Drug Classifications

1. Which category of drugs is used to relieve minor to severe pain?
   a. Alkylates
   b. Analgesics
   c. Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors
   d. Androgens
   e. Anesthetics

2. Which category of drugs neutralizes excess acid in the stomach and helps relieve gastritis and ulcer pain?
   a. Antacids
   b. Antianginals
   c. Antianxiety drugs
   d. Antiarrhythmics
   e. Antibiotics

3. Which category of drugs is used to inhibit growth of, and/or destroy microorganisms?
   a. Antacids
   b. Antianginals
   c. Antianxiety drugs
   d. Antiarrhythmics
   e. Antibiotics

4. What drugs stimulate the pancreas to produce more insulin and decrease peripheral resistance to insulin?
   a. Anticoagulants
   b. Anticonvulsants
   c. Antidepressants
   d. Antidiabetics
   e. Antidiarrheals
5. What category of drugs is used to alter the cell wall of fungi or disrupt enzyme activity, resulting in cellular death?
   a. Antidiuretics
   b. Antiemetics
   c. Antifungals
   d. Antihistamines
   e. Antihyperlipidemics

6. What drugs are used to treat erectile dysfunction by increasing the blood flow to the penis, resulting in an erection?
   a. Antihypertensives
   b. Anti-impotence
   c. Anti-infectives
   d. Anti-inflammatories
   e. Antimetabolites

7. Which drugs destroy or inhibit the growth of bacteria, fungi, and protozoa, by interfering with the functions of their cell membrane or their reproductive cycle?
   a. Antimicrobials
   b. Antiparkinsonians
   c. Antipruritics
   d. Antipsychotics
   e. Antiseptics

8. What drugs are topically applied to destroy or inhibit the growth of bacteria, and to prevent bacterial infection of cuts, scratches and surgical incisions?
   a. Antimicrobials
   b. Antiparkinsonians
   c. Antipruritics
   d. Antipsychotics
   e. Antiseptics

9. What drugs are used to relieve or suppress coughing by blocking the cough reflex in the medulla of the brain?
   a. Antispasmodics
   b. Antithyroids
   c. Antituberculars
   d. Antitussives
   e. Antivirals
10. What drugs are used to inhibit the breakdown of bones and are used in the treatment of osteoporosis?
   a. Beta-adrenergic blockers
   b. Bone resorption inhibitors
   c. Bronchodilators
   d. Calcium channel blockers
   e. Chrysotherapy

11. What drugs are used to prevent conception or ovulation?
   a. Contraceptives
   b. Cycloplegics
   c. Cytotoxics
   d. Calcium channel blockers
   e. Chrysotherapy

12. What drugs act on the kidney to promote the excretion of sodium and water?
   a. Decongestants
   b. Diuretics
   c. Emetics
   d. Estrogen hormone
   e. Expectorants

13. Which drugs trigger the body to produce plasmin, an enzyme that dissolves clots?
   a. Fibrinolytics
   b. Gonadotropins
   c. Growth hormone replacements
   d. H2 blockers
   e. Hemostatics

14. What drugs are used to prevent or control bleeding?
   a. Fibrinolytics
   b. Gonadotropins
   c. Growth hormone replacements
   d. H2 blockers
   e. Hemostatics
15. What drugs are used to destroy and soften the outer layer of the skin so that it is sloughed off or shed?

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

16. What drugs dilate the pupil and paralyze the muscles of accommodation of the iris?

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

17. What drugs are used to induce labor, terminate pregnancy, or treat erectile dysfunction, patent ductus arteriosis, or pulmonary hypertension?

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

18. What drugs reduce tension, causing relaxation of muscles or bowel?

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

19. What drugs relieve muscle spasms and stiffness?

a. Relaxants
b. Salicylates
c. Sclerotherapy
d. Sedatives
e. Skeletal muscle relaxants
20. What drugs block sensation of pain by numbing the skin layers and mucous membranes?

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

21. Vasoconstrictors are used to dilate the diameter of blood vessels and are used in the treatment of angina pectoris and hypertension.

   True       False

22. Uterine stimulants are commonly used within the woman’s vagina for contraceptive purposes.

   True       False

23. Mydriatics dilate the pupil and paralyze the muscles of accommodation of the iris.

   True       False

24. General anesthetics act upon nerves or nerve tracts to affect a local area only.

   True       False

25. Beta blockers selectively block movement of calcium into myocardial cells and arterial wall, causing heart rate and blood pressure to decrease.

   True       False

26. Antihistamines are used in the treatment of vertigo, motion sickness, and nausea.

   True       False
**Answer Key to Classifications: Quiz 2**

Q01  b  Analgesics include nonprescription drugs such as aspirin and other nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents, and those classified as controlled substances and available only by prescription.

Q02  a  Antacids are also used to relieve indigestion and reflux esophagitis (heartburn).

Q03  e  

Q04  d  Antidiabetics are taken orally to treat type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Q05  c  

Q06  b  

Q07  a  

Q08  e  

Q09  d  

Q10  b  

Q11  a  

Q12  b  Diuretics are used to treat edema and hypertension.

Q13  a  Fibrinolytics are used to treat acute pulmonary embolism and occasionally, deep vein thrombosis.

Q14  e  Hemostatics are used to treat blood disorders and certain bleeding problems associated with surgery.

Q15  d  Strong keratolytics are effective in removing warts and corns.

Q16  c  Mydriatics are used to prepare the eye for internal examination and to treat inflammatory conditions of the iris.

Q17  b  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  a  

Q19  e  

Q20  c  Topical anesthetics are applied directly in sprays, creams, gargles, suppositories, and other preparations.

Q21  F  Vasodilators are used to DILATE the diameter of blood vessels; vasoconstrictors are used to narrow or CONstrict the diameter of blood vessels and are used to increase blood pressure.
Q22  F  Spermicides are used for contraception; uterine stimulants are used to induce labor and treat infertility in females.

Q23  T  This is done to prepare the eye for internal examination and to treat inflammatory condition of the iris.

Q24  F  General anesthetics act upon the brain to produce complete loss of feeling with loss of consciousness. Local anesthetics act upon nerves to affect a local area only.

Q25  F  Calcium channel blockers block movement of the calcium; 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.

Q26  F  Antiemetics, which suppress or prevent vomiting, are used for treatment of vertigo, motion sickness and nausea. Antihistamines are used to inhibit allergic reactions of inflammation, redness and itching, especially hay fever and other allergic disorders of the nasal passages.