

- 1. Histamine is synthesized by the decarboxylation of which amino acid?
  - a) Tryptophan
  - b) Tyrosine
  - c) Histidine
  - d) Serine
- 2. Which type of autacoid includes substances like Prostaglandins and Leukotrienes?
  - a) Amine autacoids
  - b) Peptide autacoids
  - c) Lipid autacoids
  - d) None of the above

3. H1 receptors mediate an increase in vascular permeability at sites of inflammation induced by histamine. What condition is commonly associated with this action?

- a) Seasonal allergies
- b) Stomach ulcers
- c) Gastrinoma
- d) Anaphylaxis
- 4. The triple response caused by subdermal histamine injection includes:
  - a) Red spot, flare, and wheal
  - b) Itching, pain, and vasodilation
  - c) Axonal reflexes, direct vasodilation, and edema
  - d) Bronchoconstriction, abdominal cramps, and colic





- 5. Which histamine receptor is primarily found in the gastric parietal cells and is involved in the release of gastric acid?
  - a) H1
  - b) H2
  - c) H3
  - d) H4
- 6. Histamine is an important cellular mediator in which of the following conditions?
  - a) Parkinsonism
  - b) Rheumatoid arthritis
  - c) Seasonal allergies
  - d) Gastroesophageal reflux disorder
- 7. What physiological antagonist has effects opposite to those of histamine?
  - a) Cortisol
  - b) Adrenaline
  - c) Insulin
  - d) Serotonin
- 8. Mast cell stabilizers like Cromoglycate are known for:
  - a) Enhancing histamine release
  - b) Inhibiting histamine release
  - c) Blocking H1 receptors
  - d) Increasing gastric acid secretion





- 9. Second-generation antihistaminics, such as Fexofenadine and Loratidine, are known for:
  - a) Sedative effects
  - b) CNS depression
  - c) Minimal adverse effects
  - d) Blocking H2 receptors
- 10. Which clinical condition is commonly treated with H2 receptor antagonists like Cimetidine?
  - a) Seasonal allergies
  - b) Peptic ulcer
  - c) Motion sickness
  - d) Vertigo





## Answers key:

- 1. c) Histidine
- 2. c) Lipid autacoids
- 3. a) Seasonal allergies
- 4. a) Red spot, flare, and wheal

5. b) H2

- 6. c) Seasonal allergies
- 7. b) Adrenaline
- 8. b) Inhibiting histamine release
- 9. c) Minimal adverse effects
- 10. b) Peptic ulcer