

Fundamentals of Pharmacology

Pharmacology · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. Which class of drugs is primarily used to treat bacterial infections?

- A) Analgesics
- B) Antibiotics
- C) Antihistamines
- D) Antacids

2. What is the primary purpose of an analgesic medication?

- A) To reduce fever
- B) To lower blood pressure
- C) To relieve pain
- D) To improve digestion

3. Which organ is primarily responsible for metabolizing most drugs in the human body?

- A) Lungs
- B) Heart
- C) Liver
- D) Kidneys

4. What type of drug is commonly used to reduce symptoms of allergic reactions?

- A) Antihistamines
- B) Diuretics
- C) Sedatives
- D) Laxatives

5. What is the main function of an antipyretic drug?

- A) To stop bleeding
- B) To reduce fever
- C) To treat inflammation
- D) To increase energy

6. Which of the following is an example of an over-the-counter pain reliever?

- A) Insulin
- B) Paracetamol
- C) Warfarin
- D) Morphine

7. What class of drugs is used to lower high blood pressure?

- A) Antihypertensives
- B) Antibiotics
- C) Antidepressants
- D) Anticoagulants

8. Insulin is a hormone medication primarily used to manage which condition?

- A) Asthma
- B) Diabetes
- C) Arthritis
- D) Insomnia

9. What is the primary role of a vaccine in pharmacology?

- A) To cure existing diseases
- B) To stimulate the immune system
- C) To numb painful areas
- D) To kill parasites

10. Which drug is commonly used to prevent blood from clotting too easily?

- A) Anticoagulant
- B) Antacid
- C) Antiemetic
- D) Antiviral

11. What do antacids typically treat?

- A) Heartburn and indigestion
- B) High cholesterol
- C) Bacterial pneumonia
- D) Muscle cramps

12. What is the primary purpose of a sedative?

- A) To increase heart rate
- B) To promote relaxation or sleep
- C) To treat fungal infections
- D) To lower blood sugar

13. Which substance is considered a stimulant drug?

- A) Caffeine
- B) Melatonin
- C) Aspirin
- D) Valium

14. What category of drugs is specifically designed to kill or inhibit the growth of fungi?

- A) Antifungals
- B) Antivirals
- C) Antibiotics
- D) Anthelmintics

15. Pharmacokinetics refers to how the body affects a drug. Which of these is a key process in pharmacokinetics?

- A) Absorption
- B) Manufacturing
- C) Marketing
- D) Pricing

16. What is the primary medical use of a bronchodilator?

- A) To widen airways in the lungs
- B) To thicken blood
- C) To strengthen bones
- D) To increase appetite

17. Which term describes a drug's 'half-life'?

- A) The time it takes for drug concentration to reduce by half
- B) The time it takes to dissolve in water
- C) The duration it sits on a pharmacy shelf
- D) The age at which a patient can take it

18. Antiemetics are medications used to treat which symptom?

- A) Nausea and vomiting
- B) Hair loss
- C) Vision loss
- D) Skin rashes

19. What do corticosteroids primarily act to reduce in the body?

- A) Inflammation
- B) Blood volume
- C) Vitamin deficiency
- D) Infection

20. Which method of drug administration involves injecting medication directly into a vein?

- A) Intravenous
- B) Oral
- C) Transdermal
- D) Topical