**PHA 308**

**NEUROPHARMACOLOGY EYO BEATRICE**

**17/MHS07/009**

**Mock test**

**Fill in the gaps with the most appropriate answer(s)**

1. The two barrier systems in the brain are blood brain barrier system and blood CSF barrier system
2. Neurotransmission processes are neurotransmitters synthesis Neurotransmitter packaging, Neurotransmitters release, neurotransmitters Binding and stopping chemical signal
3. Glutamate NMDA and kainite are examples of inotropic receptors.
4. The inhibitory neurotransmitters Glycine and GABA and opens Cl channels, resulting in post synaptic target hyperpolarization
5. The neurotransmitter which causes psychosis in excess and Alzheimer’s disease when lacking is Acetylcholine
6. The neurotransmitter which causes psychosis in excess and Parkinson’s disease when lacking is Dopamine
7. Tyrosine-derived neurotransmitters are Dopamine and norepinephrine
8. A disease characterized by an imbalance between dopaminergic and cholinergic system in the brain is Parkinson’s disease.
9. Sedative drug is a drug that reduces excitement and produces calming effect without inducing sleep, while hypnotic drug is a drug that induces and/or maintains sleep.
10. Pharmacological actions of benzodiazepines include Sedative , skeletal muscle relaxation anticonvulsant Hypnotic , Anxiolytic Amnesic
11. The monoamine theory of depression states that… ………..depression is cause by a functional deficit of the monoamine transmitters, noradrenaline and 5-hydroxytryptamine at certain sites in the brain while the mania result from a functional excess,…………………………………………………

**Indicate “TRUE/T” or “FALSE/F” in front of each statement contained in letter A-D**

1. Centrally acting drugs act via the following broad mechanisms
2. Transmitter-specific action TRUE
3. Neuron-specific action TRUE
4. Signal-specific action TRUE
5. All of the above TRUE
6. These targets is/are of significance in the treatment of depression
7. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors TRUE
8. Serotonin-noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors TRUE
9. NMDA receptor antagonists TRUE
10. Calcium channel blockers FALSE
11. Match the following antidepressants with their respective groups
12. Tricyclic antidepressant e.g. amitriptyline TRUE
13. Irreversible monoamine oxidase inhibitor e.g. mianserin FALSE
14. Monoamine receptor antagonist e.g. phenelzine FALSE
15. Tricyclic antidepressant e.g. imipramine TRUE
16. The differences between brain and peripheral capillary bed includes:
17. Brain capillaries have tight junctions while peripheral capillaries have fenestrated junctions TRUE
18. Brain capillaries have fenestrated junctions while peripheral capillaries have tight junctions FALSE
19. Brain capillaries have fewer mitochondria than peripheral capillaries FALSE
20. Brain capillaries have more mitochondria than peripheral capillaries TRUE