**Pharmacology MCQ for Anti Cancer Chemotherapy Drugs**

ANTIVIRAL AGENTS. AGENTS FOR CHEMOTHERAPY OF CANCER

**All of the following antiviral drugs are the analogs of nucleosides, EXCEPT:**

a) Acyclovir

b) Zidovudine

**c) Saquinavir**

d) Didanozine

**Tick the drug, a derivative of adamantane:**

a) Didanozine

**b) Rimantadine**

c) Gancyclovir

d) Foscarnet

**Tick the drug, a derivative of pyrophosphate:**

**a) Foscarnet**

b) Zidovudine

c) Vidarabine

d) Acyclovir

**Tick the drug, inhibiting viral DNA synthesis:**

a) Interferon

b) Saquinavir

c) Amantadine

**d) Acyclovir**

**Tick the drug, inhibiting uncoating of the viral RNA:**

a) Vidarabine

**b) Rimantadine**

c) Acyclovir

d) Didanozine

**Tick the drug, inhibiting viral reverse transcriptase:**

**a) Zidovudine**

b) Vidarabine

c) Rimantadine

d) Gancyclovir

**Tick the drug, inhibiting viral proteases:**

a) Rimantadine

b) Acyclovir

**c) Saquinavir**

d) Zalcitabine

**Tick the drug of choice for herpes and cytomegalovirus infection treatment:**

a) Saquinavir

b) Interferon alfa

c) Didanozine

**d) Acyclovir**

136

**Tick the drug which belongs to nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors:**

a) Zidovudine

b) Vidarabine

**c) Nevirapine**

d) Gancyclovir

**All of the following antiviral drugs are antiretroviral agents, EXCEPT:**

**a) Acyclovir**

b) Zidovudine

c) Zalcitabine

d) Didanozine

**Tick the drug used for influenza A prevention:**

a) Acyclovir

**b) Rimantadine**

c) Saquinavir

d) Foscarnet

**Tick the drug used for HIV infection treatment, a derivative of nucleosides:**

a) Acyclovir

**b) Zidovudine**

c) Gancyclovir

d) Trifluridine

**Tick the antiviral drug which belongs to endogenous proteins:**

a) Amantadine

b) Saquinavir

**c) Interferon alfa**

d) Pencyclovir

**Tick the drug which belongs to nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors:**

**a) Didanosine**

b) Gancyclovir

c) Nevirapine

d) Vidarabine

**All of the following antiviral drugs are anti-influenza agents, EXCEPT:**

**a) Acyclovir**

b) Amantadine

c) Interferons

d) Rimantadine

**Tick the unwanted effects of zidovudine:**

a) Hallucinations, dizziness

**b) Anemia, neutropenia, nausea, insomnia**

c) Hypertension, vomiting

d) Peripheral neuropathy

**Tick the unwanted effects of intravenous acyclovir infusion:**

**a) Renal insufficiency, tremors, delerium**

b) Rash, diarrhea, nausea

c) Neuropathy, abdominal pain

d) Anemia, neutropenia, nausea, insomnia

**Tick the drug that can induce peripheral neuropathy and oral ulceration:**

a) Acyclovire

**b) Zalcitabine**

c) Zidovudine

d) Saquinavir

**Tick the unwanted effects of didanozine:**

a) Hallucinations, dizziness, insomnia

b) Anemia, neutropenia, nausea

c) Hypertension, vomiting, diarrhea

**d) Peripheral neuropathy, pancreatitis, diarrhea, hyperuricemia**

**Tick the unwanted effects of indinavir:**

a) Hypotension, vomiting, dizziness

**b) Nephrolithiasis, nausea, hepatotoxicity**

c) Peripheral neuropathy, pancreatitis, hyperuricemia

d) Anemia, neutropenia, nausea

**Tick the drug that can induce nausea, diarrhea, abdominal pain and rhinitis:**

137

a) Acyclovire

b) Zalcitabine

c) Zidovudine

**d) Saquinavir**

**All of the following effects are disadvantages of anticancer drugs, EXCEPT:**

a) Low selectivity to cancer cells

b) Depression of bone marrow

**c) Depression of angiogenesis**

d) Depression of immune system

**Rational combination of anticancer drugs is used to:**

**a) Provide synergism resulting from the use of anticancer drugs with different mechanisms combination**

b) Provide synergism resulting from the use of anticancer drugs with the same mechanisms combination

c) Provide stimulation of immune system

d) Provide stimulation of cell proliferation

**Tick the anticancer alkylating drug, a derivative of chloroethylamine:**

a) Methotrexate

b) Cisplatin

**c) Cyclophosphamide**

d) Carmustine

**Tick the anticancer alkylating drug, a derivative of ethylenimine:**

a) Mercaptopurine

**b) Thiotepa**

c) Chlorambucil

d) Procarbazine

**Tick the group of hormonal drugs used for cancer treatment:**

a) Mineralocorticoids and glucocorticoids

**b) Glucocorticoids and gonadal hormones**

c) Gonadal hormones and somatotropin

d) Insulin

**Tick the anticancer alkylating drug, a derivative of alkylsulfonate:**

a) Fluorouracil

b) Carboplatin

c) Vinblastine

**d) Busulfan**

**Tick the anticancer drug of plant origin:**

a) Dactinomycin

**b) Vincristine**

c) Methotrexate

d) Procarbazine

**Action mechanism of alkylating agents is:**

a) Producing carbonium ions altering protein structure

**b) Producing carbonium ions altering DNA structure**

c) Structural antagonism against purine and pyrimidine

d) Inhibition of DNA-dependent RNA synthesis

**Tick the anticancer drug, a pyrimidine antagonist:**

**a) Fluorouracil**

b) Mercaptopurine

c) Thioguanine

d) Methotrexate

**Methotrexate is:**

a) A purine antagonist

**b) A folic acid antagonist**

c) An antibiotic

d) An alkylating agent

**Tick the antibiotic for cancer chemotherapy:**

a) Cytarabine

**b) Doxorubicin**

c) Gentamycin

d) Etoposide

**Fluorouracil belongs to:**

a) Antibiotics

**b) Antimetabolites**

c) Plant alkaloids

d) Bone marrow growth factor

**Tick the action mechanism of anticancer drugs belonging to plant alkaloids:**

a) Inhibition of DNA-dependent RNA synthesis

b) Cross-linking of DNA

**c) Mitotic arrest at a metaphase**

d) Nonselective inhibition of aromatases

**ANTIVIRAL AGENTS. AGENTS FOR CHEMOTHERAPY OF CANCER**

**General contraindications for anticancer drugs are:**

a) Depression of bone marrow

b) Acute infections

c) Severe hepatic and/or renal insufficiency

**d) All of the above**

**Action mechanism of methotrexate is:**

**a) Inhibition of dihydrofolate reductase**

b) Activation of cell differentiation

c) Catabolic depletion of serum asparagine

d) All of the above

**Tick the anticancer drug belonging to inorganic metal complexes:**

a) Dacarbazine

**b) Cisplatin**

c) Methotrexate

d) Vincristine

**Tick the indication for estrogens in oncological practice:**

a) Leukemia

**b) Cancer of prostate**

c) Endometrial cancer

d) Brain tumors

**Enzyme drug used for acute leukemia treatment:**

a) **Dihydrofolate reductase**

b) Asparaginase

c) Aromatase

d) DNA gyrase

**All of the following drugs are derivatives of nitrosoureas, EXCEPT:**

a) Carmustine

**b) Vincristine**

c) Lomustine

d) Semustine

**Tick the group of drugs used as subsidiary medicines in cancer treatment:**

a) Cytoprotectors

b) Bone marrow growth factors

c) Antimetastatic agents

**d) All of the above**

**Tick the estrogen inhibitor:**

a) Leuprolide

**b) Tamoxifen**

c) Flutamide

d) Anastrozole

**Tick the antiandrogen drug:**

**a) Flutamide**

b) Aminoglutethimide

c) Tamoxifen

d) Testosterone

**Tick the drug belonging to aromatase inhibitors:**

a) Octreotide

**b) Anastrozole**

c) Flutamide

d) Tamoxifen

**Tick the drug belonging to gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonists:**

**a) Leuprolide**

b) Tamoxifen

c) Flutamide

d) Anastrozole