



- 1. What are cholinergic receptors?
- a) Receptors that respond to nicotine
- b) Receptors that respond to adrenaline
- c) Receptors that respond to acetylcholine
- d) Receptors that respond to dopamine
- 2. Which of the following is NOT a subtype of muscarinic receptors?
- a) M1
- b) M2
- c) M3
- d) M4
- 3. Which type of receptor is present in all autonomic ganglia?
- a) M1
- b) M2
- c) Nn
- d) Nm
- 4. What is the physiological action of M1 muscarinic receptors?
- a) CNS stimulation
- b) Smooth muscle contraction
- c) Increase release of digestive juices
- d) Increase release of adrenaline





- 5. What is the molecular transduction mechanism of M2 muscarinic receptors?
- a) Increase inositol triphosphate and diacylglycerol
- b) Decrease cAMP
- c) Increase intracellular sodium
- d) Precynaptic inhibition of neurotransmitter release
- 6. Which type of receptor is present in the motor end plate of skeletal muscles?
- a) M1
- b) M2
- c) Nn
- d) Nm
- 7. What is the molecular mechanism of muscarinic receptor stimulation?
- a) G-protein coupling to phospholipase C
- b) Coupling to adenylate cyclase
- c) Direct coupling to potassium channels
- d) Activation of protein kinase C
- 8. What are parasympathomimetics?
- a) Drugs that produce sympathetic-like actions
- b) Drugs that produce parasympathetic-like actions
- c) Drugs that produce both sympathetic and parasympathetic actions





- 9. What is the effect of parasympathomimetics on heart rate and cardiac output?
- a) Increase heart rate and cardiac output
- b) Decrease heart rate and cardiac output
- c) No effect on heart rate and cardiac output
- d) Increase heart rate and decrease cardiac output
- 10. What is the effect of parasympathomimetics on blood pressure?
- a) Increase blood pressure
- b) Decrease blood pressure
- c) No effect on blood pressure
- d) Increase blood pressure initially, then decrease it
- 11. What is the effect of parasympathomimetics on the eyes?
- a) Constriction of the pupillae sphincter muscle
- b) Dilatation of the pupillae sphincter muscle
- c) No effect on the pupils
- d) Increase intraocular pressure
- 12. What is the effect of parasympathomimetics on bronchi?
- a) Bronchodilation
- b) Bronchoconstriction
- c) No effect on the bronchi
- d) Increase bronchial secretion





- 13. What is the effect of parasympathomimetics on the gastrointestinal tract?
- a) Decrease salivary secretion
- b) Decrease intestinal motility
- c) Increase gastric acid secretion
- d) Increase urinary tone
- 14. What are the adverse effects of cholinergic agents?
- a) Bradycardia and hypotension
- b) Tachycardia and hypertension
- c) Dry mouth and blurred vision
- d) Increased sweating and salivation
- 15. What are the general contraindications of parasympathomimetics?
- a) Bradycardia and heart failure
- b) Asthma and peptic ulcer
- c) Parkinsonism and mechanical obstruction of the GIT
- d) All of the above



QMJE3

Answer Key:

- 1. c) Receptors that respond to acetylcholine
- 2. d) M4
- 3. c) Nn
- 4. a) CNS stimulation
- 5. b) Decrease cAMP
- 6. d) Nm
- 7. a) G-protein coupling to phospholipase C
- 8. b) Drugs that produce parasympathetic-like actions
- 9. b) Decrease heart rate and cardiac output
- 10. a) Increase blood pressure
- 11. a) Constriction of the pupillae sphincter muscle
- 12. b) Bronchoconstriction
- 13. c) Increase gastric acid secretion
- 14. a) Bradycardia and hypotension
- 15. d) All of the above

Done by anas zakarneh

