

1. A drug has a volume of distribution of 500 L in a 70 kg adult. What does this tell you?

- ☐ It stays in the plasma
- ☐ It is heavily bound in the tissues
- ☐ It is cleared very fast
- ☐ The patient has severe oedema

2. Drug X has EC_{50} 0.5 mg and drug Y has EC_{50} 5 mg; both reach the same E_{max} . Which statement is right?

- ☐ Y is more potent
- ☐ X is more potent; they are equally efficacious
- ☐ Y has the higher ceiling
- ☐ X is more efficacious

3. Which drug type relieves an asthma attack?

- ☐ $\alpha 1$ agonist
- ☐ $\beta 2$ blocker
- ☐ Muscarinic agonist
- ☐ $\beta 2$ agonist

4. Which diuretic lowers potassium but keeps calcium?

- ☐ None of these
- ☐ Thiazide
- ☐ Loop
- ☐ Potassium-sparing

5. β -lactams are selective because human cells have no cell wall.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

6. Which sign makes an opioid overdose most dangerous?

- ☐ Slowed breathing
- ☐ Small pupils
- ☐ Constipation
- ☐ Itching

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

8. (Illustrative) $V_d = 70$ L and $CL = 7$ L/h. What is the half-life? Use 0.693.

_____ h

9. A partial agonist has $E_{max} = 80\%$ of the system's maximum. What effect does it give at its EC_{50} ?

_____ %

10. Muscarinic stimulation slows the gut.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

1. **It is heavily bound in the tissues**

Little drug stays in the blood, so the apparent volume is huge.

2. **X is more potent; they are equally efficacious**

Lower EC₅₀ means more potent; the same ceiling means the same efficacy.

3. **β 2 agonist**

β 2 stimulation opens the airways.

4. **Thiazide**

Thiazides lose K⁺ but increase calcium reabsorption.

5. **True**

The target does not exist in our cells.

6. **Slowed breathing**

Respiratory depression is what kills.

7. **True**

Inhibition blocks existing enzyme; induction must build new enzyme.

8. **6.93 h**

$0.693 \times 70 \div 7 = 6.93$ h.

9. **40 %**

EC₅₀ gives half the drug's own maximum, $80 \div 2 = 40\%$.

10. **False**

It speeds the gut, causing cramps and diarrhoea.