

Q1. Which of the following is not a characteristic of effective communication?

- a) Information flows in multiple directions.
- b) Messages are delivered through appropriate channels.
- c) One way transmission without feedback.
- d) Clear and unambiguous meaning.

C

Q2. All of these are principles of medical ethics except:

- a) Autonomy.
- b) Beneficence.
- c) Honesty.
- d) Social justice.

C

Q3. What does the term "non-maleficence" primarily refer to?

- a) The principle of promoting patients' right to make autonomous decisions.
- b) The principle of maximizing the overall benefit of healthcare resources.
- c) The obligations to avoid causing harm or minimizing potential harm to the patient.
- d) The principle of equitable distribution of limited medical resources.

C

Q4. All of the following are medical ethics theories except:

- a) Deontological theory.
- b) Virtue theory.
- c) Autonomy theory.
- d) Teleological theory.

C

Q5. Beneficial drug interactions include all of the following EXCEPT:

- a) ACE inhibitors + diuretics.
- b) Sulfamethoxazole + trimethoprim.
- c) Furosemide + amiloride.
- d) NSAIDs + ACE inhibitors.

D

Q6. In case of anaphylactic shock, which of the following is the route of choice for administration of adrenaline?

- a) Intracardiac.
- b) Intravenous.
- c) Intramuscular.
- d) Subcutaneous.

C

Q7. Ethanol and Fomepizole are used as antidotes in both methanol and ethylene glycol poisonings.

What is their target molecule?

- a) Methanol and ethylene glycol.
- b) Aldehyde dehydrogenase.
- c) Alcohol dehydrogenase.
- d) Formic acid and glycolic acid.

C

Q8. Which of the following is used in the treatment of lead poisoning?

- a) Dimercaprol.
- b) Penicillamine.
- c) Succimer.
- d) Deferoxamine.

C

Q9. In which phase of clinical trials is there comparison of efficacy between the new and existing drugs?

- a) Phase I
- b) Phase II
- c) Phase III
- d) Phase IV

C

Q10. A 50 years old man with colon cancer was prescribed moderate dose of irinotecan intravenously (IV) once in 2 weeks Treated as a single agent. One day before the second dose, patient experienced diarrhea and fever. On measuring the plasma concentration of SN-38, an irinotecan bioactivity product, it was found to be two-fold higher than expected. Identify the cause of increased drug plasma concentration.

- a) Homozygous for the reduced function UGT1A1*28 allele.
- b) Heterozygous for the increased function UGT1A1*28 allele.
- c) Side effects unrelated to drug concentration.
- d) Amoebiasis.

A

Q11. Curcumin is a Polyphenol present in:

- a) Grapes.
- b) Coenzyme Q10.
- c) Chondroitin.
- d) Turmeric.

D

Q12. Which of the following is prescribed by schedule F of the drugs and cosmetics rules, 1945?

- a) Requirements for the function and operation of blood bank.
- b) standards for surgical dressings.
- c) list of drugs to be prescribed.
- d) standards for disinfectant fluids.

A

Q13. Small changes in protein binding take place with ageing due to:

- a) Increased serum albumin and decrease α_1 acid glycoprotein.
- b) Decrease serum albumin and decrease α_1 acid glycoprotein.
- c) Increased serum albumin and increased α_1 acid glycoprotein.
- d) Decreased serum albumin and increase α_1 glycoprotein.

D

Q14. On which weeks is the hepatitis B vaccine given?

- a) 6th, 10th and 14th week.
- b) 1st, 5th and 10th week.
- c) 1st, 3rd and 6th week.
- d) 5th 10th and 15th week.

A

Q15. Smallpox vaccine was introduced by:

- a) Paul Ehrlich.
- b) Robert Koch.
- c) Louis Pasteur.
- d) Edward Jenner.

D

Q16. Cholinergic muscarinic receptor stimulation produces the following effects except:

- a) Sweating.
- b) Rise in blood pressure.
- c) Bradycardia.
- d) Urination.

B

Q17. A 30 year old woman was rushed to the hospital with the 30% burn injury. She needs intubation for airway management. which rapid acting neuromuscular blockers will be suitable in this case:

- a) Vecuronium.
- b) Rocuronium.
- c) Succinylcholine.
- d) Atracurium.

B

Q18. Prolonged apnea may occur following the administration of succinylcholine (SCh) to a patient with a hereditary deficiency of which of the following enzymes?

- a) Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase.
- b) Plasma cholinesterase.
- c) Monoamine oxidase.
- d) Acetylcholinesterase.

B

Q19. A 25 year old woman has frequent occurrences of angio-neurotic edema accomplished by the liberation of histamine and other mediators. the physiologic antagonist of histamine is:

- a) Chlorpheniramine maleate.
- b) Adrenaline.
- c) Ondansetron.
- d) Ranitidine
- e) Sumatriptan.

B

Q20. Fenolodopam is used in the management of:

- a) Hypertensive emergencies.
- b) Congestive heart failure.
- c) Migraine prophylaxis.
- d) Tachyarrhythmia.

A

Q21. Which is not an endogenous catecholamine?

- a) Dopamine.
- b) Dobutamine.
- c) Adrenaline.
- d) Noradrenaline.

B

Q22. Which of the following ablocker drug is used in the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia without producing significant hypotension?

- a) Doxazosin.
- b) Phentolamine.
- c) Tamsulosin.
- d) Terazosin.

C

Q23. Ideal drug employed in the preoperative preparation for surgical excision of pheochromocytoma is:

- a) Atenolol.
- b) Phenoxybenzamine.
- c) Reserpine.
- d) Clonidine.

B

Q24. Which of the following drug is most effective for control of orthostatic hypotension:

- a) Clonidine.
- b) Fludrocortisone.
- c) Esmolol.
- d) Phenylephrine.

B

Q25. A 34 years old woman with hypertension desires to become pregnant. Her gynecologist suggests her that she will have to switch to another anti- hypertensive drug. which of the following drugs is absolutely contradicted in pregnancy?

- a) Pindolol.
- b) Enalapril.
- c) Methyldopa.
- d) Prazosin.
- e) Nebivolol.

B

Q26. A 45 years old male patient brought to casualty was diagnosed to be having cyanide toxicity. he was on nitro-prusside therapy. You were advised to give intravenous sodium nitrite to combat this toxicity. The most probable mechanism by which sodium nitride exerted beneficially effect in this case would be:

- a) Facilitation of formation of cyanocobalamin.
- b) Direct chelation of cyanide.
- c) Conversion of hemoglobin to methemoglobin.
- d) Conversion of methemoglobin to hemoglobin.

C

Q27. A patient with angina is on nitroglycerin (NTG) transdermal patch therapy for chronic prophylaxis. He keeps detached for 24 hours a day except for a few minutes during baths every day. Which of the following effect is prone to occur with the practice of round the clock administration of this or other long acting nitrate preparations?

- a) Paradoxical vasoconstriction leading to accelerated hypertension.
- b) Development of tolerance in dose and duration of exposure dependent manner.
- c) Development of zero hour effect phenomena.
- d) Development of nitrate dependence.

B

Q28. 30-year-old pregnant women (32 weeks) is diagnosed with pyelonephritis. Which of the following is the safest treatment option?

- a) Ciprofloxacin.
- b) Doxycycline.
- c) Ceftriaxone.
- d) Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole.

C

Q29. A 3 year old child is diagnosed with whooping cough caused by Bordetella pertussis. What is the treatment of choice?

- a) Amoxicillin.
- b) Doxycycline.
- c) Azithromycin.
- d) Ceftriaxone.

C

Q30. Which of the following antianginal drug is a potent CYP and P glycoprotein inhibitor carrying the risk of drug interactions?

- a) Isosorbide dinitrate.
- b) Nicorandil.
- c) Metoprolol.
- d) Verapamil.

D

Q31. All of these drugs given in patients with MI and inhibitors of ADP receptors on platelets except:

- a) Ticagrelor.
- b) Clopidogrel.
- c) Prasugrel.
- d) Eptifibatide.

D

Q32. Which CCB is used in Subarachnoid haemorrhage to prevent neurological deficit?

- a) Amlodipine.
- b) Diltiazem.
- c) Nimodipine.
- d) Cilnidipine.

C

Q33. A 32-year-old woman with hypertension wishes to become pregnant. Her physician informs her that she will have to switch to another antihypertensive drug. Which of the following drugs is recommended?

- a) Atenolol.
- b) Captopril.
- c) Methyldopa.
- d) Prazosin.

C

Q34. Which of the following drugs is genetically associated with slower metabolism in European Americans and African Americans than in most Asians?

- a) Cimetidine.
- b) Hydralazine.
- c) Propranolol.
- d) Rifampin.

B

Q35. Which sympathomimetic drug given to a patient in cardiogenic shock promotes renal arterial dilatation?

- a) Dopamine.
- b) Epinephrine.
- c) Isoproterenol.
- d) Dobutamine.

A

Q36. Which of the following statements is correct regarding insulin glargine?

- a) It is primarily used to control postprandial hyperglycemia.
- b) It is "peakless" insulin.
- c) The prolonged duration of activity is due to slow dissociation from albumin.
- d) It should not be used in a regimen with insulin lispro or glulisine.

B

Q37. Which of the following diabetes medications is most appropriately paired with an adverse effect associated with its use?

- a) Canagliflozin -urinary tract infection.
- b) Nateglinide-heart failure.
- c) Glipizide-weight loss.
- d) Liraglutide-lactic acidosis.

A

Q38. 70-year-old woman is being treated with raloxifene for osteoporosis. Which is a concern with this therapy?

- a) Breast cancer.
- b) Endometrial cancer.
- c) Venous thrombosis.
- d) Hypercholesterolemia.

C

Q39. Which part of the adrenal gland is correctly paired with the type of substance it secretes?

- a) Adrenal medulla-corticotropin.
- b) Zona fasciculata-cortisol
- c) Zona glomerulosa- androgens.
- d) Zona reticularis-catecholamines.

B

Q40. Corticosteroids are useful in the treatment of which of the following disorders?

- a) Cushing syndrome.
- b) Diabetes.
- c) Hypertension.
- d) Inflammatory bowel disease.

D

Q41. Which adverse effect commonly occurs with glucocorticoid therapy?

- a) Glaucoma.
- b) Hyperkalemia.
- c) Weight loss.
- d) Osteoarthritis.

A

Q42. Which agent is administered once yearly to treat osteoporosis?

- a) Abaloparatide.
- b) Denosumab.
- c) Risedronate.
- d) Zoledronate.

D

Q43. A 24-year-old pregnant woman (32 weeks) presents with fever, flank pain and dysuria. Urine culture shows growth of E. coli. Which antibiotic is the best choice for treatment in this case?

- a) Ciprofloxacin
- b) Amoxicillin.
- c) Ceftriaxone.
- d) Doxycycline.

C

Q44. A 28-year-old male presents with a painless genital ulcer. Dark field microscopy reveals *Treponema pallidum*.

- a) Ceftriaxone
- b) Azithromycin.
- c) Doxycycline.
- d) Benzathine penicillin G.

D

Q45. Glucocorticoids in tuberculous patients should not be used in which of the following conditions?

- a) Hypersensitivity to anti TB drugs.
- b) Intestinal tuberculosis.
- c) Tuberculous pleural effusion.
- d) Military tuberculosis.

B

Q46. Fluoroquinolone recommended in the treatment of leprosy includes:

- a) Ciprofloxacin.
- b) Norfloxacin.
- c) Gemifloxacin.
- d) Ofloxacin.

D

Q47. Which antifungal agent is most likely to cause renal insufficiency:

- a) Nystatin.
- b) Amphotericin B.
- c) Itraconazole.
- d) Griseofulvin.

B

Q48. Which of the following drug is free of drug drug interactions?

- a) Voriconazole.
- b) Itraconazole.
- c) Micafungin.
- d) Terbinafine.

C

Q49. 32-year-old HIV positive woman is admitted to the hospital with severe confusion and dizziness who has been non adherent with her treatment for several month. She is diagnosed with meningitis caused by *Cryptococcus neoformans*. Which is the most appropriate choice for treating the infection in this patient?

- a) Anidulafungin alone.
- b) Amphotericin B plus flucytosine.
- c) Flucytosine alone.
- d) Itraconazole.

B

Q50. Anti-HIV drug which should not be administered along with rifampicin is:

- a) Nevirapine.
- b) stavudine.
- c) Zidovudine.
- d) Lamivudine.

A

Q51. Which of the following drugs does not require for therapeutic drug monitoring?

- a) Phenytoin.
- b) Metformin.
- c) Tacrolimus.
- d) Cyclosporine.

B

Q52. Adverse consequences may follow sudden continuation of the following drug after chronic intake:

- a) Cocaine.
- b) Cannabis.
- c) Clonidine.
- d) All of the above.

C

Q53. Which anti helminthic drug acts through a specific glutamate gated Chloride channel found only in nematodes?

- a) Ivermectin.
- b) Niclosamide.
- c) Pyrantel pamoate.
- d) Praziquantel.

A

Q54. Which of the following drug can cause hypoglycemia in a patient of severe cerebral malaria on treatment?

- a) Chloroquine.
- b) Artemisinin.
- c) Quinine.
- d) Primaquine.

C

Q55. Which of the following diuretic should be preferred in a cirrhotic patient with ascites:

- a) Furosemide.
- b) Acetazolamide.
- c) Spironolactone.
- d) All of the above

C

Q56. The most effective drug for prevention of stroke in atrial fibrillation patients is:

- a) Aspirin.
- b) Warfarin.
- c) Low dose heparin.
- d) Digoxin.

B

Q57. Which of the following drug specifically raises HDL levels:

- a) Rosuvastatin.
- b) Probucol.
- c) Gemfibrozil.
- d) Niacin.

D

Q58. Indicate the opioid analgesic that is used as transdermal patch for chronic and cancer pain:

- a) Morphine.
- b) Pentazocine.
- c) Fentanyl.
- d) Tramadol.

C

Q59. The preferred class of drug for long term treatment of severe anxiety disorder with intermittent panic attack is:

- a) Phenothiazine.
- b) Azapirone.
- c) β Blocker
- d) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

D

Q60. Montelukast blocks the action of which of the following autotoxins.

- a) Leukotriene C₄/D₄.
- b) Platelet activating factor.
- c) Prostacyclin.
- d) Leukotriene

A

