

## 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) Didanosine

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

- a) Didanosine
- 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) Didanosine

**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) Didanosine

**d) Acyclovir**

**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) Didanosine

**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, delirium**

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:**

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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

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**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