Drug Classifications

1. What category of drugs is used to treat certain types of malignancies?
   a. Alkylates
   b. Analgesics
   c. Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors
   d. Androgens
   e. Anesthetics

2. What category of drugs produces partial or complete loss of sensation, with or without loss of consciousness?
   a. Alkylates
   b. Analgesics
   c. Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors
   d. Androgens
   e. Anesthetics

3. What drugs are used to treat cardiac arrhythmias by stabilizing the electrical conduction of the heart?
   a. Antacids
   b. Antianginals
   c. Antianxiety drugs
   d. Antiarrhythmics
   e. Antibiotics

4. What drugs regulate mood and reduce symptoms of depression by affecting the amount of neurotransmitters in the brain?
   a. Anticoagulants
   b. Anticonvulsants
   c. Antidepressants
   d. Antidiabetics
   e. Antidiarrheals
5. What drugs are used to prevent or suppress vomiting?

   a. Antidiuretics
   b. Antiemetics
   c. Antifungals
   d. Antihistamines
   e. Antihyperlipidemics

6. What drugs are used to lower blood pressure?

   a. Antihypertensives
   b. Anti-impotence
   c. Anti-infectives
   d. Anti-inflammatories
   e. Antimetabolites

7. What drugs interfere with the use of enzymes required for cell division?

   a. Antihypertensives
   b. Anti-impotence
   c. Anti-infectives
   d. Anti-inflammatories
   e. Antimetabolites

8. What drugs are used to treat psychosis, paranoia and schizophrenia by altering the chemicals in the brain that control emotions?

   a. Antimicrobials
   b. Antiparkinsonians
   c. Antipruritics
   d. Antipsychotics
   e. Antiseptics

9. Which of the following drugs are used in the treatment of tuberculosis?

   a. Antispasmodics
   b. Antithyroids
   c. Antituberculars
   d. Antitussives
   e. Antivirals
10. Which drugs are used to treat cardiac arrhythmias, angina pectoris and hypertension, and improve outcomes after myocardial infarction?

   a. Beta-adrenergic blockers
   b. Bone resorption inhibitors
   c. Bronchodilators
   d. Calcium channel blockers
   e. Chrysotherapy

11. This medication is used to treat certain diseases (rheumatoid arthritis) with gold compounds.

   a. Beta-adrenergic blockers
   b. Bone resorption inhibitors
   c. Bronchodilators
   d. Calcium channel blockers
   e. Chrysotherapy

12. What drugs are used to decrease congestion of mucous membranes of sinuses and nose?

   a. Decongestants
   b. Diuretics
   c. Emetics
   d. Estrogen hormone
   e. Expectorants

13. What drugs help liquefy respiratory secretions so that they are more easily dislodged during coughing episodes?

   a. Decongestants
   b. Diuretics
   c. Emetics
   d. Estrogen hormone
   e. Expectorants
14. What drugs are used to block histamine receptors in the stomach to decrease the release of hydrochloric acid?

a. Fibrinolytics
b. Gonadotropins
c. Growth hormone replacements
d. H2 blockers
e. Hemostatics

15. What drug is used in the treatment of diabetes and is administered by injection to lower the glucose level in the blood?

a. Hypnotics
b. Inotropics
c. Insulins
d. Keratolytics
e. Laxatives

16. Which drugs liquefy sputum or reduce its viscosity so that it can be coughed up more easily?

a. Miotics
b. Mucolytics
c. Mydriatics
d. Nitrates
e. Opiates

17. What drugs are used to destroy systemic parasites such as pinworm or tapeworm, and mites and lice?

a. Parasiticides
b. Prostaglandins
c. Protectives
d. Proton pump inhibitors
e. Psychotropics
18. What drugs alter the chemical balance in the brain, causing changes in perception, mood and behavior, and are often used in the management of psychiatric disorders?

   a. Parasiticides
   b. Prostaglandins
   c. Protectives
   d. Proton pump inhibitors
   e. Psychotropics

19. What drugs exert a calming or tranquilizing effect?

   a. Relaxants
   b. Salicylates
   c. Sclerotherapy
   d. Sedatives
   e. Skeletal muscle relaxants

20. What drugs are used to dissolve blood clots by destroying their fibrin strands?

   a. Thrombolytics
   b. Thyroid supplements
   c. Topical anesthetics
   d. Tranquilizers
   e. Uricosurics

21. Vitamin B12 is delivered by nasal spray or IM to treat pernicious anemia.

   True   False

22. Topical anesthetics are used to numb the skin to make the injection of medication more comfortable.

   True   False

23. Antacids block the final stage of hydrochloric acid production in the stomach and are used to treat peptic ulcers and GERD.

   True   False
24. Milder preparations of keratolytics are used to promote the shedding of scales and crust in eczema, psoriasis and seborrheic dermatitis.

   True   False

25. Antitussives relieve or suppress coughing by blocking the cough reflex in the medulla of the brain.

   True   False

26. Antianxiety drugs are classified as minor tranquilizers and anxiolytics.

   True   False
Answer Key to Classifications: Quiz 1

Q01  a  Alkylates break down DNA strands in the cancerous cell by substituting an alkyl group for a hydrogen molecule in the DNA.
Q02  e  General anesthetics act upon the brain to produce complete loss of feeling with loss of consciousness. Local anesthetics act upon nerves or nerve tracts to affect a local area only.
Q03  d
Q04  c
Q05  b  Antiemetics are also used in the treatment of vertigo, motion sickness and nausea.
Q06  a
Q07  e  Antimetabolites block folic acid, a B vitamin required for synthesis of some amino acids in the DNA of cancerous cells.
Q08  d
Q09  c
Q10  a  Beta-blockers block the effect of epinephrine on beta receptors, slowing the nerve pulses that pass through the heart, thereby causing a decrease in heart rate and contractility.
Q11  e
Q12  a  Decongestants are used for temporary relief of nasal congestion associated with the common cold, hay fever, other upper respiratory allergies, and sinusitis.
Q13  e
Q14  d  H2 blockers are used to treat peptic ulcers.
Q15  c  Dilution avoids rapid administration.
Q16  b  Being familiar with the drugs allows the nurse to catch and prevent medication errors.
Q17  a  Full name of drug should be written out (Ciprofloxacin); dose exceeds usual range of 0.5 gm to 1.5 gm per day in two divided doses.
Q18  e
Q19  d
Q20  a  The trailing zero should NOT be used as it could result in a ten-fold error in administration (20 mg instead of 2 mg); directions needs to include frequency of medication.

Q21  T

Q22  T

Q23  F  Proton pump inhibitors block final stage production of hydrochloric acid in the stomach.

Q24  T  Stronger preparations are used to remove warts and corns.

Q25  T

Q26  T