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QUESTION 1

Folic acid has tetrahydrofolate coenzyme activity which is based on the:

- A. pyrimidine ring
- B. purine ring
- C. pyrazine ring
- D. pteridine ring
- E. pyridine ring
- Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Example of drug(s) used to treat pneumonia includes:

- I- Ampicillin combined with aminoglycosides II-Clarithromycin III- Levofloxacin
- A. I only
- B. III only
- C. I and II only
- D. II and III only E. All are correct
- Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 3

Mechanism of action of isoetharine is:

- A. Inhibits phosphodiesterase
- B. Reduces calcium influx into neurons
- C. Potentiates glucose-mediated insulin secretion
- D. Inhibits phospholipase A2
- E. beta-2 agonist

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 4

Class of demeclocycline is:

- A. Analgesics
- B. Inotropic agents
- C. Penicillins
- D. Antithyroid agents
- E. Aquaretics

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 5

Glycine reaction is normally mediated by:

- A. Acetyl Coenzyme A
- B. UDP Glucoronyl tranferase
- C. PAPS- Phosphoadenosine-5-Phosphosulfate
- D. Sulfotranferase
- E. GST-Glutathione S-Transferase

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

Mechanism of action of amyl nitrite is:

- A. dopamine antagonist
- B. Unknown
- C. Holds water in stool
- D. Potassium channel agonist
- E. Stimulates guanylate cyclase

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 7

Route of administration of erythromycin is:

A. Inhalation

B. IV

- C. Sublingual
- D. Intra-auricular
- E. Oral

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 8

Which of the following factors would be important in determining the concentration of drug that would be reached in the cerebrospinal fluid for treatment of meningitis?

I Oil/water partition coefficient II Binding to plasma protein III pKa of the drug

A. I only

- B. III only
- C. I and II only
- D. II and III only
- E. I, II and III
- Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 9

In which of the following organs or tissues is the action of acetylcholine NOT described as "nicotinic"?

I Motor endplates of skeletal muscle II Celiac ganglia III Circular muscles of the iris

- A. I only
- B. III only
- C. I and II only
- D. II and III only
- E. I, II and III
- Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 10

In the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, the salicylates:

- A. Stop and often reverse the progressive joint involvement.
- B. Specifically reverse the cause of the disease.
- C. Provide only analgesic and anti-inflammatory effects.
- D. Are effective because they are uricosuric agents.
- E. Are more effective when given with allopurinol.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 11

Which of the following vitamin is the precursor of collagen synthesis?

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin B
- C. Vitamin C
- D. Vitamin D
- E. Vitamin E
- Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 12

A drug ending in the suffix (pril) is considered a _.

- A. H2 agonist
- B. ACE inhibitor
- C. Antifungal
- D. Beta agonist
- Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

Penicillin should be administrated 1 hour before meals or 2 to 3 hours after meals in order to:

I- Improve the bioavailability II- Maximize the dissolution rate III- Avoid interaction with calcium ions

- A. I only
- B. III only
- C. I and II only
- D. II and III only
- E. All are correct
- Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 14

Wrong statement regarding MACROLIDES ANTIBIOTICS include:

- A. Used in both gram-positive and gram-negative infections
- B. Used as an alternative to penicillin when patient has allergy to penicillins
- C. Inhibit cell wall synthesis of microorganisms
- D. Increase gastric motility causing cramps and diarrhea as major side effect
- E. Very safe for children

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 15

Resistance is the major problem with penicillins due to ability of bacteria to breakdown the lactam ring of penicillin and inactivates the drug. To overcome these problem penicillins can be administrated together with -| actamase inhibitors. Examples of -|actamase inhibitors is/are:

I- Clavulanic acid II- Sulbactam III- Tazobactam

A. I only

- B. III only
- C. I and II only
- D. II and III only
- E. All are correct
- Correct Answer: E



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