



PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

Questions Responses 91

Total points: 100

91 responses



Not accepting responses



Message for respondents

This form is no longer accepting responses

Summary

Question

Individual

nixon@gmail.com



80 of 91



48 of 100 points

Score released Dec 21 8:46 PM

[Release score](#)

PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

30 minutes

FOR CLARIFICATION

CALL OR TEXT

0721342959

* Required

Email *

vrono301@gmail.com

0 of 0 points

NAME *

/ 0

Victor Rono

Add individual feedback

GENDER *

/ 0

 Female Male Prefer not to say Other:**Add individual feedback**

CAMPUS *

/ 0

Voi

Add individual feedback

SECTION 2: MULTIPLE CHOICES QUESTIONS

48 of 100 points

✘ WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT A REGULATORY MOLECULES THAT NEEDS TO BIND WITH DRUGS? *

0 / 4

- LIGAND
- RECEPTERS
- GLYCOCALYX
- EFFECTOR

✘

Correct answer

- EFFECTOR

Add individual feedback

✘ the science concerned with identification, selection, preservation, standardization, compounding and dispensing of medical substances *

0 / 4

- therapeutics
- pharmacy
- pharmacognosy
- pharmacokinetics

✘

Correct answer

- pharmacy

Add individual feedback

✓ the study of biological and therapeutic effects of drugs on the body *

4 / 4

- therapeutics
- pharmacognosy
- pharmacokinetics
- pharmacodynamics



Add individual feedback

✓ it is possible to correct abnormalities through gene therapy, which one of this is not a part of gene therapy? *

4 / 4

- insertion of appropriate healthy gene in the somatic cell
- mutating normal gene with a desirable purpose
- intrduction of a chemical agent to the nucleus to hinder microbial replications
- massive and destructive radiotherapy to the DNA



Add individual feedback

✓ a drug or chemical synthesized outside the body *

4 / 4

- receptor
- hormones
- Xenobiotics
- toxins



Add individual feedback

✓ the process of chemical alteration in the body is referred to as *

4 / 4

- biological lag
- metabolism of drugs
- Bioavailability of drug
- Biological half life of a drug



Add individual feedback

✓ what is bioavailability of a drug *

4 / 4

- this is the time required to reduce the concentration of a drug dose that reaches the systemic
- this is the fraction of drug dose that reaches the systemic circulation
- the action of one drug upon toxicity or effectiveness of another one
- the time between the administration of a drug and the development of response



Add individual feedback

✓ not amongst the drugs classified under therapeutic use? *

4 / 4

- Antibacterial
- Antidiabetic
- Antihypertensive
- macrolides



Add individual feedback

✗ which one of the names given to a drug varies from one country to the other most often *

0 / 4

- the full chemical name
- a nonproprietary name
- a proprietary name



Correct answer

- a proprietary name

Add individual feedback

✓ 3-(10,11-dihydro-5H-dibenz[b,f]-azepin-5-yl)propyl-dimethylamine, It is a type of which of the following categories of drug names? * 4 / 4

- full chemical name ✓
- nonproprietary name
- proprietary name

Add individual feedback

✓ non proprietary names are important in use and are recommended because? * 4 / 4

- for clarity
- economy
- convinience
- consistency ✓

Add individual feedback

✓ which of the following is not as a results of drug being metabolized with an enzyme * 4 / 4

- activation
- inactivation
- modification
- replication ✓

Add individual feedback

✓ in which of these ways is the metabolism changes a drug by tending to make a drug molecule more water-soluble and so favor it's elimination? * 4 / 4

- by redusing lipid solubility ✓
- by altering biological activities

Add individual feedback

✗ enzymes alter biological activity by * 0 / 4

- conversion of pharmacologically active substance to an inactive substance. this applies to most drugs ✗
- conversion of a pharmacologically active to another active substance. thus prolonging drug action
- conversion of lipophilic chemical compounds into more readily excreted hydrophilic products
- conversion of a pharmacologically inactive to an active substances

Correct answer

- conversion of lipophilic chemical compounds into more readily excreted hydrophilic products

Add individual feedback

✘ why in neonates excretion of drugs is slower than in adults *

0 / 4

- the neonate lacks peroxisomes
- absence of lipoprotein membranes
- microsomal enzyme is poorly developed
- absence of the liver organ

✘

Correct answer

- microsomal enzyme is poorly developed

Add individual feedback

✘ which of the following is a non synthetic bio-transformation reaction? *

0 / 4

- glucuronoide conjugation
- reduction
- methylation
- cyclization
- acetylation

✘

✔

Correct answer

- reduction
- cyclization

Add individual feedback

✘ N- or O- dealkylation is an example of? *

0 / 4

- reduction reaction
- oxidation reaction
- cyclization reaction
- decyclization reaction

✘

Correct answer

- oxidation reaction

Add individual feedback

✘ cytochrome P-450 are house in which of the following cell organelles *

0 / 4

- mitochondria
- ribosomes
- lysosomes
- smooth endoplasmic reticulum
- rough endoplasmic reticulum

✘

Correct answer

- smooth endoplasmic reticulum

Add individual feedback

✓ which of the following is the opening of a ring structure of the cyclic drug molecule? * 4 / 4

- Cyclization
- decyclization
- glycine conjugation



Add individual feedback

✗ The following compounds undergoes bio-transformation reaction or metabolism reaction by addition of acetyl coenzyme A, except * 0 / 4

- sulphonamides
- isoniazide
- chlorphenical
- paraminosalicylic



Correct answer

- chlorphenical

Add individual feedback

✘ explain why epoxides are important in long term effectiveness but at the same time it is very disadvantageous to the body *

/ 4

I dont know

✘

Correct answer

they can bind irreversibly through covalent bonds to cell constituents, indeed this is one of the principal ways in which drugs are toxic to body tissues since it is difficult to be eliminated out of the body

Add individual feedback

✘ what is the name of the drug molecule that present in the liver as an important defence mechanism against hepatic damage in the liver by halothane and paracetamol *

/ 4

start with a capital letter

Peroxisomes

✘

Correct answer

Glutathione

Add individual feedback

✘ which of the following is not clinical relevance of enzyme induction *

0 / 4

- Clinically important drug reaction may occur
- disease may occur
- drug toxicity maybe more likely
- variability in response to drug
- non of the above

✘

Correct answer

- non of the above

Add individual feedback

✘ the following substances are responsible for enzyme induction except? *

0 / 4

- Barbiturates
- barbequed
- grisoefulvin
- Rifampicin
- meat
- disulfiram

✘

Correct answer

- disulfiram

Add individual feedback

✓ the symbol of half life is $T_{1/2}$ *

4 / 4

true



false

Add individual feedback

Submitted 12/21/20, 8:46 PM