

Which of the following cell constituents most likely function as drug receptors?

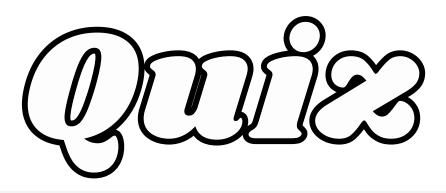
A)G-proteins B)Ion channel proteins C)Cyclic AMP D)Membrane lipids E)Water molecules

Pharmacodynamics is best described as the study of which of the following?

A.Variations in medication response due to genetic makeupB.What a medication does to the bodyC.What the body does to the medicationD.Which medications treat which diseases



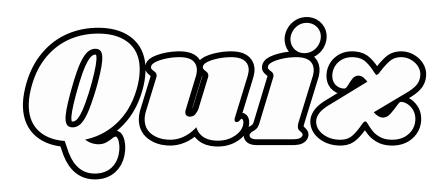




Pharmacodynamics involves the study of following EXCEPT:

- Biological and therapeutic effects of drugs
- Absorption and distribution of drugs
- Mechanisms of drug action
- Drug interactions



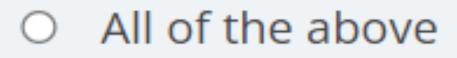


Target proteins which a drug molecule binds are:

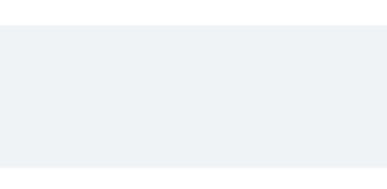
Only receptors

Only ion channels

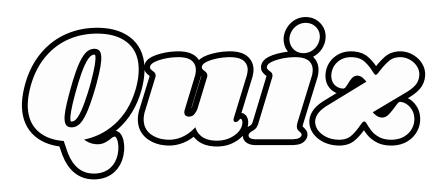
Only carriers











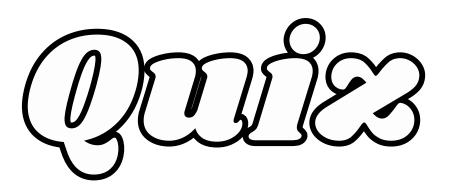
An agonist is a substance that:

Interacts with the receptor without producing any effect 0

- Interacts with the receptor and initiates changes in cell function, producing various effects 0
- Increases concentration of another substance to produce effect 0

Interacts with plasma proteins and doesn't produce any effect 0





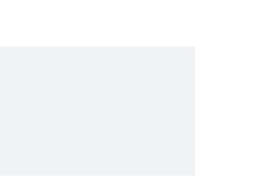
Select the second messenger of G-protein-coupled (metabotropic) receptor:

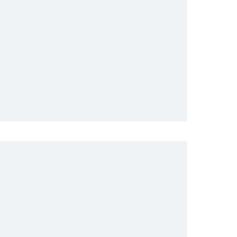
Adenylyl cyclase

 \odot $\,$ Sodium ions $\,$

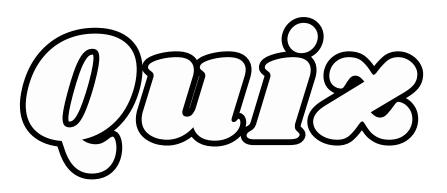
O Phospholipase C











What does "affinity" mean?

• A measure of how tightly a drug binds to plasma proteins

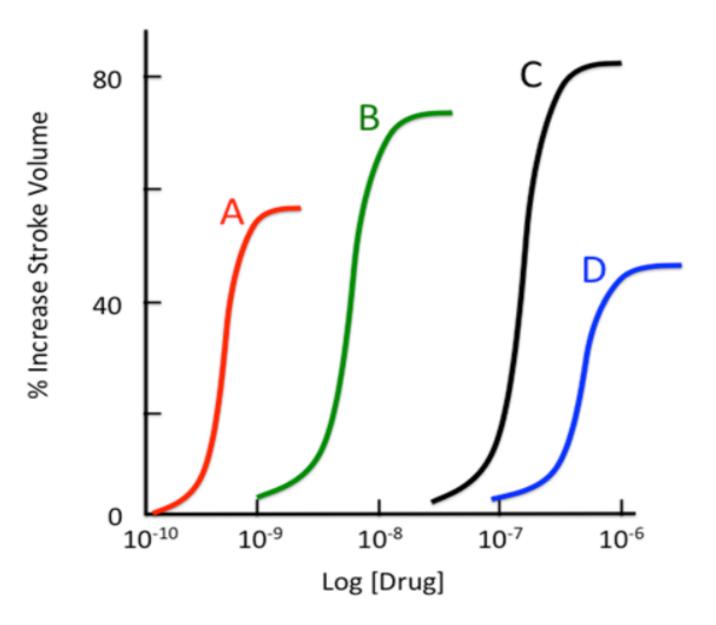
O A measure of how tightly a drug binds to a receptor

○ A measure of inhibiting potency of a drug

○ A measure of bioavailability of a drug

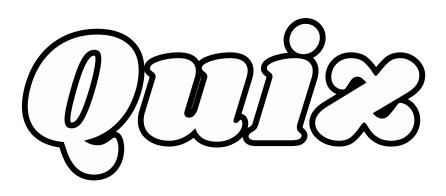


Dose response data was collected during the preclinical testing of four drugs for the treatment of acute heart failure. Which drug studied was the most efficacious?



A B C D





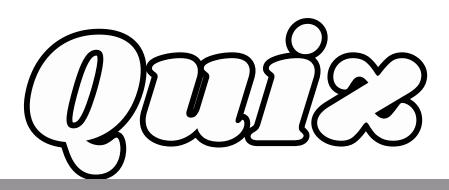
9. Which one is the fastest acting receptor a) Kinase linked receptor b) G- Protein coupled receptors c) Ligand-gated ion channels d) Intra cellular receptor











10. Ligand gated ion channel is also known as a) Kinase linked receptor b) G- Protein coupled receptors c) lon channels receptor d) Intra cellular receptor







11. Which of the following is not a type of cellular receptor? a) Tyrosine kinase receptor b) G-protein coupled receptor c) Endocrine receptors d) Intracellular/nuclear receptor.



1)B 2)B 3)B 4)D 5)B 6)D 7)B 8)C 9)C 10)C 11)C

