

選擇題 (每題答對者得2分, 答錯者扣0.5分)

1. Which of the following drugs shows a rapid diurectic effect and smooth muscle-relaxing effect that make it useful in the treatment of acute pulmonary edema?
 - A. Spironolactone
 - B. Triamterene
 - C. Thiazide
 - D. Acetazolamide
 - E. Furosemide
2. The best choice for treatment of supraventricular tachycardia is
 - A. Verapamil
 - B. Propranolol
 - C. Amiodarone
 - D. Bretylium
 - E. Quinidine
3. The effect(s) of digitalis on the heart include
 - A. Increased the force of contraction
 - B. Increased ectopic automaticity
 - C. Decreased ejection time
 - D. Decreased atrioventricular conduction velocity
 - E. All of the above
4. Nitroglycerin results, either directly or through reflexes, in all of the following, EXCEPT
 - A. Increased venous capacitance
 - B. Decreased cardiac force
 - C. Decreased intramyocardial force
 - D. Decreased afterload
 - E. Tachycardia
5. The antianginal effect of propranolol may be attribute to all of the following EXCEPT
 - A. Decrease systolic fiber tension
 - B. Decreased heart rate
 - C. Increased end-diastolic ventricular volume
 - D. Reduced resting heart rate
 - E. Block of exercise-induced tachycardia
6. The following drugs can cause bradycardia, EXCEPT
 - A. propranolol
 - B. Clonidine
 - C. Guanethidine
 - D. Hydralazine
 - E. Reserpine
7. Phentolamine and tolazoline
 - A. are beta-blocker
 - B. cause tachycardia and hypotension
 - C. induce vasospasm in large doses
 - D. cause hypertension
 - E. block both alpha- and beta-receptors

8. Which of the following act(s) primarily on a receptor located on the membrane of the autonomic effector cell?
- A. Epinephrine
 - B. Cocaine
 - C. Tyramine
 - D. Clonidine
 - E. None of the above
9. All of the following can be blocked by atropine, EXCEPT
- A. Vagal stimulated bradycardia
 - B. Pilocarpine-induced sweating
 - C. Nicotine poisoning-induced increased blood pressure
 - D. Carbachol-induced gastric secretion
 - E. Neostigmine-induced salivation
10. Alpha 1 receptors are associated with
- A. vasodepression
 - B. cardiodilatation
 - C. bronchodilatation
 - D. pupillary dilatation
 - E. None of the above
11. Aspirin is a weak organic acid with a pKa of 3.5. What percentage of the given dose will be in the lipid-soluble form at a stomach pH of 2.5?
- A. 99%
 - B. 90%
 - C. 80%
 - D. 50%
 - E. 10%
12. Diphenhydramine can produce
- A. sedation
 - B. local anesthesia
 - C. motion sickness
 - D. blockade of H₁-receptor
 - E. All of the above
13. The following agents can produce vasoconstriction, EXCEPT
- A. Substance P
 - B. Angiotension II
 - C. Methysergide
 - D. Serotonin
 - E. Epinephrine
14. All of the following drugs can be used as antiulcer agents, EXCEPT
- A. Ranitidine
 - B. Prostaglandin E₂
 - C. Indomethacin
 - D. Aluminal hydroxide
 - E. Atropine

15. Omeprazole can inhibit gastric acid secretion by blockade of parietal cell

- A. $\text{Na}^+\text{-K}^+$ ATPase
- B. $\text{H}^+\text{-K}^+$ ATPase
- C. Ca^{++} channel
- D. Cholinergic receptor
- E. gastrin receptor

16. The following agents are considered to have cytoprotective effects on the gastric mucosa, EXCEPT

- A. sucralfate
- B. prostaglandin E_2
- C. bismuth chelate
- D. carbenoxolone
- E. cimetidine

17. Which of the following drugs is absolute contraindication to opioid agonists?

- A. Histamine
- B. Valproic acid
- C. Atropine
- D. Gastrin
- E. MAOI

18. Which of the following agents can inhibit cyclooxygenase?

- A. Epinephrine
- B. Corticosteroid
- C. Ibuprofen
- D. Histamine
- E. Nitroprusside

19. Bronchoconstriction may be produced by the following drugs, EXCEPT

- A. prostaglandin E_2
- B. prostaglandin $\text{F}_{2\alpha}$
- C. Thromboxane A_2
- D. Slow-reacting substance of anaphylaxis
- E. Leukotriene LTD_4

20. Which of the following drugs is not effective in petit mal seizures?

- A. Valproic acid
- B. Clonazepam
- C. Ethosuximide
- D. Phenytoin
- E. None of the above

21. Antipsychotic drugs are applied in the following items, EXCEPT

- A. Acute mania
- B. Uncontrollable itching
- C. Tourette's syndrome
- D. Hyperprolactinemia
- E. Emesis in cancer therapy

22. With continued use of morphine, tolerance can develop to all of the following effects, EXCEPT
- A. Analgesia
 - B. Miosis
 - C. Nausea
 - D. Euphoria
 - E. Sedation
23. Strong narcotic-analgesic agonists have following pharmacological effects, EXCEPT
- A. Decreased arterial pCO_2
 - B. Suppression of cough reflex
 - C. Constriction of biliary tract smooth muscle
 - D. Reduced intestinal peristalsis
 - E. Activation of the chemoreceptor trigger zone.
24. Which of the following agents can cause hypertensive crisis?
- A. Diethyl ether
 - B. Nitrous oxide
 - C. Histamine
 - D. Meperidine
 - E. Cocaine
25. Pharmacological effects of aspirin include the following statements, EXCEPT
- A. Respiratory stimulation, when taken in toxic dosage
 - B. Reduction of fever
 - C. Reduction of bleeding tendency
 - D. Production of peptic ulcer when taken in large dosage
 - E. Reduction of prostaglandin synthesis in inflamed tissues
26. Which of the following hormones is useful in the management of acromegaly, gastrinoma, glucagonoma and other endocrine tumor?
- A. Vasopressin
 - B. Growth hormone
 - C. Prolactin
 - D. Octreotide (a synthetic somatostatin)
 - E. Oxytocin
27. Which of the following inhalational general anesthetics has shortest induction time?
- A. Nitrous oxide
 - B. Haloxane
 - C. Diethylether
 - D. Chloroform
 - E. Cyclopropane
28. Pharmacological effects of glucocorticoids include all of the following, EXCEPT
- A. Inhibition of leukotriene synthesis
 - B. Increased renal protein synthesis
 - C. Increased blood glucose
 - D. Reduction in circulating lymphocytes
 - E. Altered fat deposition

29. The following drugs are oral antidiabetic drugs, EXCEPT
- A. Tolazamide
 - B. Chlorpropamide
 - C. Buformin
 - D. Tolbutamide
 - E. Bromocriptine
30. All of the following are useful in the therapy of hypercalcemia, EXCEPT
- A. Mithramycin
 - B. Parental infusion of phosphate
 - C. Etorphine
 - D. Glucocorticoid
 - E. Calcitonin
31. The mechanism of antibacterial action of tetracyclines is
- A. Inhibition of DNA-dependent RNA polymerase.
 - B. Blockade of binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to bacterial ribosomes.
 - C. Inhibition of transpeptidase enzyme that cross-link peptidoglycan chains.
 - D. Stimulation of ribosomal peptidyl transferases.
 - E. Blockade of the bacterial cell mitochondria.
32. The following statements about sulfonamide are true, EXCEPT
- A. They may cause hemolysis in G6PDH-deficient person.
 - B. AT low urinary pH crystalluria may occur.
 - C. They are antimetabolites of PABA.
 - D. They inhibit dihydrofolate reductase.
 - E. They are bacteriostatic drugs.
33. The following items can influence MAC (minimal anesthetic concentration), EXCEPT
- A. Sex and species
 - B. Body temperature
 - C. Age
 - D. Alcohol and morphine
 - E. Circadian rhythm
34. Pharmacological effects of local anesthetics include the following items, EXCEPT
- A. Decrease in impulse conduction
 - B. Decrease in rate of action potential
 - C. Decrease in amplitude of action potential
 - D. Decrease in the ability to generate action potential
 - E. Decrease in excitation threshold
35. L-DOPA can produce all the following effects, EXCEPT
- A. Abnormal in voluntary movements of facial muscle
 - B. Nausea
 - C. Hypertension
 - D. Cardiac arrhythmia
 - E. Anorexia

36. Pepsinogen secretion can be inhibited by the following agents, EXCEPT:
- A. VIP
 - B. GIP
 - C. Atropine
 - D. Cimetidine
 - E. Secretin
37. Gastric mucus and pepsinogen secretion are most potently stimulated by
- A. Histamine
 - B. Carbachol
 - C. CCK
 - D. Gastrin
 - E. Caffeine
38. The following agents are antidiarrheal drugs, EXCEPT
- A. Docusates
 - B. Charcoal
 - C. Kaolin
 - D. Loperamide
 - E. Diphenoxylate
39. Which of the following agents are the antagonists of GABA receptors?
- A. prazosin and spiperone
 - B. practolol and spiperone
 - C. strychnine and taurine
 - D. biscuculline and picrotoxin
 - E. mucimol and picrotoxin
40. Which of the following agents probably has nitric oxide excitatory postsynaptic effect?
- A. Glycine
 - B. Glutamate
 - C. Acetylcholine
 - D. Serotonin
 - E. GABA
41. Which of the following peptides will be released by acidification of duodenum?
- A. Gastrin
 - B. Vasopressin
 - C. Secretin
 - D. VIP
 - E. GIP
42. The following agents are anticancer drugs, EXCEPT
- A. Methotrexate
 - B. Fluorouracil
 - C. Mechlorethamine
 - D. Lomustine
 - E. Meclofenamate

43. Cyclosporine is effective in organ transplantation, it may
- A. Interferes with antigen recognition
 - B. Blocks tissue responses to inflammatory mediators
 - C. Inhibits differentiation of T cells
 - D. Increases catabolism of IgG antibodies
 - E. Stimulates production of NK cells
44. Which of the following agents can block uptake of choline and slow synthesis of acetylcholine
- A. Tetrodotoxin
 - B. Hemicholinium
 - C. Saxitoxin
 - D. Cocaine
 - E. Atropine
45. Acetylcholine can produce contraction of the following tissues, EXCEPT
- A. Bronchiolar smooth muscle
 - B. Gastrointestinal wall
 - C. Bladder wall
 - D. Gastric sphincters
 - E. Ciliary muscle
46. All statements about quinidine are true, EXCEPT
- A. It may produce tinnitus
 - B. It prolongs the effective refractory period
 - C. It may induce thrombocytopenia
 - D. It increases cardiac contractility
 - E. It may cause cardiac arrest in patients with atrioventricular block.
47. Which of the following drugs is a ganglion-blocking drug?
- A. trimethaphan
 - B. methyldopa
 - C. nifedipine
 - D. prazosin
 - E. hydralazine
48. Acute porphyria, a congenital disease, can not be treated with
- A. Halothane
 - B. Nifedipine
 - C. Barbiturates
 - D. Atropine
 - E. Benzodiazepine
49. The analgesic effect of opioid agonists is mainly mediated by
- A. κ -receptors
 - B. μ -receptors
 - C. δ -receptors
 - D. α -receptors
 - E. β -receptors
50. The following drugs are useful in the treatment of patients with congestive heart failure, EXCEPT
- A. Vasodilators
 - B. Beta₁-selective adrenoceptor antagonists
 - C. Phosphodiesterase inhibitors
 - D. Digitalis glycosides
 - E. Diuretics

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