Faculty of Veterinary Medicine **Student Name:**

**Department of Pharmacology Academic number:**

**Time allowed: 15 minutes**

**First quiz on General Pharmacology and Autonomic nervous system**

**(course 303) for 3rd,4th and 5th levels**

**Question one (5 marks, one for each)**

**Choose the correct answer(s)**

1. **Characteristics of pilocarpine include all the following except**

a-it is a tertiary amine alkaloid

b-it caused miosis and decrease intraocular pressure

c-it causes a decrease in the motor and secretory activity of the gut

d-it is useful in treatmentof glaucoma

1. **What kind of substances cannot primate membranes by passive diffusion?**
2. Lipid soluble
3. Non ionized substances
4. Hydrophobic substances.
5. Hydrophilic substances
6. **Tick the feature of the sublingual route of drug administration**
7. Pretty fast absorption
8. A drug is exposed to gastric secretions
9. A drug can be administered in a variety of doses
10. None of the above
11. **Characteristics of carbachol include all the following except**
12. It decreases intraocular pressure
13. It causes mydriasis
14. It exerts both muscarinic and nicotinic actions
15. **I**t is contraindicated in bronchial asthma and peptic ulceration
16. **Therapeutic uses of anticholinesterases**
17. Myasthenia gravis
18. glaucoma
19. post-operative paralytic ileus
20. All the above

**(Turn over the page)**

1. **Choose the appropriate drug(s) used for management of bronchial asthma with minimal side effects**
2. Isoprenaline
3. Salbutamol
4. Ipratropium
5. Adrenaline

**Question two**

**Complete (5 marks, one for each)**

1. Repeated administration of slowly excreted drugs resulted in …………………………………. effect
2. Abrupt or sudden withdrawal of beta blockers causes……………………….
3. …………………………………. occurs if a drug lacking its own effect but increases the effect of a second active drug 0 + 1 ≥ 1
4. …………………………………….is one of the principal pharmacokinetic properties of the drugs which can be defined as the fraction of an administered dose that reaches systemic circulation unchanged. It reaches 100% when the medication is administered intravenous.

**(End of questions)**

**Best Wishes**

**Prof. Dr. Samar M. Mouneir**