

系級	科目	授課教師	考試日期	學號	姓名
牙三	藥理學		90年6月8日第 節		

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 ②每張試題卷務必填寫(學號)、(姓名)。

選擇題 每題 1 分 (19%)

曾素惠 老師

- () 1. Diuretics of Triamterene and Amiloride are different mechanism from (A) urea (B) furosemide (C) spironolactone (D) bumetanide, but have the same primary site of action.
- () 2. Furosemide (A) is a mitotic diuretic (B) is a high-ceiling diuretic (C) produce hyperkalemia (D) is a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor.
- () 3. Chlorothiazide (A) is aldosterone antagonist (B) acts on the proximal tubule (C) inhibits Na^+/Cl^- cotransport (D) might be the of problem menstrual irregularities.
- () 4. Acetazolamide is used in treatment of (A) Chemical intoxication (B) Pulmonary edema (C) Acute mountain sickness (D) reducing cerebral edema.
- () 5. Mannitol is used in treatment of (A) Chemical intoxication (B) Pulmonary edema (C) Glaucoma (D) Cerebral edema.
- () 6. Spironolactone (A) binds to intracellular receptors (B) acts on the ascending loop of Henle (C) inhibits carbonic anhydrase (D) increases H^+ secretion.
- () 7. (A) Undecylenic acid (B) Ethacrynic acid (C) Pantothenic acid (D) Mendelic acid is used in treatment of athlete's foot.
- () 8. Chlorohexidine is absorbed of the (A) DNA (B) RNA (C) cell membrane (D) cell wall of bacteria used for antiseptic purpose.
- () 9. Which one of the following statement is correct : (A) Alcohol - 10% $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ (B) Povidone-iodine - 1% I_2 (C) Hexachlorophene - 5% conc. (D) 雙氧水 - 2% H_2O_2 .
- () 10. (A) Phenol (B) Chloramine T (C) Mercuric chloride (D) Ethylene oxide, a colorless gas, may alkylates nucleic acid of bacteria.
- () 11. The P-glycoprotein is responsible for multidrug resistance in cancer cell, but (A) Vandesine, prazepam (B) Morphine, atropine (C) Verapamil, quinidine (D) Bleomycin, fluorouracil are able to inhibit transportion of the protein.
- () 12. (A) Hepatototoxicity (B) Nephrotoxicity (C) Bleeding (D) Pulmonary fibrosis remains the major side effect of Cisplatin.
- () 13. (A) Hepatototoxicity (B) Nephrotoxicity (C) Bleeding (D) Pulmonary fibrosis remains the major side effect of Bleomycin.
- () 14. Drug are correctly matched with a major adverse effect EXCEPT (A) prednisone : bone marrow supression (B) Cyclophosphamide : hemorrhagic cystitis (C) Daunorubicin : cardiomyopathy (D) 5-fluorouracil : bone marrow depression.
- () 15. Drug are correctly matched with their mechanism of action EXCEPT (A) mercaptopurine : antimetabolite agent (B) lomustine : alkylating agent (C) cytarabine : hormone receptor agent (D) vincristine : antimitotic agent.
- () 16. All of the following statements regarding doxorubicin are correct EXCEPT (A) it is a CCNS (cell cycle-nonspecific) agent (B) it intercalate with DNA (C) it can cause cardiotoxicity (D) it is one of combination drugs - MOPP.
- () 17. Teniposide, the anticancer agent, inhibits enzyme of (A) topoisomerase II (B) thymidylate synthetase (C) folate reductase (D) PRPP amidotransferase.
- () 18. (A) Hydroxyurea (B) Prednisone (C) Asparaginase (D) Paclitaxel, acts as a mitotic inhibitor, stabilizes microtubules in the polymerized form
- () 19. Stragies for hormone therapy of prostate carcinoma include inhibition of gonadotropin release by administration of estrogen or GnRH analog : (A) Tamoxifen (B) Leuprolide (C) Melphalan (D) Flutamide, orchietomy, and administration of antiandrogens.

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Choose one most appropriate answer:

林松洲 老師

- () 1. Which of the following immunosuppressive agents has the minimum bone marrow toxicity? (A)Cyclophosphamide, (B)Cyclosporines, (C)Immuran, (D)OKT-3
- () 2. Which of the following immunosuppressive agents is a kind of folic acid antagonist? (A)FK 506, (B)Decaris, (C)Methotrexate, (D)Alkyloxan
- () 3. Which one of the following drugs has the obvious therapeutic effect on autoimmune IDDM? (A)Rapamycin, (B)Cyclophosphamide, (C)FK-506, (D)Cyclosporin A
- () 4. The most often occurred side effect of cyclosporine is (A)nephrotoxicity, (B)hepatotoxicity, (C)predisposition to opportunistic viral infections, (D)hirsutism
- () 5. Which of the following viral enzymes could firstly lead the anti-AIDS drug-AZT into AZT monophosphate? (A)DNA polymerase, (B)Thymidine kinase, (C)Thymidylate kinase, (D)HIV reverse transcriptase
- () 6. (A)Hydrocortisone, (B)Dexamethasone, (C)Fludrocortisone, (D)Methylprednisolone has the highest glucocorticoid activity.
- () 7. (A)Hydrocortisone, (B)Dexamethasone, (C)Fludrocortisone, (D)Methylprednisolone has the strongest antiinflammatory activity.
- () 8. The highest serum level of cortisol often appeared at (A)1:00 AM, (B)6:00 AM, (C)17:00 PM, (D)24:00 PM
- () 9. (A)Hydrocortisone, (B)Dexamethasone, (C)Fludrocortisone, (D)Methylprednisolone has the highest mineralocorticoid activity.
- () 10. (A)Hydrocortisone, (B)Dexamethasone, (C)Fludrocortisone, (D)Methylprednisolone has the longest duration of sodium-retaining action.
- () 11. Metyrapone may (A)increase 11- β -hydroxylase, (B)inhibit 11- β -hydroxylase, (C)increase 17- β -hydroxylase, (D)inhibit 17- β -hydroxylase,
- () 12. Which one of the following is the main physiological action of aldosterone on distal tubule? (A)increase Na⁺ ion reabsorption, (B)decrease Na⁺ ion reabsorption, (C) increase K⁺ ion reabsorption, (D) decrease K⁺ ion reabsorption
- () 13. (A)Testosterone, (B)Adrenaline, (C)Cortisol, (D)Prednisolone could be used in the treatment of Addison's disease.
- () 14. Cushing's disease often occurred by over-secretion of (A)Testosterone, (B)Adrenaline, (C)Cortisol, (D)Prednisolone
- () 15. (A)Monoiodotyrosine, (B)Diiodotyrosine, (C)T₃, (D)T₄ is the most important and most effective thyroidal hormone.
- () 16. Vascularity, myxedema and hyperplasia of thyroid gland may be induced by (A)hyperthyroidism, (B)hypersecretion of TSH, (C)hyposcretion of TSH, (D)hyposcretion of TRH
- () 17. Serum (A)TRH, (B)TSH, (C)T₃, (D)T₄ level may decrease obviously in hyperthyroidism patients.
- () 18. Which one of the following radioactive ray which radiate from radiolabeled iodine-131 could be used clinically in dystroying the thyroid? (A) α , (B) β , (C) γ , (D) δ
- () 19. (A)Tertroxine, (B)Propylthiouracil, (C)Neo-thyreostat, (D)Tapazole could be used in the treatment of hypothyroidism?
- () 20. The normal serum level of T₃ is (A)0.5~5 μ g/ml, (B) 80~180ng/ml, (C) 5~12.5 μ g/ml (D)12.5~50 μ g/ml

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- () 21. The normal serum level of T4 is (A)0.5~5 μ g/ml, (B) 80~180ng/ml, (C) 5~12.5 μ g/ml, (D) 12.5~50 μ g/ml
- () 22. The normal serum level of TSH is (A)0.5~5 μ g/ml, (B)80~180ng/ml, (C) 5~12.5 μ g/ml γ (D) 12.5~50 μ g/ml
- () 23.(A)Provera, (B)Premarin, (C)Clomiphene, (D)Estradiol is often used to advance or delay the menstruation cycle.
- () 24.Zoladex depot is often used to treat endometriosis by S.C. injection, q 28 days, its safe therapeutic course should not be over (A)3 months, (B)4 months, (C)5 months (D)6 months
- () 25.The maximum safety dose of clomiphene is (A)50 mg, (B)100 mg, (C)150 mg, (A)200 mg
- () 26.Clomiphene should be administrated at the (A)1~5 days, (B)5~9 days, (C)7~11 days, (D)9~13 days of menstruation cycle.
- () 27.Since the oral contraceptive tablet contains too much estrogen, it may induce the side effect of (A)thrombophlebitis, (B)liver damage, (C)renal damage, (D)bone marrow depression, after long period administrated.
- () 28.The normal serum Estradiol(E2) level on the 1st day of menstruation cycle is (A)53.3 \pm 18.9pg/ml, (B) 231.5 \pm 102.8pg/ml, (C)294.8 \pm 82.3pg/ml, (D) 149.5 \pm 43.2pg/ml Hepatitis
- () 29.Which kind of the following hepatitis virus belongs to DNA virus?
 (A)Hepatitis A virus, (B) Hepatitis B virus, (C)Hepatitis C virus, (D)Hepatitis D virus
- () 30.The main adverse effect of lamivudine is (A)Respiratory arrest, (B)Rhabdomyolysis (Skeletal muscle lysis), (C)Nephrotoxicity, (D)Bone marrow depression
- () 31.Which one of the following drug is often prepared into a kind of effervescent tablet? (A)Eucol, (B)Proheparum, (C)Essential, (D)Silymarin
- () 32.The maximum safety dose of silymarin is (A)140mg, (B) 210mg, (C)420mg, (D)560~600mg

柯文昌 老師

Choose the most appropriate answer: (9%)

- () 1. The release of newly generated membrane-derived lipid mediators from mast cells may be prevented by (A) nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs (B) lipocortin (C) antihistamine (D) nifedipine.
- () 2. The β_2 -adrenergic agonist, (A) metaproterenol (B) albuterol (C) terbutaline (D) salmeterol is NOT effective in treating acute exacerbations of asthma.
- () 3. Cromolyn sodium can inhibit the release of (A) histamine (B) prostaglandin (C) leukotriene (D) interleukin from mast cells.
- () 4. Monitoring serum concentration of (A) cromolyn sodium (B) glucocorticosteroid (C) theophylline (D) ipratropium bromide is necessary for any asthmatics.
- () 5. The glucocorticoid-binding domain is located at (A) carboxy-terminus (B) amino-terminus (C) middle part (D) "two-finger" structure region of glucocorticoid receptor.
- () 6. (A) Prostaglandin (B) Leukotriene (C) Tryptase (D) Cytokine may be released after triggering by allergen within 5 mins.
- () 7. Cromolyn sodium and Nedocromil sodium are active by (A) inhalation (B) oral administration (C) subcutaneous injection (D) any of the above.

私立臺北醫學院 八十九學年度第 二 學期 期中考試 (命題) 題紙

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- () 8. The molecular mechanism of action of theophylline on bronchodilation is
 (A) inhibition of cAMP phosphodiesterase (B) adenosine antagonism (C)
 alteration of intracellular calcium transport (D) unclear.
- () 9. The activated glucocorticoid receptor translocates from the cytoplasm to the
 nucleus and binds to glucocorticoid responsive element to upregulate the
 genes of antiinflammatory agents EXCEPT (A) lipocortin (B) nitric oxide
 synthase (C) neural endopeptidase (D) inhibitors of plasminogen activator.

蕭哲志 老師

(1-4) Please choose the following gene products (a-f) being correctly matched to the questions:

- a. adenosine deaminase (ADA),
 b. CFTR (Cl⁻ channel),
 c. HS-thymidine kinase (TK),
 d. LDL receptor,
 e. glucocerebrosidase,
 f. P53
- () 1. which gene encoded-virus could improve SCID syndrome
 () 2. which gene encoded-virus could improve cystic fibrosis
 () 3. which gene encoded-virus could improve glioblastoma
 () 4. which gene encoded-virus could improve Gaucher disease
- () 5. Which one of the following statements about retrovirus is **not true**?
 (A) "psi" is a packaging signal
 (B) integration into host DNA
 (C) transfection requires cell division
 (D) no semi-random integration
- () 6. Vectors for gene transfer include the following except:
 (A) Recombinant plasmids
 (B) Recombinant plasmids mixed with microsomes
 (C) Genetically engineered human adenovirus
 (D) Genetically engineered retrovirus
- () 7. Which one of the following statements about adenovirus is **not true**?
 (A) efficient transduction of nondividing cells *in vitro* and *in vivo*
 (B) the E1 gene responsible for replication and packaging but not for infection
 (C) without induction of host immunological response
 (D) without integration into host DNA, therefore, only transient expression
- () 8. Gene therapy can be used to treat the following kinds of diseases:
 (A) Hereditary diseases
 (B) Cancer
 (C) Those characterized by a single protein defect
 (D) All of the above
- () 9. What science is to understand the correlation between an individual patient's genetic
 make-up (genotype) and their response to drug treatment.
 (A) Pharmacokinetics
 (B) Pharmacogenomics
 (C) Pharmacodynamics
 (D) Proteomics

私立臺北醫學院八十九學年度第二學期 **期中** 考試 **命題** 紙
 (**期末**) (**試**)

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- 選擇題 () 1. 下列那種制酸劑常會影響體液之酸鹼平衡? (A) Aluminum hydroxide (B) Magnesium hydroxide (C) Sodium bicarbonate (D) Calcium carbonate (E) Ranitidine
- (每題 2 分)(22%) () 2. 下列何者抑制胃酸分泌的作用最強? (A) Pirenzepine (B) Ranitidine (C) Misoprostol (D) Sucralfate (E) Omeprazole
- () 3. 下列何者兼具止吐及促進腸胃蠕動的作用? (A) Cisapride (B) Metoclopramide (C) Scopolamine (D) Ondansetron (E) Bethanechol
- () 4. 下列何者瀉下作用最快? (A) Psyllium (B) Danthron (C) Senna (D) Castor oil (E) Bisacodyl
- () 5. 下列何種受體與引起嘔吐的刺激無關?
 (A) 5HT₃ (B) H₁ (C) D₂ (D) M₁ (E) 以上皆有關
- () 6. 下列何者的降血糖作用與 Insulin 無關? (A) Troglitazone (B) Chlorpropamide (C) Glimepiride (D) 以上皆有關
- () 7. 下列降血糖藥中何者最易引起低血糖症，不適合老年人使用?
 (A) Glipizide (B) Acetohexamide (C) Chlorpropamide (D) Tobutamide
- () 8. 下列何者的降血糖作用最慢，duration 最長?
 (A) Ultralente (B) Semilente (C) NPH (Isophane) (D) Lente
- () 9. Oxytocin 收縮子宮的機轉是 (A) 活化 Phospholipase C (B) 活化 Adenylate cyclase (C) 抑制 Adenylate cyclase (D) Open calcium channel
- () 10. 下列何者可用來治療中樞性無月經症(Central amenorrhea) ?
 (A) GnRH (B) GHRH (C) Bromocriptine (D) CRH (E) Somatostatin
- () 11. 下列何者屬於 somatostatin analog? (A) Octreotide (B) Desmopressin (C) Clomiphene (D) Dolasetron (E) 以上皆非

簡答題：(9%) (Den3-9006) 蔡妍菊 老師

1. 說明 ethylene glycol 中毒機轉和解毒方法及原理. (3%)
2. 說明氰化物(cyanide)中毒機轉和解毒方法及理由. (3%)
3. 一般臨床上可由那些方法來判定是否為鉛(lead)中毒? (3%)