

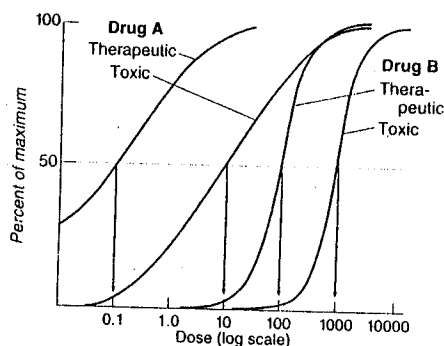
注意：請將答案寫在答案紙上

Choose one of the best answer (2% for each question).

- Which one of the following statements is correct ?
 (A) Weak bases are absorbed efficiently across the epithelial cells of the stomach.
 (B) If the V_d for a drug is small, most of the drug is in the extraplasmic space.
 (C) Drugs showing large V_d can be efficiently removed by dialysis of the plasma.
 (D) The greater the efficacy, the greater the potency of a drug.
 (E) In the presence of a full agonist, a partial agonist acts like a competitive inhibitor.

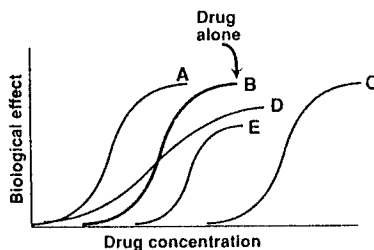
- Two drugs, "A" and "B," were studied in a large group of patients; the percentage of the population showing therapeutic and toxic effects were graphed. Based on the graph, it may be concluded that :

- Drug B is less effective than drug A
- Drug A is safer than drug B
- The therapeutic index of drug B is 100.
- The therapeutic index of drug A is 100.
- The two drugs act on the same receptors.



- The graded dose-response curve for a drug is shown as curve B in the graph. Which curve best describes the response expected in the presence of a competitive antagonist ?

- Curve A.
- Curve B.
- Curve C.
- Curve D.
- Curve E.



- Which of the following most directly describes the mechanism of action of digitalis ?
 (A) Stimulates production of cAMP
 (B) Decreases intracellular sodium concentration
 (C) Inhibits sodium-potassium ATPase
 (D) Decreases release of calcium from sarcoplasmic reticulum
 (E) Increases the intracellular level of ATP

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

5. Which of the following statements is correct ?
 - (A) Digitoxin is more widely used than digoxin because it has a shorter half-life.
 - (B) Serum levels of digoxin can be increased by quinidine.
 - (C) Digitoxin is used in patients with Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome.
 - (D) Quabain is given by oral administration.
 - (E) Digoxin can be metabolized to digitoxin in liver.
6. All of the following pair correctly match a drug with its action except ?
 - (A) Quinidine : Blocks sodium channels
 - (B) Bretylium : Blocks potassium channels
 - (C) Verapamil : Blocks calcium channels
 - (D) Propranolol : Blocks β -adrenergic receptors
 - (E) Procainamide : Blocks potassium channels
7. Which one of the following statement is incorrect ?
 - (A) Quinidine is well absorbed and with high plasma protein binding properties.
 - (B) The major toxic effect of quinidine is lupus-erythematosus like syndrome.
 - (C) Disopyramide possesses a strong anticholinergic effect.
 - (D) Bretylium possesses an adrenergic neuron blocking action.
 - (E) Digitalis can increase the vagal tone on AV node.
8. Which of the following is not a complication of therapy with thiazide diuretics ?
 - (A) Hypercalciuria
 - (B) Hyponatremia
 - (C) Hypokalemia
 - (D) Hyperuricemia
 - (E) Metabolic alkalosis
9. The antianginal effect of propranolol may be attributed to all of the following except ?
 - (A) Increases end-diastolic ventricular volume
 - (B) Decreases systolic fiber tension
 - (C) Block of exercise-induced tachycardia
 - (D) Decreases cardiac force
 - (E) Reduces resting heart rate
10. Captopril and enalapril do all of the following except ?
 - (A) Increase renin concentration in the blood

- (B) Inhibit angiotensin converting enzyme
(C) Decrease angiotensin II concentration in the blood
(D) Competitively block angiotensin II at its receptor
(E) Increase sodium and decrease potassium in the urine
11. Which of the following is FM-2 ?
(A) Diazepam
(B) Triazolam
(C) Flunitrazepam
(D) Fluazepam
(E) Oxazepam
12. All of the following respond to treatment with benzodiazepines except ?
(A) Tetanus
(B) Schizophrenia
(C) Epileptic seizure
(D) Insomnia
(E) Anxiety
13. All of the following statements are correct except ?
(A) Phenytoin causes less sedation than phenobarbital.
(B) Phenytoin is not indicated for children under 5 years of age.
(C) Phenytoin is not effective for absence seizure.
(D) Ethosuximide is effective for status epilepsy.
(E) Diazepam is effective for status epilepsy.
14. Which of the following statement is incorrect ?
(A) Parkinsonian patients are characterized by increased the ration of dopaminergic/cholinergic activity in the striatum
(B) Overtreatment of Parkinson's disease can result in the syndromes of psychosis.
(C) Diets rich in protein may decreases the effect of L-dopa.
(D) Dyskinesia is the most important side effect of L-dopa.
(E) Treatment with deprenyl can delay the onset of Parkinsonian symptoms.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

15. Which of the following is a therapeutic application of the lithium salt (LiCO_3) ?
- (A) Mania
 - (B) Insomnia
 - (C) Hypertension
 - (D) Motion sickness
 - (E) Diarrhes
16. Which of the following is a short-acting benzodiazepines ?
- (A) Diazepam
 - (B) Alprazolam
 - (C) Chlorazepate
 - (D) Nitrazepam
 - (E) Triazolam
17. Which of the following is not pharmacological action of amphetamine ?
- (A) Decreases fatigue and sleep
 - (B) Increases appetite
 - (C) Increases respiration rate
 - (D) Increases systolic and diastolic blood pressure
 - (E) Decreases heart rate
18. Hormones that are synthesized in the hypothalamus include all of the following except ?
- (A) Corticotropin-releasing hormone
 - (B) Luteinizing hormone
 - (C) Oxytocin
 - (D) Thyrotropin-releasing hormone
 - (E) Vasopressin
19. Actions of thyroxine include all of the following except ?
- (A) Decreases glomerular filtration rate
 - (B) Stimulation of oxygen consumption
 - (C) Acceleration of cardiac rate
 - (D) Increases appetite
 - (E) Fine tremor of skeletal muscles

20. Toxic effects of the corticosteroids include all of the following except ?
(A) Hypoglycemia
(B) Osteoporosis
(C) Growth inhibition
(D) Salt retention
(E) Psychosis
21. A 60-year-old woman with a positive mammogram undergoes lumpectomy, and a small carcinoma is removed. After this procedure she will probably receive :
(A) Flutamide
(B) Ketoconazole
(C) Danazol
(D) Leuprolide
(E) Tamoxifen
22. Effects of insulin include all of the following except ?
(A) Increases glucose transport into cells
(B) Stimulation of glycogenolysis
(C) Induction of lipoprotein lipase
(D) Decreases gluconeogenesis
(E) Decreases conversion of amino acids into glucose
23. All of the following agents cause their cytotoxic effects by interference in DNA transcription except ?
(A) Doxorubicin
(B) Tamoxifen
(C) Cyclophosphamide
(D) Mechlorethamine
(E) Cisplatin
24. Which of the following statements concerning gold salts is correct ?
(A) They may provide immediate relief of arthritic pain.
(B) They must all be given intramuscularly.
(C) They are drugs of first choice in treating arthritis.
(D) They frequently cause dermatitis of the skin or mucous membranes.
(E) They act by inhibiting prostaglandin synthesis.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

25. Cyclosporine
(A) Interferes with antigen recognition
(B) Blocks tissue responses to inflammatory mediators
(C) Inhibits differentiation of T cells
(D) Stimulates production of NK cells
(E) Increases catabolism of IgG antibodies
26. Which of the following drugs is the agonist of dopamine D₂ receptor ?
(A) Apomorphine
(B) Bicuculline
(C) Strychnine
(D) Phenothiazines
(E) Prazosin
27. Which of the following statements about pharmacological actions of general anesthetic is false ?
(A) Diethylether may increase blood pressure.
(B) Body temperature may change minimal anesthetic concentration (MAC) of inhalational anesthetics.
(C) Sex does not influence MAC of inhalational anesthetics.
(D) Halothane may increase smooth muscle relaxation.
(E) Methoxyflurane may decrease heart rate.
28. Which of the following inhalational anesthetics possesses the most potent analgesic effect in general anesthesia ?
(A) Diethylether
(B) Nitrous oxide
(C) Haloxane
(D) Cyclopropane
(E) Isoflurane
29. Respiratory depression induced by morphine is mediated by :
(A) μ_1 receptors
(B) μ_2 receptors
(C) δ receptors
(D) κ receptors
(E) δ & σ receptors
30. Which of the following items shows least tolerance to morphine.
(A) Respiratory depression
(B) Bradycardia
(C) Miosis
(D) Analgesia
(E) Euphoria

31. Which of the following local anesthetics shows vasoconstriction ?
(A) Cocaine
(B) Tetracaine
(C) Xylocaine
(D) Etidocaine
(E) Procaine
32. In the autonomic regulation of blood pressure,
(A) stroke volume and mean arterial blood pressure are primary direct determination of cardiac output.
(B) heart rate always increases when cardiac output decreases.
(C) elevation of blood pressure results in elevated aldosterone secretion.
(D) cardiac output is maintained at expense of other hemodynamic variables.
(E) Baroreceptor nerve endings increase firing rate when arterial pressure increases.
33. Alpha₁ receptors are associated with :
(A) Bronchodilatation.
(B) Cardioacceleration.
(C) Pupillary dilatation.
(D) Vasodilatation.
(E) All of the above.
34. In the treatment of myasthenia gravis, the best agent for distinguishing between myasthenic crisis and cholinergic crisis is :
(A) Atropine.
(B) Edrophonium
(C) Pralidoxim
(D) Echothiophate
(E) Physostigmine
35. The most dangerous toxic effect of the belladonna alkaloids in children is :
(A) Hyperthermia.
(B) Hallucination.
(C) Hypertension.
(D) Intraventricular heart shock.
(E) Dehydration.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

36. Dilatation of vessels in muscle, constriction of cutaneous vessels, positive inotropic and chronotropic effects on the heart can be obtained by administration of :
- (A) Metaproterenol.
 - (B) Acetylcholine.
 - (C) Isoproterenol.
 - (D) Epinephrine.
 - (E) Norepinephrine.
37. Propranolol is useful in all of the following, except :
- (A) Familial tremor.
 - (B) Idiopathic hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.
 - (C) Partial atrioventricular heart block.
 - (D) Hypertension.
 - (E) Angina pectoria.
38. All of the following statements about ethanol are correct, except :
- (A) At least 2 paths of metabolism of ethanol lead to formation of acetaldehyde.
 - (B) Disulfiram inhibits ethanol metabolism at the level of alcohol dehydrogenase.
 - (C) Metabolic tolerance to ethanol may result from increased activity of the microsomal ethanol oxidizing system.
 - (D) It is metabolized by zero-order kinetics and has no fix half-life.
 - (E) Confusion and amnesia suggest the possibility of Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome.
39. Which of the following is most often associated with histamine release in some patients ?
- (A) Succinylcholine
 - (B) Dantrolene
 - (C) Vacuronium
 - (D) Pancuronium
 - (E) Tubocurarine
40. Activation of plasminogen to plasmin
- (A) can be reversed by administration of vitamin K1 oxide.
 - (B) is used preoperatively and during surgery in patients prone to deep vein thrombosis.
 - (C) is brought about by parental streptokinase.
 - (D) is brought about by oral warfarin.
 - (E) is brought about by oral heparin.

41. Which of the following drugs is likely to interfere with vitamin K availability, leading to hypoprothrombinemia and possible bleeding disorder ?
- (A) Clavulanic acid
 - (B) Penicilline V
 - (C) Sod. cephalothin
 - (D) Mozalactam
 - (E) Dicloxacilline
42. All of the following drugs have activity against herp simplex, except :
- (A) Vidarabine.
 - (B) Acyclovir.
 - (C) Idoxuridine.
 - (D) Amantadine.
 - (E) Trifluorothymidine.
43. All of the following agents are useful in oral contraceptives, except :
- (A) Clomiphene.
 - (B) Norgestrel.
 - (C) Menstranol.
 - (D) Norethindrone.
 - (E) Ethinyl estradiol.
44. All of the following drugs can reverse one or more smooth muscle effects of circulating histamine in humans, except :
- (A) Terbutaline.
 - (B) Epinephrine.
 - (C) Chloropheniramine.
 - (D) Phenylephrine.
 - (E) Lysergic acid diethylamide.
45. The following drugs show gastric mucosal protective actions, except :
- (A) Carbenoxolone and bismuth.
 - (B) Atropine and prostaglandins.
 - (C) Sulpiride and methylmethionine sulfonium chloride.
 - (D) Prostaglandins and deglycyrrhizin
 - (E) Cetraxate and azulen

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

46. The following demonstrations about gastric acid back diffusion is true, except :
- (A) It may increase intramural pH.
 - (B) It may cause exacerbation of peptic ulcer.
 - (C) It may produce gastric hemorrhage.
 - (D) It can be inhibited by gastric mucosal cytoprotective agents.
 - (E) It may enhance histamine release.
47. Which of the following items stimulates the least concentrations of gastric mucus and pepsinogen secretion ?
- (A) 2-deoxy-d-glucose
 - (B) Sham feeding
 - (C) Bethanechol
 - (D) Histamine
 - (E) Vagal electric stimulation
48. The following explanations about metoclopramide are true, except :
- (A) It is a potent dopamine antagonist.
 - (B) It is an antiemetic agent.
 - (C) It can be used in diabetes-induced gastroparesis and gastric motor failure.
 - (D) It may produce Parkinson's disease.
 - (E) It may inhibit galactorrhea and prolactin release.
49. The antidiarrheal agents include the followings, except :
- (A) Charcoal and berberine tannate.
 - (B) Loperamide and mepenzolate bromide.
 - (C) Docosate and paregoric.
 - (D) Bismuth bicarbonate and furazolidone.
 - (E) Kaolin and acidophilus.
50. The following demonstrations about laxatives are true, except :
- (A) Steven-Johnson Syndrome may be produced by using anthraquinone.
 - (B) The accumulation of magnesium salts may cause impairment of the renal function.
 - (C) Stimulant laxatives may increase biosynthesis of prostaglandins and cAMP.
 - (D) Glycerin acts by its osmotic effect to soften and lubricate the passage of inspissate feces, and stimulates rectal contraction and promotes colonic evacuation.
 - (E) Stimulant laxative may inhibit $\text{Na}^+\text{-K}^+$ ATPase.