

药理学

课程

山东医科大学试卷

成绩

95

学号

专业

年级班次

姓名

Final Exam of pharmacology For 1995 EM Students

I Choice questions (50 points)

Type : A

1. The drug that its therapeutic index is the largest is
 - A. Drug A $LD_{50}=150\text{mg}$, $ED_{50}=100\text{mg}$
 - B. Drug B $LD_{50}=100\text{mg}$, $ED_{50}=50\text{mg}$
 - C. Drug C $LD_{50}=250\text{mg}$, $ED_{50}=100\text{mg}$
 - D. Drug D $LD_{50}=300\text{mg}$, $ED_{50}=50\text{mg}$
 - E. Drug E $LD_{50}=300\text{mg}$, $ED_{50}=150\text{mg}$
2. Antagonist is a drug that
 - A. has no affinity for the receptor and has no intrinsic activity
 - B. has affinity for the receptor and has no intrinsic activity
 - C. has affinity for the receptor and has weak intrinsic activity
 - D. has no affinity for the receptor and has weak intrinsic activity
 - E. has affinity for the receptor and has strong intrinsic activity
3. The pharmacologic mechanism of side action is
 - A. overdose
 - B. low in selectivity
 - C. hypersensitivity
 - D. administration of drug for a long time
 - E. low in patient's liver and kidney function
4. PA_2 is called
 - A. Therapeutic index
 - B. Affinity index
 - C. Antagonist index
 - D. Dissociation constant
 - E. Elimination rate constant
5. The mechanism of treating phenobarbital poisoning with bicarbonate sodium is that it
 - A. Neutralizes phenobarbital
 - B. Stimulates phenobarbital transference from the brain to the plasma
 - C. Basifies urine fluid, prevent phenobarbital from reuptaking, and stimulates excretion of drug
 - D. B and C are right
 - E. A and C are right
6. In the existence of competitive antagonist, the dose effect curve of the agonist
 - A. Does not change
 - B. Would shift to right parallelly
 - C. Parallelly move to left
 - D. Is enhanced
 - E. Will decline
7. The bioavailability is:
 - A. After oral administration, the quantity of drug absorbed
 - B. After oral administration, the rate of drug absorbed
 - C. The ratio of $AUC(\text{oral})/AUC(\text{intravenous})$
 - C. The ratio of $AUC(\text{intravenous})/AUC(\text{oral})$
 - D. The area under curve of oral administration
 - E. The area under curve of intravenous administration