

Course No: BIPH 5247
Course Title: Pharmacology III
Date: 12/03/2018
No. of Questions: (5)
Time: 1 hours
Using Calculator (No)

University of Palestine



1st Exam For 2nd Sem.
2017/2018
Total Grade: 30

Instructor Name: Mohammed Jami
Student No.: _____
Student Name: _____
College Name: Pharm. Sciences
Dep. / Specialist: Pharmacy
Using Dictionary (No)

Question One: Please select the most appropriate answer from the options below. (15 M)

1. Which of the following agents is considered a narrow spectrum antibiotic?
 - (a) Ceftriaxone.
 - (b) Ciproflxacin.
 - (c) Isoniazid.
 - (d) Imipenem.
2. Which of the following antibiotics exhibits concentration dependent killing?
 - (a) Clindamycin.
 - (b) Linezolid.
 - (c) Vancomycin.
 - (d) Tobramycin.
3. Which of the following antibiotics exhibits a long PAE that permits once-daily dosing?
 - (a) Gentamicin.
 - (b) Penicillin G.
 - (c) Vancomycin.
 - (d) Aztreonam
4. Which of the following drugs is a gastric acid resistant:
 - (a) Penicillin G
 - (b) Penicillin V
 - (c) Carbenicillin
 - (d) Procain penicillin
5. Select the antibiotic with a high therapeutic index:
 - (a) Streptomycin
 - (b) Doxy
 - (c) Cephalexin
 - (d) Polymyxin B
6. Superinfections are more common with:
 - (a) Use of narrow spectrum antibiotics
 - (b) Short courses of antibiotics
 - (c) Use of antibiotics that are completely absorbed from the small intestines
 - (d) Use of antibiotic combinations covering both G+ and G- bacteria

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7. Cloxacillin is indicated in infections caused by the following organism:
- (a) Staphylococci
 - (b) Streptococci
 - (c) Gonococci
 - (d) All of the above
8. The penicillin G preparation with the longest duration of action is:
- (a) Benzathine penicillin
 - (b) Sodium penicillin
 - (c) Potassium penicillin
 - (d) Procaine penicillin
9. Clavulanic acid is combined with amoxicillin because:
- (a) It kills bacteria that are not killed by amoxicillin
 - (b) It reduces renal clearance of amoxicillin
 - (c) It counteracts the adverse effects of amoxicillin
 - (d) It inhibits beta lactamases that destroy amoxicillin
10. Which out of the following antibiotics penetrates blood-CSF barrier the best:
- (a) Erythromycin
 - (b) Gentamicin
 - (c) Tetracycline
 - (d) Chloramphenicol
11. Which toxic effect of aminoglycoside antibiotics is most irreversible in nature?
- (a) Vestibular damage
 - (b) Hearing loss
 - (c) Neuromuscular blockade
 - (d) Kidney damage
12. What is the most important reason for restricted clinical use of chloramphenicol?
- (a) Its narrow spectrum of activity
 - (b) Emergence of chloramphenicol resistance
 - (c) Its potential to cause bone marrow depression
 - (d) Its potential to cause superinfections
13. Tetracyclines are avoided in pregnancy because they can:
- (a) Cause abortions
 - (b) Cause excessive postpartum hemorrhage
 - (c) Affect the bones and teeth of the fetus
 - (d) Cause excessive vomiting in the mother

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14. The drug of choice for treatment of methicillin resistant *S. aureus* infection is:

- (a) Cloxacillin
- (b) Vancomycin
- (c) Erythromycin
- (d) Amikacin

15. Which of the following antibiotic combinations is inappropriate based on antagonism at the same site of action?

- (a) Clindamycin and erythromycin.
- (b) Doxycycline and amoxicillin.
- (c) Tigecycline and azithromycin.
- (d) Ciprofloxacin and amoxicillin

Answer Key

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.					

Question Two:

(3 M)

Antibiotic sensitivity testing of a sputum culture from a 26-year-old female patient with a persistent respiratory tract infection has revealed that the bacteria are sensitive to both penicillin G and a tetracycline. Assuming that she is not allergic to either medicine, which antimicrobial agent should be used to treat the infection? Why?

Question Three:

(4 M)

A. State four conditions where it is advisable to administer an antimicrobial agent as prophylaxis

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

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B. Why should a person take the full course of a prescribed antibacterial until it is finished?

Question Four: (4 M)

Name two antimicrobial groups that you regard as the most toxic and two you regard as the least toxic. Explain your answers

Question Five: (4 M)

Compare the following terms:

a) Bactericidal and bacteriostatic agent

b) Narrow- and broad-spectrum agent