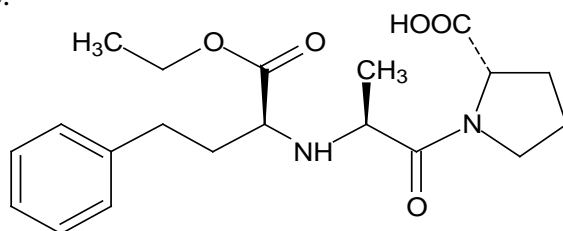


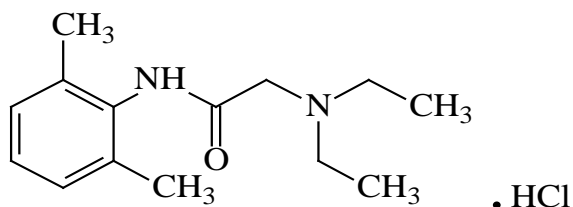
Test questions for Stop test

1. The drug has a structure:



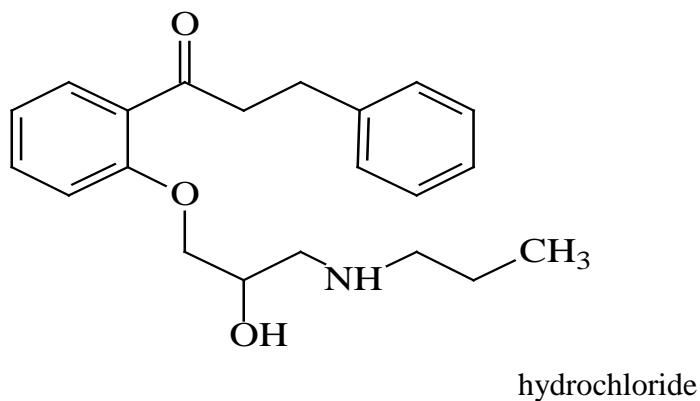
write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

2. The drug has a structure:



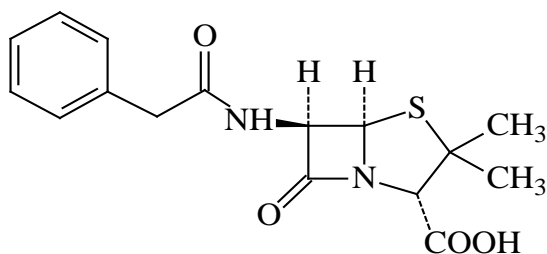
write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

3. The drug has a structure:



write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

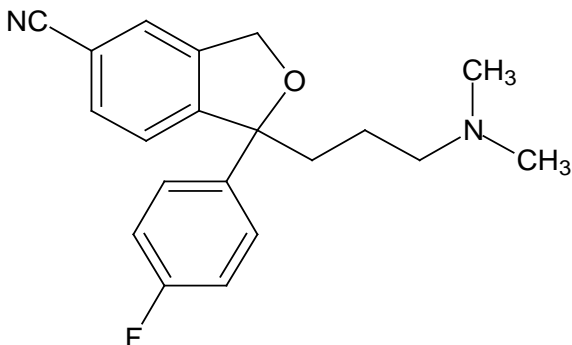
4. The drug has a structure:



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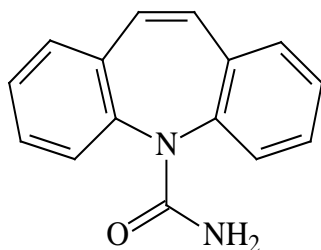
write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

5. The drug has a structure:



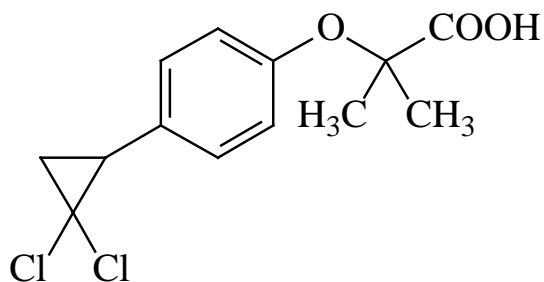
write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

6. The drug has a structure:



write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

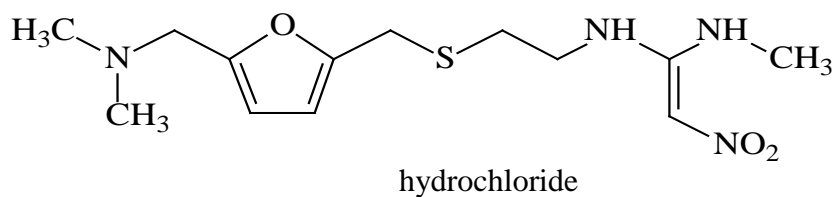
7. The drug has a structure:



write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

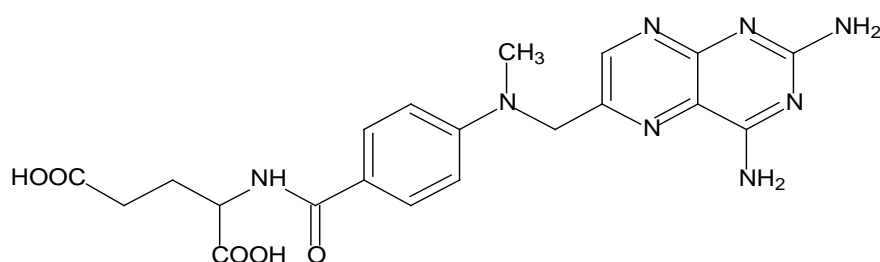
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8. The drug has a structure:



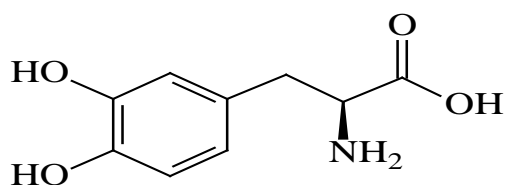
write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

9. The drug has a structure:



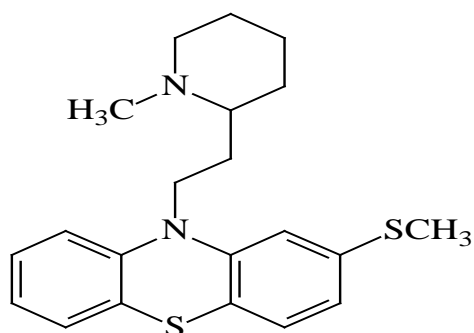
write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

10. The drug has a structure:



write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

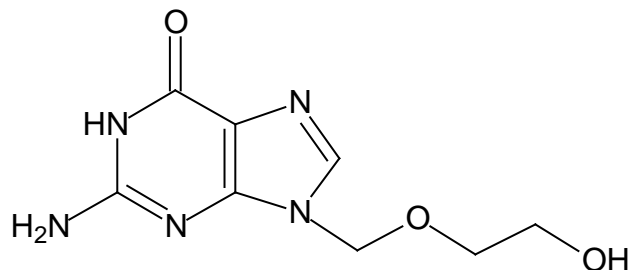
11. The drug has a structure:



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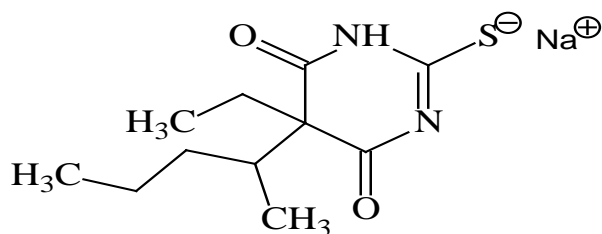
write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

12. The drug has a structure:



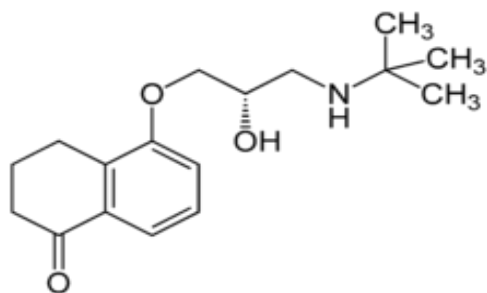
write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

13. The drug has a structure:



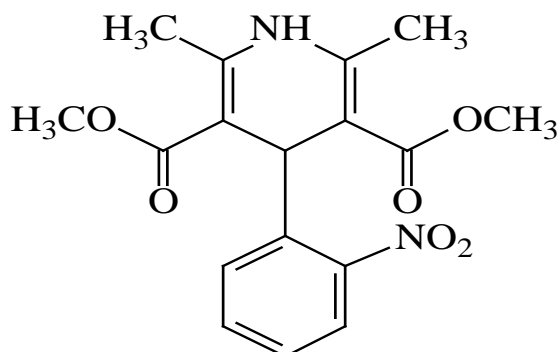
write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

14. The drug has a structure:



write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

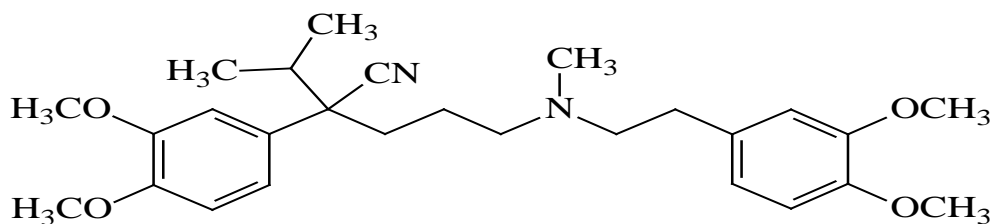
15. The drug has a structure:



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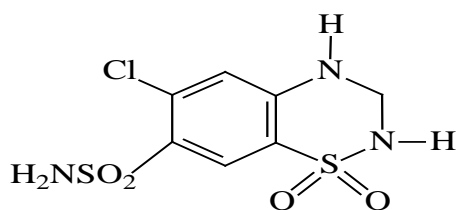
write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

16. The drug has a structure:



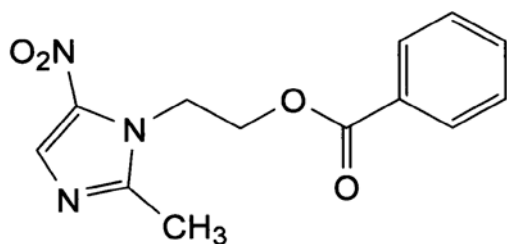
write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

17. The drug has a structure:



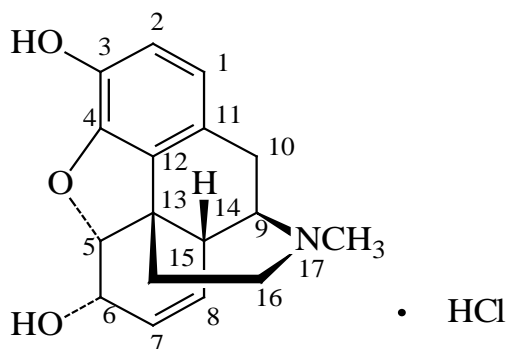
write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

18. The drug has a structure:



write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

19. The drug has a structure:

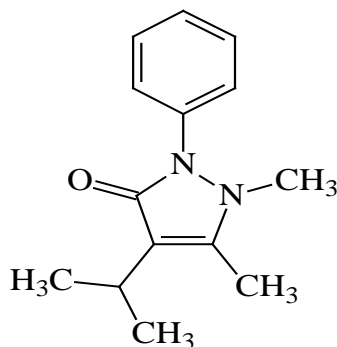


• HCl

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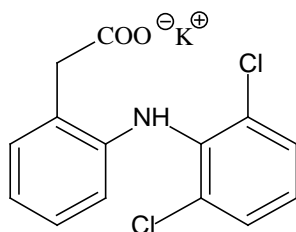
write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

20. The drug has a structure:



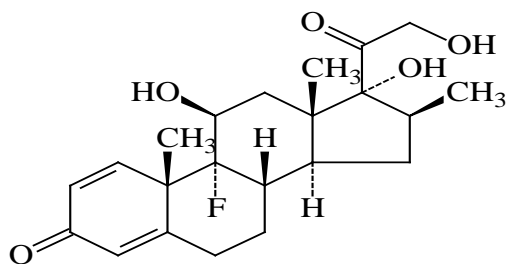
write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

21. The drug has a structure:



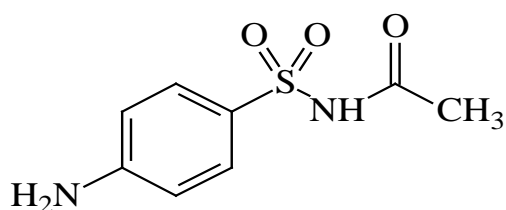
write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

22. The drug has a structure:



write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

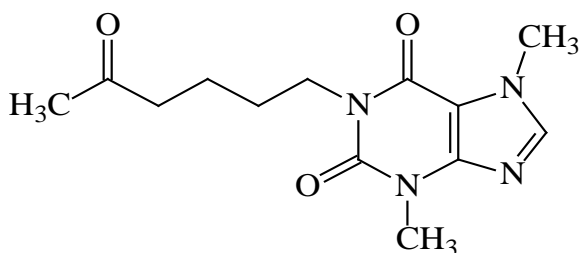
23. The drug has a structure:



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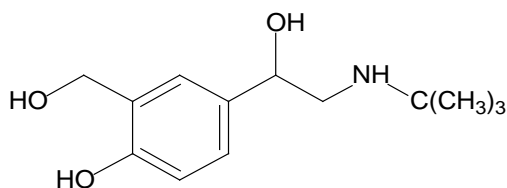
write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

24. The drug has a structure:



write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

25. The drug has a structure:



write the chemical and generic name and indicate its therapeutic use.

26. The drug has a chemical name: (2*S*)-1-[(2*S*)-6-amino-2-[(1*S*)-1-carboxy-3-phenylpropyl]amino]hexanoyl]pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.

27. The drug has a chemical name: 4-aminobenzoic acid 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester hydrochloride, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.

28. The drug has a chemical name: 4-amino-*N*-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]benzamide hydrochloride, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.

29. The drug has a chemical name: (2*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-6-[[2-((2*R*)-2-amino-2-phenylacetyl)amino]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.

30. The drug has a chemical name: 4-chloro- *N*- [2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]benzamide hydrochloride, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.

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31. The drug has a chemical name: 1,1-dimethylbiguanide hydrochloride, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.
32. The drug has a chemical name: 2-(diphenylmethoxy)-*N,N*-dimethylethanamine hydrochloride, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.
33. The drug has a chemical name: (2*RS*)-*N,N*-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-1,3,2-oxazaphosphorin-2-amine 2-oxide, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.
34. The drug has a chemical name: (1*RS*)-1-Cyclohexyl-1-phenyl-3-(piperidin-1-yl)propan-1-ol hydrochloride, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.
35. The drug has a chemical name: 4-[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl]-1-(4-fluorophenyl)butan-1-one, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.
36. The drug has a chemical name: 4-amino-1-[(2*R*,5*S*)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-oxathiolan-5-yl]pyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.
37. The drug has a chemical name: 3-ethyl-3-phenyl-piperidine-2,6-dione, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.
38. The drug has a chemical name: 2-[4-[(2*RS*)-2-hydroxy-3-[(1-methylethyl)amino]propoxy]phenyl]acetamide, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.
39. The drug has a chemical name: 2-methoxyethyl 1-methylethyl (4*RS*)-2,6-dimethyl-4-(3-nitrophenyl)-1,4-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.
40. The drug has a chemical name: 4-chloro-*N*-[(2*RS*)-2-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indol-1-yl]-3-sulphamoylbenzamide, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.
41. The drug has a chemical name: 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-7-(piperazin-1-yl)-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid hydrochloride, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.
42. The drug has a chemical name: (9*S*,13*S*,14*S*)-3-methoxy-17-methylmorphinan hydrobromide, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.
43. The drug has a chemical name: *N*-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.
44. The drug has a chemical name: [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindol-3-yl]acetic acid, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.

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45. Drug has a chemical name: 17 β -hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.

46. The drug has a chemical name: (2*RS*)-*N*-ethyl-3-hydroxy-2-phenyl-*N*-(pyridin-4-ylmethyl)propanamide, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.

47. The drug has a chemical name: 1-(4-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-2-yl)-4-(furan-2-yl-carbonyl)piperazine hydrochloride, write the chemical structure and generic name and indicate therapeutic use.

3. Nimesulide is:

- a) a sodium salt derivative;
- б) an ester derivative;
- в) an amide derivative;
- г) a carboxylic acid derivative;
- д) a sulfonamide derivative.

6. Salicylic acid has a functional group or functional groups:

- a) carboxyl and phenolic;
- б) carboxyl;
- в) hydroxyl;
- г) ester and carboxyl;
- д) amino and phenolic.

7. Phenylbutazone is a derivative of:

- a) pyrazolidine-3,5-dione;
- б) pyrazolidine-1,3,-dione;
- в) pyrazolidine-1,2-dione;
- г) pyrazolidine-2,3-dione;
- д) all answers are wrong.

9. Propyphenazone is:

- a) an analgesic and antipyretic drug;
- б) an analgesic and anti-inflammatory drug;
- в) an analgesic, antipyretic and anti-inflammatory drug;
- г) a narcotic analgesic drug;
- д) a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug and antipyretic drug.

12. Acetylsalicylic acid:

- a) quickly hydrolysed to salicylic acid and acetic acid;
- б) has a strong anti-inflammatory action;
- в) is insoluble in water;
- г) is drug;
- д) all answers are correct.

13. "Coxibs" are:

- a) narcotic analgesics;
- б) analgesics and antipyretics;

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- в) nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs;
- г) nootropic drugs;
- д) all answers are wrong.

14. "Oxicams" are:

- а) monocyclic compounds;
- б) bicyclic compounds;
- в) tricyclic compounds;
- г) tetracyclic compound;
- д) acyclic compounds.

19. The structure of penicillins is:

- а) a thiazolidine ring and a beta-lactam structure;
- б) a dihydrothiazine ring and a beta-lactam structure;
- в) a thiazine ring and a beta-lactam structure;
- г) a pyrimidine ring and an imidazole ring;
- д) a structure of purines.

20. Tetracyclines contain:

- а) two rings;
- б) three rings;
- в) four rings;
- г) five rings;
- д) all answers are wrong.

21. Macrolides contain:

- а) a large macrocyclic lactone ring;
- б) a macrolide ring;
- в) a carbonyl group;
- г) some sugars;
- д) all answers are correct.

22. Streptomycin contains:

- а) a nucleoside group;
- б) a nucleotide group
- в) a sugar group and an amino group;
- г) a nucleic acid;
- д) a phosphate group.

26. Asymmetric C-atoms in the basic structure of penicillins are:

- а) two;
- б) three;
- в) four;
- г) five;
- д) all answers are wrong.

27. Asymmetric C-atoms in the basic structure of the cephalosporins are:

- а) two;
- б) three;

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- в) four;
- г) five;
- д) all answers are wrong.

29. Cefuroxime Axetil is:

- а) a cephalosporin antibiotic;
- б) a beta-lactam antibiotic;
- в) an ester of на Cefuroxime ;
- г) all answers are correct;
- д) all answers are wrong.

30. Rolitetracycline is :

- а) a beta-lactam antibiotic;
- б) a aminoglycoside antibiotic;
- в) a macrolide antibiotic;
- г) a lincomycin antibiotic;
- д) a prodrug.

32. Gentamycin is:

- а) an aminoglycoside antibiotic;
- б) a macrolide antibiotic;
- в) a tetracycline antibiotic;
- г) a penicillin antibiotic;
- д) a cephalosporin antibiotic.

36. Cefepime is:

- а) a first- generation cephalosporin antibiotic;
- б) a second- generation cephalosporin antibiotic;
- в) a third- generation cephalosporin antibiotic;
- г) a fourth-generation cephalosporin antibiotic;
- д) a fifth- generation cephalosporin antibiotic.

42. Clemastine is:

- а) a phenothiazine derivative;
- б) a ethylenediamine derivative;
- в) a basic ether derivative;
- г) a pirimidine derivative;
- д) a purine derivative.

44. Promethazine Teoclate is applied as:

- а) an antiulcer drug;
- б) an antacid drug;
- в) an antiemetic drug;
- г) all answers are correct;
- д) all answers are wrong.

48. Omeprazole, Pantoprazole и Lanzoprazole are:

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- a) purines;
- б) indoles;
- в) imidazoles;
- г) benzimidazoles;
- д) barbiturates.

52. Ranitidine is:

- a) a quinoline derivative;
- б) a furan derivative;
- в) a thiazole derivative;
- г) a benzimidazole derivative;
- д) a benzene derivative.

61. Droperidol is:

- a) an antidepressant drug;
- б) an antibiotic drug;
- в) an antineoplastic drug;
- г) a diuretic drug;
- д) an antipsychotic drug.

67. Monoamine Oxidase A (MAO A) inhibitors are:

- a) antiparkinson drugs;
- б) antipsychotics;
- в) anxiolytics;
- г) antidepressants;
- д) antiepileptics.

71. Phenothiazine is obtained by:

- a) cyclization of diphenylamine with sulfur;
- б) cyclization of dibenzylamine with sulfur;
- в) reduction of diphenylamine with sulfur;
- г) reduction of dibenzylamine with sulfur;
- д) all answers are wrong.

81. Barbiturates are:

- a) two types;
- б) three types;
- в) four types;
- г) five types;
- д) all answers are wrong.

89. Diethyl malonate:

- a) is a C-H acid;
- б) is not a C-H acid;
- в) is a N-H acid;
- г) is not a N-H acid ;
- д) is a basic salt.

93. Alprazolam is a drug class of:

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- a) 1,5-benzodiazepines;
- б) 1,4-benzodiazepines;
- в) diazobenzodiazepines;
- г) triazolobenzodiazepines;
- д) benzotiazepines.

94. Benzodiazepins:

- a) are amphoteric compounds;
- б) have weak acidic properties;
- в) have strong acidic properties;
- г) have weak basic properties;
- д) are strong basics.

100. Anxiolytic drugs:

- a) are central nervous system stimulants;
- б) are peripheral nervous system depressants;
- в) are central nervous system depressants;
- г) peripheral nervous system stimulants;
- д) all answers are wrong.

101. Diazobenzodiazepines are:

- a) monocyclic compounds;
- б) bicyclic compounds;
- в) threecyclic compounds;
- г) tetracyclic compounds;
- д) alicyclic compounds.

102. Clonazepam is:

- a) an anxiolytic drug;
- б) a sedative drug;
- в) a hypnotic drug;
- г) an antiepileptic drug;
- д) all answers are correct.

1

105. Benzodiazepins find application as:

- a) sedative and hypnotic drugs;
- б) sedative, hypnotic and antiepileptic drugs;
- в) sedative, antiepileptic and antidepressant drugs;
- г) hypnotic and antiepileptic drugs;
- д) antiepileptic and antidepressant drugs.

111. Levodopa:

- a) is a prodrug;
- б) crosses the blood-brain barrier;
- в) is an amino acid;
- г) all answers are wrong;
- д) all answers are correct.

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112. Inhibitors of the enzyme monoamine oxidase B (MAO-B) are:

- a) antidepressant drugs;
- б) psychostimulants drugs;
- в) nootropic drugs;
- г) antiparkinson drugs;
- д) antiepileptic drugs.

120. Sinemet consists of:

- a) Levodopa и Dopamine;
- б) Dopamine и Carbidopa;
- в) Levodopa и Carbidopa;
- г) Dopamine и Selegiline;
- д) Selegiline и Carbidopa.

122. Deanol is:

- a) an amino acid derivative;
- б) an amino alcohol derivative;
- в) a purine derivative;
- г) a pyrimidine derivative;
- д) a furan derivative.

127. Pregnenolone is a major type of steroid hormones of:

- a) bile acids and estrogens;
- б) androgens and estrogens;
- в) sterols and progesterones;
- г) corticosteroids and progesterones;
- д) corticosteroids and androgens.

129. Female sex hormones are:

- a) androgens and progesterones;
- б) estrogens and androgens;
- в) progesterones and estrogens;
- г) mineralcorticoids and glucocorticoids;
- д) corticosteroids and estrogens.

130. Methyldigoxin is a semi-synthetic derivative of:

- a) Digitoxin;
- б) Digoxin;
- в) Digitoxose ;
- г) Strophantus;
- д) Digoxigenin.

148. Methylhydrazines (anticancer drugs) are:

- a) antimetabolites;
- б) antitumor antibiotics;
- в) plant alkaloids;
- г) alkylating agents;
- д) hormones.

150. Nitrofurantoin (Orafuran) is:

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- a) an ester derivative;
- б) an amide derivative;
- в) a carboxylic acid;
- г) a schiff base derivative;
- д) a sulfomamide derivative.

152. Biseptol is:

- a) Sulfametrol + Trimetoprim;
- б) Sulfalen + Trimetoprim;
- в) Sulfamethoxazole + Trimethoprim;
- г) Sulfacetamide + Trimethoprim;
- д) Sulfathiazole + Trimethoprim.

153. Tinidazole is:

- a) a quinoline derivative;
- б) a quinolone derivative;
- в) a sulfonamide derivative;
- г) an imidazole derivative;
- д) a nitrofuran derivative.

154. Sulfanilic acid is:

- a) a 4-hydroxybenzene sulfonic acid;
- б) a 4-nitrobenzene sulfonic acid;
- в) a 4-aminobenzene sulfonic acid;
- г) a benzene sulfonic acid;
- д) a benzene sulfonic acid sodium salt.

158. Ketoconazole (Nizoral) is:

- a) a nitroimidazole derivative;
- б) an imidazole derivative;
- в) a purine derivative;
- г) a quinoline derivative;
- д) a quinolone derivative.

160. Quinoline is:

- a) a monocyclic compound;
- б) a bicyclic compound;
- в) a vtricyclic compound;
- г) a tetracyclic compound;
- д) an acyclic compound.

161. Isoniazid drug used to treat tuberculosis, also known as:

- a) nicotinic acid hydrazines;
- б) nicotinic acid hydrazides;
- в) isonicotinic acid hydrazines;
- г) isonicotinic acid hydrazides;
- д) all answers are wrong.

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162. Streptomycin is:
- a) a macrolide antibiotic;
 - б) a tetracycline antibiotic;
 - в) a macrolide antibiotic;
 - г) an aminoglycoside antibiotic;
 - д) a prodrug of Rifamycins.
177. Coumarins are:
- a) coagulants;
 - б) anticoagulants;
 - в) hypolipidemic agents;
 - г) vasodilators;
 - д) antibiotics.
183. Losartan is:
- a) an angiotensin II receptor agonist drug;
 - б) an angiotensin II receptor antagonist drug;
 - в) a thiazide diuretic drug;
 - г) a beta-blocker drug;
 - д) an alfa-blocker drug.
204. Dopamine is a precursor of:
- a) adrenaline;
 - б) isoprenaline;
 - в) noradrenaline;
 - г) tyrosine;
 - д) tytamine.
227. Rifamycins are:
- a) anticancer antibiotics;
 - б) antituberculosis antibiotics;
 - в) not antibiotics;
 - г) antiviral antibiotics;
 - д) antifungal antibiotics.
379. Write the synthetic scheme of Captopril.
381. Write the synthetic scheme of Ampicillin и Amoxicillin.
382. Write the synthetic scheme of Viloxazine.
383. Write the synthetic scheme of Bezafibrate.
384. Write the synthetic scheme of Cyclophosphamide.
385. Write the synthetic scheme of Chlorpromazine.
387. Write the synthetic scheme of Thiopental.
388. Write the synthetic scheme of Diazepam.
389. Write the synthetic scheme of Propranolol.

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390. Write the synthetic scheme of Furosemide.

391. Write the synthetic scheme of Tinidazole.

392. Write the synthetic scheme of Diclofenac.

393. Write the synthetic scheme of Paracetamol.

394. Write the synthetic scheme of Isoniazid.

395. Write the synthetic scheme of Pentoxifylline.

* Questions №: 3, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 36, 42, 44, 48, 52, 61, 67, 71, 81, 89, 93, 94, 100, 101, 102, 105, 111, 112, 120, 122, 127, 129, 130, 148, 150, 152, 153, 154, 158, 160, 161, 162, 177, 183, 204, 227 are measured at **one point**.

Questions №: 1-47 **are measured at three points**.

Questions №: 379, 381-5, 387-9, 390-5 **are measured at four points**.

**Instructions: The test is decided on a separate sheet. The student writes name, faculty number, group, date and version of the test.

The test contains 25 tasks. Maximum points 40. Scale of assessments:

Up to 25 points (<63%) - Off 2.00;

25 points (63%) - Average 3.00;

26 to 30 points (64-75%) - Good 4.00;

31 to 35 points (76-88%) - Very good 5.00;

From 36 to 40 points (89 to 100%) - 6.00 Excellent.