***1-Theophyline***

A-it is well absorbed bronchodilators. Cheap

B-overdose may cause fetal arrthymia

**C-safe drugs related to therapeutic index**

D-all of the above are corrects

E-clarithromycin inhibit its absorptions

2***- Which of the following can be used as antidote (to overcome) the heparin overdoses?***

A-naloxone

B-vit K

**C-protamine sulphate**

D-sterptokinase

3***- A coronary vasodilators which is used to treatment of angina pectoris is***

A-captopril

**B-isosrbide dinitrate**

C-verapamil

D-digoxin

e –all choice are acceptable

4***-which is the best drug you are going to give to patient with sever bronchial asthma?***

A-theophyline orally

B-Isoprinosine by inhalation

**C-salbutmal by nebulizer**

*D-salbutmal by aerosol*

E-ketotifen

5**-Asthma can cure by**

A-salbutmal

B-hydrocortisone

C**-non of the above**

D-aminophyllin

E-all of bove

6**-*which of the following drug is more effective used to treatment and resolving the bronchial asthma attacks?***

A-hydrocortisone

B-theophyllin

**C-salbutmal**

D-adrenaline

E-all of the above

7-**the convenient adverse effect can seen to nitroglycerin treatment is**

A-postural hypotension

B-**headache**

C-facial flushing

D-tachycardia

E-dry cough

**8- Myocardial infraction can treat by**

A-Aspirin 300mg to be chewed

b- I.V morphine

**C-all of the above**

D-thrombolytic

E-propranolol

**9- Streptokinase example on**

**A-thrombolytic drugs**

B-anticoagulant

C-antiplatlet

D-analgesic

E-antipyretic

**10-the main contraindications of using anticoagulants drugs is**

A-peptic ulcer

B-recent surgery

C-serious bleeding

**D-all of the following**

E-liver or renal disorders

**11-digoxin**

a-is cleared primarily by liver metabolism

b-has a half of eliminations of one day

**C-all of the above is correct**

d-enhance the force of contractions of myocardium

E-usually given by injections

 **12- Which of the following drugs can be used in patient with bronchial asthma?**

A-salbutamol

B-hydrocortisones

C-adrenaline

D-aminophyllin

**E-all of the following**

**13-beta antagonists such as propronolol used to**

A-tachycardia

B-throtoxicosis

C-hypertensions

D-myocardial arrthymia and infraction

**E-all of the above**

**14- All the following drugs can use to treat angina except**

A-nitroglycerin

B-verapamil

C-propranolol

**D-captopiral**

**15- Adverse effect to antacid included**

**A-**magnesium sulphate—diarrhea

**B-**Aluminum sulphate--- constipation

**C-all of the above**

D-Ca bicarbonate---flatulence

E-Na bicarbonate—belching

16- Adverse effect of loop diuretics included except

A-hypokalemia

B-ototoxicity

C-hyponatrmia

D-hyperglycemia

**E-hypercalcaemia**

**17- Furosemide is**

A-thaizde diuretics

B-K-sparing diuretics

**C-loop diuretics**

D-osmotic diuretics

E-isn't diuretics

**18- Angiotensin converting enzymes inhibitors is**

A-captopril and enalapril are example

b- used in treat heart failure hypertension and myocardial infractions

c-all of the above are correct

D-captopril shortest plasma half time

**e- All of these drugs are prodrugs need to first pass liver to activate**

**19-adverase effect of thaized diuretics included except**

 A-hyper-uricemia

**B-hypocalcaemia**

C-hyperglycemia

D-hypercalcemia

**20-NSAIDS act on**

A-bardikinine

B-hypothalamus

**C-prostaglandins**

D-leuktranit

e- all of the above

**21-H2- receptors blockers is**

A-lanzoprazol

b-rani**tidine**

C-pirenzepine

D-amantadine

**22-proton pump inhibitors that irreversibly inhibit the H/K ATPase is**

A-cemitidine

B-fomatidine

**C-lanzoprazol**

D-pirenzepine

**23- H2 receptors antagonist associated with gyenecomastia is**

A-fomatidine

B-ranitidine

**C-cemitidine**

D-amantadine

**24- Stimulant laxative is**

A-aluminum salt

B-docusate sodium

c- Bran

**d- Magnesium sulphate**

**25-lactulose is**

A-stool softeners

**B-osmotic laxative**

C-bulk-forming

D-stimulant laxative

26-Biscodyl is

**A-stimulant laxative**

B-stool softeners

C-osmotic laxative

D-bulk-forming

**26- Antidiarrheal drugs is**

A-demperdone'

B-mepridine

**C-loperamide**

d- Kaolin

**27- Decrease peristalsis can done by**

A-lanzoprazol

B-demperidone

**C-loperomide**

d- Biscodylis

**28- Neutropenia is adverse effect associated with**

A-aspirin

B-dipyridamole

C-ticlodipine

 D-streptokinase

**29-angiotensin receptors blockers agent is**

A-captopril

B-enalapril

**C-lostran**

D-non of the above