic

(c) Anti inflammatory

(d) Anti-platelet

(E) All of the above

84.(Metformin) used for treatment of

(a) Hypertension

(b) Hypotension

(c) Hyperglycemia

(d) Hypoglycemia

(E) Hyperlipidemia

85.Which of the following drug used in treatment epilepsy

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(a) Phenytoin

(b) Diclofenac

(c) Heparin

(d) Atenolol

(E) Metformin

86. Which of the following drug used in treatment hypertension

(a) Paracetamol

(b) Ibuprofen

(c) Heparin

(d) Diltiazem

(E) Famotidine

87. (Cefipime) belong to

(a) 1st generation cephalosporin

(b) 2nd generation cephalosporin

(c) 3rd generation cephalosporin

(d) 4th generation cephalosporin

(E) 4th generation quinolones

88. Which of the following drug does not belong to (Tetracyclines)

(a) Chlortetracycline

(b) Tetracycline

(c) Doxycycline

(d) Clindamycin

(E) Minocycline

89. Which of the following drug does not used in treat amebiasis

(a) Diloxanide Furoate

(b) Gentamicin

(c) Metronidazole

(d) Iodoquinol

(E) Emetine

90. All of the following are consider insulin side effect

(a) Hypersensitivity

(b) Hypoglycemic coma

(c) Atrophy at site of injection

(d) Weight gain

(E) All of them are true

91. Which of the following consider antiviral

(a) Acyclovir

(b) Interferon's

(c) Amantadine

(d) Zidovudine

(E) All of the above

92. Patient suffer from wheezing and want to receive prescription of (Inderal)[®] tablets

(a) Dispense it

(b) Dispense antiasthmatic drug

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- (c) Ask patient about his illness
(d) Do not dispense prescription and ask him to return to physician
(E) None of above
93. Which of the following consider nephrotoxic drug
(a) Gentamycin
(b) Tetracycline
(c) Oxytetracycline
(d) Kanamycin
(E) All of the above
94. Which of the following drug used for prostatitis
(a) Aldosterone
(b) Insulin
(c) Finasteride
(d) Paracetamol
(E) Cimetidine
95. Sources of insulin include
(a) Cows
(b) Pigs
(c) Escherichia coli (E. coli)
(d) Human
(E) All of the above
96. All consider true about Tetracycline except:-
(a) Orally active
(b) Bactericidal
(c) Use for treat acne
(d) Excreted in urine
(E) All are true
97. Type 2 diabetes characterized by
(a) Inability for producing insulin
(b) Insufficient amount of produced insulin
(c) Decrease sensitivity of insulin receptor
(d) Occurs during pregnancy
(E) Both B & C
98. If Olive oil, ASA & Water in the same formula the product is
(a) Emulsion
(b) Elixir
(c) Suspension
(d) Solution
(E) Paste
99. What the concentration of NaCl in Dextrose 5 % half normal saline,
D5 1/ 2 NS
(a) 1.8 %
(b) 0.9 %
(c) 0.225 %

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(d) 0.45 %

(E) 5 %

100. Which of the following is the fastest dosage form

(a) IM injection

(b) ID injection

(c) IV injection

(d) SC injection

(E) IA injection

Exam model 8

1. (Simvastatin) according to FDA consider (Pregnancy Category x)

(a) Can be used during first trimester

(b) Can be used under medical supervision

(c) Absolutely contraindicated

(d) Safely used during pregnancy

(E) Can be used after first trimester

2. Antidote for (Digoxin) toxicity is

(a) IV Normal Saline

(b) Digibind

(c) Activated Charcoal

(d) Digitoxin

(E) Protamine sulfate

3. The site of (Intra-thecal injection) is

(a) Joint

(b) Skin

(c) IntraMusclular

(d) Directly in spinal cord

(E) Directly in blood veins

4. Which of the following cause intravenous incompatibility if taken with (Dextrose)

(a) Insulin

(b) Cefazolin

(c) Ceftriaxone

(d) Phenytoin

(E) All of above

5. Mechanism of (Drug-Drug interactions) include

(a) Enzyme induction

(b) Formation of unabsorbed complex

(c) Plasma protein displacement

(d) Enzyme inhibitors

(E) All of the above

6. One of the following is (Natural emulsifying agent)

(a) Lactose

(b) Polysorbate

(c) Acacia

(d) Sorbitol

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(E) Glycerin

7. PH for ocular preparation range from

(a) 2 - 3

(b) 4 - 6

(c) 6 - 8

(d) > 8

(E) 5.5

8. 1 grain equal

(a) 50 Gram

(b) 10 Gram

(c) 0.60 Gram

(d) 0.065 Gram

(E) Non af above

9. How many gram needed from water to prepare 160 gram from potassium acetate (5 % W/W)

(a) 100

(b) 130

(c) 135

(d) 152

(E) 125

10. How many gram needed from substance (X) to prepare 30 ml solution (1:1000)

(a) 10 mg

(b) 30 mg

(c) 300 mg

(d) 0.03 mg

(E) 1000 mg

11. Female (22 years old) with advanced acne recommended to take (Roaccutance) what is the procedure you do before dispense this drug

(a) Identify her weight

(b) Ask if she is pregnant

(c) Dispense the drug without precautions

(d) Ask her doctor to change this drug

(E) Don't dispense this drug

12. (QOD) abbreviation means

(a) Every four days

(b) Four times a day

(c) Every other day

(d) Every day

(E) At bed time

13. (Cerivastatin) withdrawn from Saudi because of mortal effect on

(a) Muscles

(b) Bone

(c) Blood

(d) C.N.S

(E) Liver

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14. (cytotec®) was restricted to use because

- (a) Decrease patient weight
- (b) Cause patient to suicide
- (c) Cause myasthenia gravis
- (d) Cause Abortion

(E) Cause cardiac shock

15. (Ibuprofen) maximum dose is

- (a) 800 mg
- (b) 3000 mg
- (c) 1600 mg
- (d) 3200 mg

(E) 600 mg

16. According to ministry of health instruction, narcotic drug prescription should be dispensed only if

- (a) Clearly contain patient name, number
- (b) Clearly contain doctor name, number and signature
- (c) Dispense during 3 days only from prescription date
- (d) Dispense the exact drug without alternatives
- (E) All of the above

17. Which of the following not belong to (NSAIDs)

- (a) Tilcotil
- (b) Parafon
- (c) Naproxen
- (d) Ibuprofen
- (E) Indomethacin

18. Patient on (Amiloride) and prescribed to take (Captopril) what the expected side effect will happen?

- (a) Hyperkalemia
- (b) Hyponatremia
- (c) Hypertension
- (d) Hypercalcemia
- (E) Hypermagnesemia

19. (Cefuroxime) belong to

- (a) Penicillins
- (b) Quinolones
- (c) First generation cephalosporin
- (d) Second generation cephalosporin
- (E) Sulphonamide

20. Which of the following will cause constipation as side effect

- (a) Augmentin
- (b) Multivitamins
- (c) Morphine
- (d) Diphenhydramine
- (E) Paracetamol

MCQ's FOR SLE & DHA PHARMACIST LICENCING EXAMS

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21. Infants (2 month old) suffer from fever and nasal congestion what will you advice his father

- (a) Ask him to take (Paracetamol & Actifed)
- (b) Ignore the case
- (c) Put him under supervision for 48 hr.
- (d) Advise him to take the infant to hospital
- (E) Advise him to put cold cotton on baby face

22. (Micromedex™) is

- (a) New antihypertensive drug
- (b) New antidepressant drug
- (c) New medicine book
- (d) Computer program contain drugs name, classification, uses
- (E) New pharmacological book

23. (Viagra)® generic name is

- (a) Atenolol
- (b) Sildenafil
- (c) Amoxicillin
- (d) Silfinadil
- (E) Propranolol

24. What is the proper question to patient dispense (Viagra)®

- (a) How old are you?
- (b) What is your name?
- (c) Only dispense the drug
- (d) If he take nitroglycerin
- (E) If he is a diabetic patient

25. All of them consider OTC drug except

- (a) Tegretol
- (b) Bisacodyl
- (c) Molax
- (d) Aspirin
- (E) Paracetamol

26. Absorption of (Tetracycline) with (Al+++ & Fe++) lead to

- (a) Active absorbable complex
- (b) Inactive absorbable complex
- (c) Active less absorbable complex
- (d) Inactive in absorbable complex
- (E) No interaction between them

27. Patient on tetracycline what is your advice about drinking milk?

- (a) Separate between them by 10 minute
- (b) Nothing is important
- (c) Take them with each other
- (d) Separate between them by at least 2 hour
- (E) No interaction between them

28. Which of the following (Insulin) can be taken intravenously

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- (a) Lente insulin
 - (b) NPH insulin
 - (c) Human mixtard 30/70 insulin
 - (d) Regular insulin
 - (E) All of above
29. Which of the following (Insulin) has duration of (12 – 24) hr.
- (a) Lente insulin
 - (b) Insulin Lispro
 - (c) Human mixtard 30/70 insulin
 - (d) Regular insulin
 - (E) NPH insulin
30. The most important side effect of insulin over dose
- (a) Skin atrophy at site of injection
 - (b) Hypoglycemia
 - (c) Hypertension
 - (d) Hyperglycemia
 - (E) Hypotension
31. The most causative organism of (UTI) is
- (a) Amoeba
 - (b) Gram positive & negative microorganisms
 - (c) Gram negative microorganisms
 - (d) Gram positive microorganisms
 - (E) Pseudomonas
32. All of them belong to (Macrolides) except
- (a) Clindamycin
 - (b) Erythromycin
 - (c) Azithromycin
 - (d) Clarithromycin
 - (E) None of above
33. All of them belong to (ACE inhibitors) except
- (a) Captopril
 - (b) Lisinopril
 - (c) Ramipril
 - (d) Nifedipine
 - (E) Enalapril
34. Paracetamol dose for pediatric (5 years old)
- (a) 500 mg every 6 h
 - (b) 500 mg every 8 h
 - (c) 10 – 15 mg/Kg every 4 – 6 h a day
 - (d) 700 mg every 10 h
 - (E) 4 gm per day
35. What is the recommended dose foe vitamin A deficiency?
- (a) 500 IU
 - (b) 100 IU

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(c) 10 IU

(d) 50000 IU

(E) 10000 IU

36. (Valproic acid) used for treatment of

(a) Anemia

(b) Epilepsy

(c) Depression

(d) Headache

(E) Hypertension

37. Thrombocytopenia mean:

(a) Decrease number of red blood cells

(b) Decrease number of white blood cells

(c) Increase number of platelet

(d) Decrease number of platelets

(E) Decrease number of lymphocyte

38. Which of the following drug belong to (Ca-Channel Blockers) ?

(a) Captopril

(b) Diltiazem

(c) Atenolol

(d) Sotalol

(E) Amiloride

39. Which of the following drug belong to local anesthesia

(a) Lidocaine

(b) Spironolactone

(c) Insulin

(d) Ampicillin

(E) Verapamil

40. One of the following substance used as antidote for Paracetamol toxicity

(a) Aspirin

(b) Ampicillin

(c) Atenolol

(d) N-acetyl cysteine

(E) Protamine sulfate

41. Which of the following drug not contraindicated with pregnancy

(a) Captopril

(b) Ciprofloxacin

(c) Tetracycline

(d) Amoxicillin

(E) Nifedipine

42. Regular insulin is characterized by

(a) Clear

(b) Colorless

(c) Watery

(d) None of above

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(E) All of the above

43. Atropine belong to

- (a) choline esterase inhibitor
- (b) direct acting cholinomimetic
- (c) Sympatholytic drug
- (d) Cholinergic antagonist (antimuscarinic)

(E) Neuro-muscular blocker

44. (Benzyl peroxide) uses

- (a) Expectorant
- (b) Anti-emetics (chemically induced vomiting in cancer chemotherapy)
- (c) Acne preparation

(d) Migraine

(E) Hyper tension

45. (Ondasetron) uses

- (a) Expectorant
- (b) Anti-emetics (chemically induced vomiting in cancer chemotherapy)

(c) Acne preparation

(d) Migraine

(E) Hypertension

46. Preparation containing NaCl 10 % with water this pharmaceutical form is

- (a) Lotion
- (b) Suspension
- (c) Solution

(d) Emulsion

(E) Paste

47. Which of the following drug belong to catecholamine

- (a) Epinephrine
- (b) Norepinephrine
- (c) Dopamine
- (d) Both A& B

(E) All of the above

48. Furosemide belong to

- (a) Thiazide diuretics
- (b) Osmotic diuretics
- (c) Loop diuretics
- (d) Potassium sparing diuretics
- (E) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors

49. Generic name of Zestril® is

- (a) Lisinopril
- (b) Enalapril
- (c) Ramipril
- (d) Captopril

(E) None of them

50. Generic name of tritace® is

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(a) Lisinopril

(b) Enalapril

(c) Ramipril

(d) Atenolol

(E) None of them

51. The Route offering instantaneous and complete absorption

(a) Topical

(b) Oral

(c) I.V

(d) I.M

(E) Vaginal

52. Drugs administered by Are exposed to first pass metabolism

(a) Topically

(b) Orally

(c) I.V

(d) I.M

(E) Rectally

53. The drug may be metabolized by

(a) Liver

(b) Kidney

(c) Intestine

(d) Both A & B

(E) None of the above

54. The drug and its metabolites are eliminated from body in

(a) Urine

(b) Feces

(c) Bile

(d) Sweat

(E) All of the above

55. The therapeutic index (TI) can be defined as :

(a) Toxic / effective dose

(b) Toxic - effective dose

(c) Toxic + effective dose

(d) Toxic × effective dose

(E) None of the above

56. Which one of these is a pro drug?

(a) Ampicillin

(b) Erythromycin

(c) Levodopa

(d) Ibuprofen

(E) All of the above

57. Pharmacokinetics include

(a) Absorption

(b) Metabolism

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(c) Excretion

(d) Distribution

(E) All of the above

58. Bioavailability is defined as

(a) The action of the body on the drug

(b) Rate & extent to which drug enters systemic circulation

(c) Remove the drug from the body

(d) The action of drug on the body

(E) All of the above

59. If 100 mg of the drug is administered orally and 70mg of this drug is absorbed unchanged the bioavailability is

(a) 100 %

(b) 10 %

(c) 70 %

(d) 30 %

(E) 90 %

60. Total body clearance is the sum of the clearance from :

(a) Hepatic

(b) Renal

(c) Pulmonary

(d) All of the above

(E) None of above

61. The nervous system is divided into

(a) Central nervous system and peripheral nervous system

(b) Peripheral nervous system only

(c) Brain

(d) Spinal cord

(E) Sympathetic & parasympathetic system

62. Type I diabetes use

(a) Insulin

(b) Glibenclamide

(c) Metformin

(d) Both A & B

(E) None of the above

63. Type II diabetes mainly use

(a) Insulin

(b) Sulphonyl urea

(c) Metformin

(d) Both B&C

(E) All of above

64. Side effect of insulin are

(a) Local reaction

(b) Hypoglycemia

(c) Fat atrophy at the injection site

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(d) Weight gain

(E) All of the above

65. Which one of these drug is cough suppressant

(a) Dextromethorphan

(b) Captopril

(c) Pilocarpine

(d) Dexamethasone

(E) Guaifenesin

66. Theophylline is

(a) Bronchodilator

(b) β -2 agonist

(c) Causes bradycardia

(d) All of the above

(E) None of above

67. Epinephrine is indicated for

(a) Anaphylactic shock

(b) Asthma

(c) Nasal decongestant

(d) All of the above

(E) None of above

68. Timolol is indicated for

(a) Hypertension

(b) Glaucoma

(c) CHF

(d) Both A&B

(E) None of the above

69. Which of the following drug can cause addiction?

(a) Phenobarbital

(b) Tetracycline

(c) Iodine

(d) Furosemide

(E) Acetyl choline

70. All of these medication are general anesthesia except

(a) Nitrous oxide

(b) Diazepam

(c) Metronidazole

(d) Morphine

(E) Thiopental

71. Which one of these drug used for treatment schizophrenia

(a) Chlorpromazine

(b) Clozapine

(c) Haloperidol

(d) Risperidone

(E) All of them

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72. All of these medication are used in epilepsy except

- (a) Carbamazepine
- (b) Furosemide
- (c) Diazepam
- (d) Phenytoin
- (E) Gabapentin

73. Captopril is

- (a) ACE I's
- (b) Used for treat congestive heart failure
- (c) CCBs
- (d) Both A &B
- (E) None of the above

74. Diuretics drugs

- (a) Furosemide
- (b) Indicated for treatment of hypertension and edema
- (c) Spironolactone
- (d) Dorzolamide
- (E) All of the above

75. Antianginal drugs

- (a) Nitroglycerin
- (b) Isosorbid dinitrate
- (c) Mannitol
- (d) Both A &B
- (E) None of the above

76. All of these medication are used as antihypertensive except

- (a) Amlodipine
- (b) Atenolol
- (c) Timolol
- (d) Ferrous gluconate
- (E) Captopril

77. Agents used in anemia's

- (a) Ferrous gluconate
- (b) Vitamin B12
- (c) Folic acid
- (d) All of the above
- (E) None of above

78. Anticoagulants

- (a) Reduce formation of fibrin clot
- (b) Heparin
- (c) Warfarin
- (d) Inhibit development of clot
- (E) All of the above

79. Antiplatelet drugs

- (a) Increase bleeding time

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- (b) Aspirin
- (c) Cloxacillin
- (d) Treat parasitic infection
- (E) Both A & B

80. Drugs for treatment hyperlipidemia

- (a) lovastatin
- (b) mebendazole
- (c) lorazepam
- (d) none of the above
- (E) All of above

81. Aspirin

- (a) Acetyl salicylic acid
- (b) Contraindicate in peptic ulcer
- (c) Used for pain, inflammation, and fever
- (d) It is from NSAID's
- (E) All of the above

82. Which of the following belong to NSAIDs

- (a) Ibuprofen
- (b) Naproxen
- (c) Indomethacin
- (d) Mefenamic acid
- (E) All of the above

83. Drugs used in treatment of asthma

- (a) Aminophylline
- (b) Beclomethasone
- (c) Cimetidine
- (d) Digoxin
- (E) Both A & B

84. Selective of the most appropriate antimicrobial agent requires of:

- (a) The organism identity and sensitivity to particular agent
- (b) The site of infection
- (c) The safety of agent and patient factor
- (d) Pregnancy status
- (E) All of the above

85. Penicillin and cephalosporin

- (a) Major antibiotic that inhibit bacterial cell wall synthesis
- (b) Called beta-lactams
- (c) The microbial resistance poses constant challenge to the use of antimicrobial
- (d) All of the above
- (E) None of above

86. Amoxicillin and ampicillin

- (a) Cell wall synthesis inhibitor
- (b) Used for treatment of infection caused by gram positive and negative
- (c) Contraindicated in patient with penicillin hypersensitivity

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(d) Bactericidal

(E) All of the above

87. Which of the following statement is correct about cephalosporin

(a) They are classified into four generation

(b) Does not used for treatment of UTI

(c) Cefoxitin is cephalosporin derivative

(d) Both A & C

(E) All of above

88. Protein synthesis inhibitor

(a) Tetracycline

(b) Gentamycin

(c) Clarithromycin

(d) Chloramphenicol

(E) All of the above

89. Ciprofloxacin is

(a) Fluroquinolone

(b) Bactericidal

(c) Inhibit DNA

(d) Inhibit G+ve &G-ve bacteria

(E) All of the above

90. Which one of the following drug is not antifungal

(a) Naproxen

(b) Amphotericin B

(c) Miconazole

(d) Nystatin

(E) Grisofulvin

91. Which of the following drug is not antiviral

(a) Amantidine

(b) Acyclovir

(c) Cephalexin

(d) Ribovirin

(E) Zidovudine

92. Which of the following drug used for AIDS

(a) Metronidazole

(b) Zidovudine

(c) Metochlopramide

(d) Clemastine

(E) Flucytosine

93. Which of the following drugs are disinfectants?

(a) Chlorohexidine

(b) Cresol

(c) Iodine

(d) Hydrogen peroxide

(E) All of the above

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94. Drugs used for treatment of allergies

- (a) Chloropheneramine maleate
- (b) Diphenhydramine hydrochloride
- (c) Indomethacin
- (d) Nitroglycerin
- (E) Both A & B

95. Which of the following drug are used for treatment of constipation?

- (a) Bisacodyl
- (b) Magnesium sulfate
- (c) Castor oil
- (d) Lactulose
- (E) All of the above

96. Drug for treatment of gout

- (a) Codeine
- (b) Allopurinol
- (c) Verapamil
- (d) Atenolol
- (E) Pyridoxine

97. Drug for treatment peptic and duodenal ulcers:

- (a) Morphine
- (b) Rantidine
- (c) Omeprazole
- (d) Lorazepam
- (E) Both B & C

98. The therapeutic use of levodopa is

- (a) Angina
- (b) Anemia
- (c) Depression
- (d) Parkinsonian disease
- (E) Diabetes mellitus

99. The therapeutic use of amitriptyline is

- (a) Angina
- (b) Anemia
- (c) Depression
- (d) Parkinsonian disease
- (E) Diabetes mellitus

100. All of the following affect drug distribution through lipid bilayer of the cell except

- (a) Solubility in water
- (b) Solubility In lipid
- (c) Relative solubility in water/lipid
- (d) PH
- (E) All of above

Exam model 9

1-agent that depress the central nervous system producing *loss of consciousness*

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- a) Local anesthesia
 - b) Sedative
 - c) General anesthesia
 - d) All of the above
 - E) None of above
- 2- Agent that block nerve conduction producing transient localized *loss of sensation*
- a) General anesthesia
 - b) Hypnotic
 - c) Local anesthesia
 - d) None of them
 - E) All of above
- 3- Oral drug that reduce anxiety and cause *calm* (sedation)
- a) Local anesthesia
 - b) Anti-Depressant
 - c) Sedative
 - d) None of them
 - E) All of above
- 4- Drugs that produce drowsiness and encourage *sleep* (hypnosis)
- a) Hypnotic
 - b) Anti-Migraine
 - c) Antiepileptic
 - d) Anti-Parkinsonism
 - E) Anti-hypertensive
- 5- Chronic lifelong disorder characterized by recurrent seizures or convulsion
- a) Epilepsy
 - b) Psychosis
 - c) Narcotics
 - d) CNS stimulant
 - E) None of above
- 6- Violent *involuntary contraction* or series of contraction *of the voluntary muscles*
- a) convulsion
 - b) Migraine
 - c) Depression
 - d) Hypertension
 - E) None of them
- 7- Movement disorder characterized by *muscle rigidity, tremors* and postural instability
- a) Hypnotic
 - b) Migraine
 - c) Antiepileptic
 - d) Parkinsonism
 - E) Epilepsy
- 8- Group of disorder with disturbance of *mood, thought, and behavior*
- a) Depression
 - b) Psychosis

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c) Both A& B

d) None of them

E) All of them

9- Disturbance of mood manifested by decrease self-esteem decreased vitality and *Increased sadness*

a) Depression

b) Psychosis

c) Epilepsy

d) Both A&B

E) None of above

10- Drugs that produce drowsiness with analgesia they are usually addictive

a) Narcotic analgesics

b) antipsychotic

c) Epilepsy

d) None of them

E) All of above

11- Agent when administered will mimic (produce the same effect) of adrenergic system

a) Sympathomimetic

b) Sympathetic agonist

c) Adrenomimetic

d) All of them

E) None of above

12- Agent that block or interfere with sympathetic nervous system

a) Sympathomimetic

b) Sympatholytic

c) Sympathetic antagonist

d) Both b and c

E) All of above

13- Agent when administered will mimic (produce the same effect) of parasympathetic system

a) Parasympathomimetic

b) Parasympathetic agonist

c) Cholinomimetic

d) All of them

E) None of above

14- Agent that antagonize the parasympathetic action

a) Parasympathomimetic

b) Parasympatholytic

c) Parasympathetic antagonist

d) Both b and c

E) All of above

15- Drug stimulate both sympathetic and parasympathetic ganglia

a) ganglion stimulators

b) ganglion blocker

c) Sympathetic agonist

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d) Both A& C

E) None of above

16- Drug block both sympathetic and parasympathetic ganglia

a) ganglion stimulators

b) ganglion blockers

c) Sympathetic agonist

d) Both A& C

E) None of above

17- Agent that reduce skeletal muscle tone

a) Sympathomimetic

b) parasympathomimetic

c) skeletal muscle relaxant

d) All of the above

E) None of above

18- Nitrous oxide, halothane

a) General anesthesia

b) Local anesthesia

c) Inhalation anesthesia

d) Both a and c

E) None of above

19- Thiopental, ketamine

a) General anesthesia

b) Local anesthesia

c) Intravenous anesthesia

D) Both a and c

E) None of above

20- Lidocaine

a) General anesthesia

b) Local anesthesia

c) Inhalation anesthesia

d) Both a and c

E) None of above

21- Phenobarbital

a) Sedative

b) Hypnotic

c) Diuretics

d) Both a and b

E) None of them

22- diazepam

a) Barbiturate

b) Benzodiazepine

c) Nitrates

d) Both a and b

E) None of them

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23- Valproic acid, carbamazepine is

- a) Antiepileptic
- b) Antipsychotic
- c) Antidepressant
- d) Narcotic analgesic
- E) None of above

24- Levodopa

- a) Antiepileptic
- b) Antipsychotic
- c) Antidepressant
- d) Anti -Parkinsonism
- E) None of above

25- Drugs chlorpromazine, haloperidol is belong to

- a) Antiepileptic
- b) Antipsychotic
- c) Antidepressant
- d) Narcotic analgesic
- E) None of above

26- Clozapine, olanzapine

- a) Typical Antipsychotic
- b) Atypical Antipsychotic
- c) Anti -depressant
- d) None of them
- E) Both A&B

27- Fluoxetine, imipramine

- a) Antiepileptic
- b) Antipsychotic
- c) Antidepressant
- d) Anti- migraine
- E) Narcotic analgesic

28- Amphetamine

- a) CNS stimulant
- b) Used in migraine
- c) Narcotic analgesic
- d) Used in depression
- E) A&B

29- Morphine

- a) Analgesic
- b) Central Antitussive
- c) Control diarrhea
- d) All of them
- E) None of above

30- Codeine

- a) Analgesic

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b) Central Antitussive

c) Control diarrhea

d) All of them

E) None of above

31- diphenoxylate and Loperamide

a) Analgesic

b) Central Antitussive

c) Control diarrhea

d) All of them

E) None of above

32- Ergotamine, sumatriptan

a) CNS stimulant

b) Used in migraine

c) Narcotic analgesic

d) A&B

E) All of above

33- Cocaine, benzocaine

a) Topical local anesthesia

b) Local injection local anesthesia

c) Both topical and local injection local anesthesia

d) None of the above

E) All of the above

34- bupivacaine , mepivacaine

a) Topical local anesthesia

b) Local injection local anesthesia

c) Both topical and local injection local anesthesia

d) None of the above

E) All of the above

35- Fluoxetine

a) SSRI

b) TCA

c) MAOI

d) CCBs

E) None of the above

36- Imipramine

a) SSRI

b) TCA

c) MAOI

d) CCBs

E) None of the above

37- In case of overdose of warfarin it can antagonize by

a) Aspirin

b) Vitamin K I.V

c) Thiazide diuretic

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- d) Paracetamol
 - E) Protamine sulfate
- 38- Peptic ulcer drug don't include
- a) Ranitidine
 - b) Proton pump inhibitor
 - c) Glycerin
 - d) Omeprazole
 - E) Nizatidine
- 39- Drug used to eradicate helicobacter pylori bacteria
- a) Diazepam
 - b) Clarithromycin & amoxicillin
 - c) Dapson
 - d) All of the above
 - E) None of the above
- 40- Oral rehydration solution used frequently because
- a) Has many side effect
 - b) Difficult to use
 - c) Replace water and mineral
 - d) All of the above
 - E) None of the above
- 41- Cimetidine has all except:
- a) Used in gastric ulcer
 - b) H2 receptor antagonist
 - c) No side effect
 - d) All of the above
 - E) None of the above
- 42- Omeprazole is
- a) Used in gastric ulcer
 - b) Laxative drug
 - c) Antifungal drug
 - d) All of the above
 - E) None of the above
- 43- the most important use of H1 receptor antagonist are
- a) Headache
 - b) Vertigo
 - c) Constipation
 - d) All of the above
 - E) None of the above
- 44- Which of the following drug used in gastric ulcer
- a) Cimitidine
 - b) Omeprazole
 - c) Rantidine
 - d) All of the above
 - E) None of the above

MCQ's FOR SLE & DHA PHARMACIST LICENCING EXAMS

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45- Bulk forming laxative

- a) Bran
- b) Methylcellulose
- c) Castor oil
- d) A and B
- E) All of above

46- Drug used in treatment of Hyperlipidemia

- a) Simvastatin
- b) Verapamil
- c) Ketoprofen
- d) Both A&B
- E) None of the above

47- Adsorbent antidiarrheal drug

- a) Kaolin
- b) Metoclopramide
- c) Cisapride
- d) All of the above
- E) None of the above

48- Agent that induce vomiting include

- a) Ipecac
- b) Amoxil
- c) Indomethacin
- d) Paracetamol
- E) All of the above

49- Antidote in excessive bleeding is

- a) Tranexamic acid
- b) Metronidazole
- c) Rifampin
- d) All of the above
- E) None of the above

50- Used as antidiarrheal drug

- a) Aspirin
- b) Loperamide
- c) Tofranil
- d) All of the above
- E) None of the above

51- Which of the following cause black staining of stool?

- a) Ferrous sulfate
- b) Nitroprusside
- c) Heparin
- d) Dipyridamole
- E) All of the above

52- Of iron is the cause of iron deficiency anemia

- a) ↓ intake

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b) ↑ requirement

c) ↓ absorption

d) All of the above

E) None of the above

53- Lack of gastric intrinsic factor result in

a) Iron deficiency anemia

b) Folic acid deficiency anemia

c) Pernicious anemia

d) Megaloblastic anemia

E) All of the above

54- Iron deficiency anemia may occur with

a) Pregnancy

b) Excess tannic acid

c) Bleeding

d) All of them

E) None of the above

55- Which of the following inhibit development of clotting?

a) Heparin

b) Quinidine

c) Nitroglycerin

d) Methyldopa

E) All of the above

56- All of them increase action of warfarin except

a) Vitamin K

b) Aspirin

c) Metronidazole

d) Sulfonamide

E) None of the above

57- Which of them consider Fibrinolytic inhibitor (antifibrinolytic?)

a) Enoxparin

b) Tranexamic acid

c) Aminocaproic

d) B and C

E) All of the above

58- folic acid deficiency due to all of them Except

a) Lactation

b) Lack of vegetable

c) Lack of gastric intrinsic factor

d) Methotrexate

E) None of the above

59- Which of the following cause black staining of tongue, stool?

a) Aminocaproic acid

b) Bismuth subsalicylate

c) Triametrene

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- d) Naproxen
E) None of the above
- 60- Used to test gallbladder function for diagnostic purpose
a) Egg yolk
b) Cholecystokinin
c) MgSo4
d) All of them
E) None of the above
- 61- Laxative drug used for the following except
a) Constipation
b) Arrest bleeding
c) Drug, food poisoning
d) Diarrhea
E) None of the above
- 62- All of the following are dopamine receptor blocker except
a) Promethiazine
b) Droperidol
c) Domperidone
d) Piroxicam
E) None of the above
- 63- Emesis used in toxicity except
a) If patient ingested caustic substance
b) If patient ingested volatile hydrocarbon
c) If patient has CNS depression
d) All of them
E) None of the above
- 64-block CTZ so prevent emesis
a) Ondasetron
b) Triametrene
c) Oxicam
d) Acetaminophen
E) Zalcetapine
- 65- Which of the following bind to bacterial toxin?
a) Tannic acid
b) Loperamide
c) Kaolin
d) Cholestyramine
E) All of the above
- 66- Which of the following used for dissolving gallstone
a) ACEI
b) CDCA
c) UDCA
d) B and C
E) All of the above

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67- All of them used in gastric ulcer except

- a) Famotidine
- b) Pantoprazole
- c) Misoprostol
- d) Phenyl butazone
- E) None of the above

68- Drugs which increase GIT motility called

- a) Purgative
- b) Diuretics
- c) Prokinetics
- d) Emetics
- E) None of the above

69- Is proton pump inhibitor

- a) Pantoprazole
- b) Rantidine
- c) Bismuth subsalicylate
- d) Sucralfate
- e) All of the above

70- All factor affect drug absorption from GIT except

- (a) Presence of food
- (b) Another drug
- (c) The healthy state of intestinal wall
- (d) Plasma binding protein
- (e) None of the above

71- All are true about oral administration of drug except

- (a) Chance for treatment of toxicity if happen
- (b) Easy way for administration
- (c) Suitable for emetic cases
- (d) Low economy in compare other dosage form
- (e) None of the above

72- IV characterized byexcept

- (a) Moderate velocity
- (b) Suitable for large volume of fluid
- (c) Suitable for drug suffer from 1st metabolic effect
- (d) Suitable for painful irritating drug
- (e) None of the above

73- IM is Suitable for..... except

- (a) Moderate volume of fluid
- (b) painful irritating drug
- (c) Anticoagulant
- (d) Lipid soluble drug
- (e) None of the above

74- Intradermal injection is Suitable for..... except

- (a) Sensitivity test

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(b) painful irritating drug

(c) Lipid soluble drug

(d) Implantation of small tablet under skin

(e) None of the above

75- Plasma binding protein (PBP) of drug lead to except

(a) Increase $t_{1/2}$

(b) Compete similar drug for site of binding to PBP

(c) Compete drug with similar inherent substance for site of binding to PBP

(d) No medicinal use of this drug

(e) None of the above

76- Binding of drug to Plasma binding protein (PBP) of drug characterized byexcept

(a) Binding site is alpha glycoprotein

(b) Binding site gamma Globulin

(c) Similar drug compete for site of binding to PBP

(d) It is reversible process

(e) None of the above

77- The aim of Drug metabolism is to convert the drug into

(a) More active substance

(b) Less toxic substance

(c) More effective substance

(d) None of the above

(e) All of the above

78- Drug metabolism include except

(a) Oxidation reaction

(b) Less or none ionized substance

(c) Conjugation reaction

(d) Reduction reaction

(e) None of the above

79- Conjugation reaction for drug excretion will lead to

(a) Inactive substance

(b) More active substance

(c) Less active substance

(d) More toxic substance

(e) No change in active substance

80- Drug metabolism mainly occur in

(a) Kidney

(b) Colon

(c) Lung

(d) Liver

(e) Intestine

(f) All of above

81- Drug excretion mainly occur in

(a) Kidney

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(b) Colon

(c) Lung

(d) Sweat

(e) Intestine

82- Mechanism of excretion of drug through kidney occur through all of them except

(a) Drug reabsorption from renal tubule

(b) Pass of drug through kidney to urethra

(c) Filtration in boman capsule

(d) Excretion via career molecule

(e) None of the above

83- All consider parasympathomimetic except

(a) Atropine

(b) Carbachol

(c) Methacholine

(d) Bethanicol

84. All can be used for glaucoma except

(a) Neostigmine

(b) Carbachol

(c) Homatropine

(d) Pilocarpine

(e) None of the above

85. Urine retention can be treated by all of the following except

(a) Neostigmine

(b) Carbachol

(c) Dopamine

(d) Methacholine

(e) None of the above

86. Atropine can used for all of the following except

(a) Abdominal spasm

(b) Prostate enlargement

(c) Motion sickness

(d) Parkinsonism

(e) None of the above

87. Atropine side effects include all of the following except

(a) Tachycardia

(b) Dry mouth

(c) Increase secretion of saliva

(d) Mydriasis

(e) Non of the above

88. One of the following drug used for treatment of breast cancer

(a) Tamoxifen

(b) Clomiphen

(c) Progestin

(d) Methionin

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(e) Digoxin

89. One of the following drug used for prostate cancer

(a) Medroxy progesterone

(b) Ethenyl estradiol

(c) Testosterone

(d) Methionine

(e) Carbidopa

90. Which of the following drug used as anticoagulant both in vivo & vitro

(a) Heparin

(b) Warfarin

(c) Streptokinase

(d) None of them

(e) All of them

Exam model 10

1-aetiology of iron deficiency anemia is

a) Decrease intake

b) Decrease absorption

c) Increase requirement

d) All of the above

E) None of the above

2- Megaloblastic anemia due to deficiency of

a) Vitamin B12

b) Folic acid

c) Vitamin B6

d) Both A&B

E) None of the above

3- Oral iron therapy should be in the form of

a) Ferrous form

b) Ferric form

c) Iron form

d) All of the above

E) None of the above

4- Parenteral iron therapy include

a) Iron dextran complex

b) Iron sorbitol

c) Ferrous form

d) All of the above

E) Both A& B

5- Antidote for iron toxicity is

a) Desferroxamine

b) Protamine sulfate

c) I.V vit K

d) Tranaxamic acid

E) None of the above

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6- Antidote for warfarin toxicity is

- a) Desferroxamine
- b) Protamine sulfate
- c) I.V vit K
- d) Tranaxamic acid
- E) None of the above

7- Antidote for heparin toxicity is

- a) Desferroxamine
- b) Protamine sulfate
- c) I.V vit K
- d) Tranaxamic acid
- E) None of the above

8- Antidote for urokinase toxicity is

- a) Desferroxamine
- b) Protamine sulfate
- c) I.V vit K
- d) Tranaxamic acid
- E) Non of the above

9- Heparin

- a) Anticoagulant
- b) Antiplatelet
- c) Fibrinolytic
- d) Antifibrinolytic
- E) All of the above

10- urokinase

- a) Anticoagulant
- b) Antiplatelet
- c) Fibrinolytic
- d) Antifibrinolytic
- E) All of the above

11- warfarin

- a) Anticoagulant
- b) Antiplatelet
- c) Fibrinolytic
- d) Antifibrinolytic
- E) All of the above

12- Aspirin

- a) Anticoagulant
- b) Antiplatelet
- c) Fibrinolytic
- d) Antifibrinolytic
- E) All of the above

13- drugs which inhibit fibrinolysis by inhibit plasminogen activator

- a) Anticoagulant

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b) Antiplatelet

c) Fibrinolytic

d) Antifibrinolytic

E) All of the above

14- Drugs which dissolve thrombus by formation fibrinolytic plasmin

a) Anticoagulant

b) Antiplatelet

c) Fibrinolytic

d) Antifibrinolytic

E) All of the above

15- Drugs which inhibit development of clot

a) Anticoagulant

b) Antiplatelet

c) Fibrinolytic

d) Antifibrinolytic

E) All of the above

16- Drugs which inhibit platelet aggregation

a) Anticoagulant

b) Antiplatelet

c) Fibrinolytic

d) Antifibrinolytic

E) All of the above

17- Antiplatelet drugs include

a) Aspirin

b) Ticlopidine

c) Clopidogril

d) All of the above

E) None of the above

18- Omeprazole

a) H2 receptor antagonist

b) Proton pump inhibitor

c) Antacid

d) Drugs protect mucosa

E) None of the above

19- Ranitidine

a) H2 receptor antagonist

b) Proton pump inhibitor

c) Antacid

d) Drugs protect mucosa

E) None of the above

20- Calcium carbonate

a) H2 receptor antagonist

b) Proton pump inhibitor

c) Antacid

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d) Drugs protect mucosa

E) None of the above

21- sucralfate

a) H₂ receptor antagonist

b) Proton pump inhibitor

c) Antacid

d) Drugs protect mucosa

E) None of the above

22- Drugs that evacuate bowel is called

a) Emetic

b) Antiemetic

c) Purgative

d) antispasmodics

E) Anti diarrhea

23- Drug that may prevent emesis

a) Emetic

b) Antiemetic

c) Purgative

d) Antispasmodic

E) Laxative

24- Drug that induce reflex vomiting

a) Emetic

b) Antiemetic

c) Purgative

d) antispasmodics

E) Cathartics

25- Drug used for relief painful biliary, colonic spasm

a) Emetic

b) Antiemetic

c) Purgative

d) antispasmodics

E) Anti ulcer

26- Ipecac is

a) Emetic

b) Antiemetic

c) Purgative

d) Antispasmodics

E) Anti diarrhea

27- Phase of acid secretion in which acid secrete will decrease is

a) Cephalic phase

b) Gastric phase

c) Intestinal phase

d) A&B

E) All of the above

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28- Phase of acid secretion in which acid secretion will increase is

- a) Cephalic phase
- b) Gastric phase
- c) Intestinal phase
- d) A&B
- E) All of the above

29- Which antacid of the following cause diarrhea as side effect

- a) CaCO_3
- b) NaHCO_3
- c) Mg salts
- d) $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$
- E) All of the above

30- Which antacid of the following cause alkalosis as adverse effects

- a) CaCO_3
- b) NaHCO_3
- c) Mg salts
- d) $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$
- E) None of the above

31- Calcium carbonate antacid will cause

- a) diarrhea
- b) constipation
- c) Spasm
- d) Both A & C
- E) None of the above

32- Which of the following is proton pump inhibitor?

- a) CaCO_3
- b) ranitidine
- c) lansoprazole
- d) $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$
- E) All of the above

33- Which of the following is an H_2 antagonist

- a) CaCO_3
- b) ranitidine
- c) lansoprazole
- d) $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$
- E) All of the above

34- Drug that protect mucosa include

- a) Sucralfate
- b) Omeprazole
- c) Ranitidine
- d) All of the above
- E) None of the above

35- the most important oral anticoagulant

- a) Warfarin

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- b) Rifampin
 - c) Rantidine
 - d) Heparin
 - E) None of the above
- 36- Heparin is anticoagulant drug usually used by

- a) S.C
- b) I.V
- c) ID
- d) Both A&B
- E) None of the above

37- In case of overdose of warfarin it can antagonize by

- a) Aspirin
- b) Vitamin K I.V
- c) Thiazide diuretic
- d) Paracetamol
- E) All of the above

38- paracetamol toxicity is

- a- liver damage
- b- renal damage
- c- hemolytic anemia
- d- none of the above
- e- all of the above

39- S/E of INH is

- a- biliary obstruction
- b- increase in plasma cholesterol
- c- peripheral neuropathy
- d- myasthenia gravis
- e- ketoacidosis

40- antiemetic used in emergency room is

- a- metaclopramide
- b- chlorpromazine
- c- promethazine
- d- dimenhydrat
- e- all of the above

Exam model 11

1- pharmacological effect of NSAIDs include

- A) Analgesic
- b) Antipyretic
- c) Anti inflammatory
- d) all of the above
- e) none of the above

2- Celecoxib

- a) Non selective C-OX inhibitor
- b) selective C-OX-1 inhibitor

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c) Selective C-OX-2 inhibitor

d) Non of the above

e) All of the above

3- rofecoxib

a) Non selective C-OX inhibitor

b) selective C-OX-1 inhibitor

C) Selective C-OX-2 inhibitor

d) non of the above

e) All of the above

4- Ibuprofen

a) Non selective C-OX inhibitor

b) selective C-OX-1 inhibitor

C) Selective C-OX-2 inhibitor

d) non of the above

e) All of the above

5- mefenamic acid

a) Non selective C-OX inhibitor

b) selective C-OX-1 inhibitor

C) Selective C-OX-2 inhibitor

d) Non of the above

e) All of the above

6-inflammatory arthritis due to deposition of uric acid crystal in joint

a) Angina

b) Arrhythmia

c) Gout

d) C.H.F

e) Psoriasis

7- Condition in which cardiac output is less than body need

a) Angina

b) Arrhythmia

c) Gout

d) C.H.F

e) Psoriasis

8- Abnormal heart beat

a) Angina

b) Arrhythmia

c) Gout

d) C.H.F

e) Psoriasis

9- Acute chest pain occurs when coronary blood flow is inadequate to supply the oxygen required by heart

a) Angina

b) Arrhythmia

c) Gout

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- d) C.H.F
 - e) Psoriasis
- 10-drug used in treat gout
- a) Colichine
 - b) allopurinol
 - c) probencid
 - d) sulphinpyrazone
 - e) All of the above

11- Furosemide belong to

- A) Loop diuretic
- b) thiazide diuretic
- c) K-sparing diuretic
- D) Osmotic diuretic
- e) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor

12- chlorothiazide

- A) Loop diuretic
- b) thiazide diuretic
- c) K-sparing diuretic
- D) Osmotic diuretic
- e) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor

13- Spironolactone

- A) Loop diuretic
- b) Thiazide diuretic
- c) K-sparing diuretic
- D) Osmotic diuretic
- e) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor

14- mannitol

- A) Loop diuretic
- b) thiazide diuretic
- c) K-sparing diuretic
- D) Osmotic diuretic
- e) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor

15- Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor diuretic used in treatment glaucoma

- a) fuorseamide
- b) chlorothiazide
- c) amiloride
- d) acetazolamide
- e) spironolactone

16- Cardiac glycoside include

- a) Digitoxin
- b) digoxin
- c) quabain
- D) all of them
- e) none of them

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17- Route of elimination of digitoxin is

- a) Renal
- b) hepatic
- c) Sweet
- d) Both A&B
- e) none of them

18- Route of elimination of digoxin is

- a) Renal
- b) hepatic
- c) Sweet
- d) Both A&B
- e) none of them

19- Class III antiarrhythmic

- a) Sodium channel blocker
- b) Beta blocker
- c) Potassium channel blocker
- d) Calcium channel blocker
- e) Alpha blocker

20- Class II antiarrhythmic

- a) Sodium channel blocker
- b) Beta blocker
- c) Potassium channel blocker
- d) Calcium channel blocker
- e) Alpha blocker

21- Class IV antiarrhythmic

- a) Sodium channel blocker
- b) Beta blocker
- c) Potassium channel blocker
- d) Calcium channel blocker
- e) Alpha blocker

22- Class I antiarrhythmic

- a) Sodium channel blocker
- b) Beta blocker
- c) Potassium channel blocker
- d) Calcium channel blocker
- e) Alpha blocker

23- quinidine

- a) Sodium channel blocker
- b) Beta blocker
- c) Potassium channel blocker
- d) Calcium channel blocker
- e) Alpha blocker

24- verapamil

- a) Sodium channel blocker

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- b) Beta blocker
 - c) Potassium channel blocker
 - d) Calcium channel blocker
 - e) Alpha blocker
- 25- amiodarone
- a) Sodium channel blocker
 - b) Beta blocker
 - c) Potassium channel blocker
 - d) Calcium channel blocker
 - e) Alpha blocker
- 26-antihypertensive drug safe in pregnancy
- a) Methyl dopa
 - b) reserpine
 - c) nitroprusside
 - d) diltiazem
 - e) propranolol
- 27- Calcium channel blocker
- A) Methyl dopa
 - b) reserpine
 - c) Nitroprusside
 - d) diltiazem
 - e) propranolol
- 28- captopril is belong to
- a) Sympatholytic drug
 - b) ACEIs
 - c) CCBs
 - D) Diuretic
 - e) OHGs
- 29- prazosin is
- A) Centrally acting α_2 agonist
 - b) Adrenergic neuron blocker
 - c) α blocker
 - d) β blocker
 - e) Sodium channel blocker
- 30- Propranolol is
- a) Centrally acting α_2 agonist
 - b) adrenergic neuron blocker
 - c) α blocker
 - d) β blocker
 - e) Calcium channel blocker
- 31- Losartan
- a) Angiotensin -1receptor blocker
 - b) Diuretic
 - c) ACEIs

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d) CCBs

e) HTN

32- Atenolol

a) Non selective β blocker

b) selective β_1 blocker

c) Non selective α blocker

d) Selective α_1 blocker

e) Selective β_2 blocker

33- Which analgesic is safe during pregnancy?

a) Aspirin

b) paracetamol

c) celecoxib

d) Methyl dopa

e) Erythromycin

34- allopurinol

a) Decrease uric acid synthesis

b) Increase uric acid excretion

c) Increase uric acid synthesis

d) Decrease uric acid excretion

e) Decrease release of LTB₄

35-dopamine is

a) Selective β_2 agonist

b) Selective α_1 agonist

c) Selective β_1 agonist

d) Selective α_2 agonist

e) non of the above

36- simvastatin is used in treatment

a) Angina

b) Arrhythmia

c) Hyperlipidemia

d) Hypertension

e) Diabetes mellitus

37-atrovastatin is belong to

a) Bile acid resin

b) HMG-COA inhibitor

c) Nicotinic acid derivative

d) Fibrates

e) sulphonyl urea

38- Condition of high level of cholesterol triglyceride lipoprotein is called

A) Angina

b) Arrhythmia

c) Hyperlipidemia

d) Hypertension

e) CHF

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39- chlorothiazide cause the following side effects except:

- a) Hypokalemia
- b) hyponatremia
- c) Hypomagnesemia
- d) ototoxicity
- e) none of the above

40- the action of probencid is antagonized by:

- A) Phenylbutazone
- b) Aspirin
- c) colchicine
- d) diclofenac
- e) paracetamol

41- which of the following used in treatment of glaucoma:

- a) mannitol
- b) acetazolamide
- c) Spironolactone
- d) Both a+b
- e) All of above

42- thiazide diuretic has the following side effects except:

- a) hypokalemia
- b) hyponatremia
- c) hypomagnesemia
- d) None of the above
- e) all of the above

43- ethacrynic acid causes the following side effects:

- a) hypokalemia
- b) ototoxicity
- c) Hypocalcemia
- D) all of the above
- e) non of the above

44- Which of the following used in treatment of hypertension

- a) triamterene
- b) Hydrochlorothiazide
- c) ethacrynic acid
- D) all of the above
- e) non of the above

45 - Which of the following drug has anti-androgenic effect?

- a) spironolactone
- b) Ammonium chloride
- c) chlorothiazide
- d) furosemide
- e) none of the above

46- Which of the following drugs prolong duration of action potential?

- a) quinidine

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- b) digoxin
- c) Sulindac
- d) none of the above
- e) All of the above

47- which of the following increase the action potential duration:

- A) Amiodarone
- b) Ecainamide
- c) Quinidine
- d) Both a+c
- e) All of the above

48- Diuretic drugs include

- a) furosemide
- b) adrenaline
- c) atropine selphate
- d) aspirin
- e) metformin

49 - Pharmacological effect of NSAIDs include

- A) Analgesic
- b) Antipyretic
- c) Anti inflammatory
- D) all of the above
- e) none of the above

50 - the most important adverse effect of aspirin include

- a) Gastrointestinal irritation
- b) Bleeding tendency
- c) Hepatotoxicity
- d) All of the above
- e) Both A& B

51- in management of Paracetamol over dose we can use

- a) n-acetyl cysteine
- b) brufen
- c) minoxidil
- d) Atropine
- e) protamine sulfate

52 - Drug used during acute attack of gout

- a) Colichine
- b) indomethacin
- c) probenecid
- D) all of the above
- e) non of the above

53 - the most important NSAIDs used during pregnancy

- a) Paracetamol
- b) indomethacin
- c) Diflunisal

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D) all of the above

e) none of the above

54 - All of the following are adverse effect of ACE inhibitor as (captopril) Except

A) Cough

b) Eye disturbance

c) Taste change

d) hyperkalemia

e) All of the above

55 - Drugs used as thiazide diuretic

a) chlorothiazide

b) Hydrochlorothiazide

c) Indepamide

d) None of the above

e) All of the above

56- Condition in which cardiac output is less than body need is

a) Congestive heart failure (C.H.F)

b) Arrhythmia

c) Angina

d) Hypertension

e) None of the above

57- Paracetamol is

a) Analgesic

b) Antipyretic

c) Anti-inflammatory

d) both a+b

e) all of the above

58- mannitol

a) Decrease intracranial pressure

b) Decrease intraocular pressure

c) Treatment glaucoma

D) all of the above

e) none of the above

59- Study of drug and the way they interact with living system

A) Pharmacology

b) Clinical Pharmacology

c) Drug interaction

d) Therapeutic

e) Toxicology

60 -the exact description of chemical structure of drug

a) Chemical name

b) Generic name

c) Trade name

d) Brand name

e) none of above

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61 - A drug may have different trade name but only one

- a) Generic name
- b) propriarty name
- c) Brand name
- d) Both A&B
- e) All of the above

62 - Thiopental is

- a) Inhalation anesthesia
- b) I.V anesthesia
- c) Local anesthesia
- d) None of the above
- e) All of the above

63 - Atenolol is

- a) Selective α_1 agonist
- b) Selective β_1 agonist
- c) Selective α_1 blocker
- d) Selective β_1 blocker
- e) none of the above

64 - Salbutamol is used for

- a) Congestive heart failure
- b) Bronchial asthma
- c) hypertension
- d) none of them
- e) both A& B

65- Inhalation anesthesia is characterized by

- a) Difficult to control
- B) Used for short term maintenance operation
- c) Used for hyperlipidemic patients
- d) None of them
- e) All of them

66- You find 20 ml vial of aminophylline with supply labeled 20mg/ml

How many mg in the vial

- a) 200mg
- b) 400mg
- c) 600mg
- d) 800mg
- e) 1 gm

67- You find 20 ml vial of aminophylline with supply labeled 20mg/ml

How many ml must to be injected to supply patient with 100mg

- a) 6 ml
- b) 10 ml
- C) 5 ml
- D) 20 ml
- e) 25 ml

MCQ's FOR SLE & DHA PHARMACIST LICENCING EXAMS

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68- Dekagram is equal

- A) 10 gram
- B) 100 gram
- C) 1000 gram
- D) 1000 mg
- E) None of the above

69- Deciliter is equal

- A) 10 liter
- B) 100 liter
- C) 1000liter
- D) 0.1 liter
- E) None of the above

70 - Dilute avail of tetracycline for aqueous injection labeled 10000 I.U

To obtain dose of 5000 I.U using water for injection 10 ml

- a) 4 ml
- b) 5 ml
- c) 6 ml
- d) 7 ml
- e) none of the above

71 - Convert temperature of 50 F to C

- a) 10
- b) 15
- c) 20
- d) 30
- e) 5

72- Convert temperature of 5C to F

- a) 41
- b) 51
- c) 31
- d) 21
- e) 61

73- Which of the following belongs to I.V anesthesia

- a) Thiopental
- b) L-dopa
- c) Adrenaline
- d) None of them
- e) All of the above

74- All of them are NOT inhalation anesthetic drugs, except

- a) Phenobarbital
- b) Halothane
- c) Thiopental
- d) Diazepam
- e) Gliclazide

75-Which one of the following oral preparation give the fastest systemic onset of action

Rph.UK STANDARDS

- a) Suspension
- b) Tablet
- c) Capsule
- d) Solution
- e) Syrup

Put true or false for the following question (T=TRUE, F=FALSE)

1. Iron sorbitol is oral iron **F**
2. Deficiency of folic acid cause pernicious anemia **F**
3. Castor oil, Senna are stimulant laxative **T**
4. Liquid paraffin is irritant purgative **F**
5. Heparin used during pregnancy **T**
6. In oral therapy should be in ferrous form **T**
7. Vitamin B12 deficiency due to lack of gastric intrinsic factor result in pernicious anemia **T**
8. Paracetamol inhibit both cox1 and cox2 **T**
9. Digitoxin is eliminated by renal elimination **F**
10. Carbenoxolone has antiandrogenic effect **T**
11. C-OX 1 is constitutive form present in many normal tissues **T**
12. C-OX 2 is constitutive form present in many normal tissues **F**
13. C-OX 1 is inducible form produced at site of inflammation **F**
14. Paracetamol over dose antidote is N-acetyl cysteine **T**
15. Isosorbide dinitrate oral is used in treatment acute attack of angina **F**
16. Nitroglycerin is used as antihypertensive drug **F**
17. Guanidine is antihypertensive of choice for pregnancy **F**
18. Nitrate tolerance develop with continuous exposure to nitrate without interruption **T**
19. Heparin used as long term anticoagulant **T**
20. Cimetidine has antiandrogenic effect **T**
21. Ranitidine used to treat diarrhea **F**
22. Peptic ulcer is a disease of respiratory center **F**
23. Castor oil is considered as lubricant purgative **F**
24. Antihyperlipidemic agent increase level of LDL **F**
25. Antihyperlipidemic agent increase level of HDL **T**
26. Aspirin increase effect of anticoagulant **T**
27. Spironolactone cause gynecomastia **T**
28. Example of NSAIDs is indomethacin **T**

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