
TEST BANK FOR

Pharmacology An Introduction Henry Hitner, 8e

Chapter 1-46 Answers are at the End of Each Chapter

Chapter 1

Student name: _____

- 1) What is the main source of new drugs today?
 - A) Plants
 - B) Bacteria
 - C) Chemical synthesis
 - D) Enzyme synthesis
 - E) Animals

- 2) Toxicology is best defined as the study of the:
 - A) processes of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion.
 - B) use of drugs in treating disease.
 - C) harmful effects of drugs on living tissue.
 - D) preparation and administration of medicines.
 - E) amount of drug that is required to produce therapeutic effects.

- 3) Identify an accurate statement about the side effects of drugs.
 - A) Side effects are more of a nuisance than they are harmful.
 - B) The side effects of a drug, though undesirable, play a direct role in alleviating the symptoms of a disease.
 - C) Side effects often result in severe damage to vital organs such as the kidneys or liver.
 - D) The consequences of side effects can be extremely harmful and life-threatening.
 - E) The instant a patient starts experiencing the side effects of a drug, he or she must discontinue the use of the drug immediately.

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- 4) Nadine takes a daily dose of Benadryl for her seasonal allergies. While this drug helps alleviate the symptoms of her allergy, it also makes her feel drowsy. In this case, the drowsiness that Nadine experiences would be considered a(n):
- A) adverse effect.
 - B) side effect.
 - C) beneficial effect.
 - D) toxic effect.
 - E) therapeutic effect.
- 5) Esmeralda, a 75-year-old diabetic patient, is admitted to the hospital after experiencing persistent nausea and abdominal pain. After conducting a series of medical tests, Dr. Robert discovers that Esmeralda's liver is damaged. Esmeralda's medical reports reveal that she has been taking an antidiabetic drug called Troglitazone on a regular basis. Dr. Robert attributes Esmeralda's liver damage to the prolonged usage of this drug. If Dr. Robert is right, then what type of effect has the drug Troglitazone produced in Esmeralda?
- A) Side effect
 - B) Adverse effect
 - C) Therapeutic effect
 - D) Allergic effect
 - E) Beneficial effect
- 6) In order for the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to approve the use of a drug, the drug must:
- A) be safe and effective.
 - B) not cause idiosyncratic responses.
 - C) be safe at any dose.
 - D) have a low therapeutic index.
 - E) be able to treat more than one condition.
- 7) Duloxetine hydrochloride is an example of a drug's:
- A) trade name.
 - B) generic name.
 - C) brand name.
 - D) trade name.
 - E) proprietary name.
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- 8) Which of the following is *not* a dose-dependent adverse drug effect?
- A) Kidney damage
 - B) Drug allergy
 - C) Persistent diarrhea
 - D) Drug poisoning
 - E) Confusion
- 9) _____ is an example of an "over-the-counter" drug.
- A) Heroin
 - B) Morphine
 - C) Codeine
 - D) Aspirin
 - E) Secobarbital
- 10) What does the term pharmacodynamics mean?
- A) It refers to the study of how drugs are used to treat disease.
 - B) It refers to the study of the action of drugs on living tissue.
 - C) It refers to the study of the harmful effects of drugs on living tissue.
 - D) It refers to the study of the amount of a drug that is needed to produce beneficial effects.
- 11) Kai's doctor has prescribed a certain antibiotic for his sore throat. The drug makes Kai feel nauseous when he takes it on an empty stomach. Kai's nausea would be considered a(n):
- A) adverse effect.
 - B) side effect.
 - C) therapeutic effect.
 - D) toxic effect.
- 12) A drug's mechanism of action is best defined as:
- A) the method through which the drug is eliminated from the body.
 - B) the way two drugs compete with each other in the body.
 - C) the way the drug works within the body.
 - D) the method in which the drug is administered.

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- 13) Dr. Calvin is giving a lecture on antihistamine drugs. Dr. Calvin states that antihistamine drugs are structurally very similar to histamine molecules. Therefore, when they are administered into the body, they compete with histamine molecules for specific binding sites on the surface of cells. When antihistamine drug molecules bind themselves to the histamine receptor sites, they prevent histamine molecules from binding to their receptor sites, thereby eliminating their drug action. Based on Dr. Calvin's explanation, we can conclude that antihistamine drugs show the behavior of _____.
- A) inducers
 - B) modulators
 - C) agonists
 - D) antagonists
- 14) What is the ceiling effect of a drug?
- A) It is the tendency of a drug to produce a greater response with an increase in dosage.
 - B) It is the phenomenon that occurs when an inactive drug brings about an improvement in a patient's condition when the patient is made to believe that the drug works.
 - C) It is the point beyond which a drug will not show any further increase in effect with an increase in dosage.
 - D) It is the point below which a decrease in drug dosage will lead to a simultaneous increase in drug response.
- 15) Which of the following statements is true about time-plasma drug concentration curves?
- A) They are used to show the percentage of a human or animal population that responds to a specific drug dosage.
 - B) They are typically used to evaluate drug response among different drugs.
 - C) They are often used to compare the potency of similar drugs.
 - D) They give an estimate of the length of time that a drug continues to produce its effect.
- 16) The effective dose 50 (ED50) and the lethal dose 50 (LD50) of drug X are 100 mg and 1000 mg respectively. The ED50 and the LD50 of drug Y are 50 mg and 250 mg respectively. Identify an accurate statement based on the information provided.
- A) The therapeutic index of drug X is 5.
 - B) The therapeutic index of drug Y is 10.
 - C) Drug Y is twice as potent as drug X.
 - D) Drug Y is safer than drug X.