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Course Name : D. Pharm
Year : Second Year
Subject Name : Pharmacology
Topic Name : Drug Absorption

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following factors does not affect drug absorption?

- A) pH of the gastrointestinal tract
- B) Surface area available for absorption
- C) Concentration of the drug
- D) Molecular weight of the drug

Answer: D) Molecular weight of the drug

2. Which route of drug administration typically bypasses the absorption phase and delivers medication directly into the bloodstream?

- A) Oral
- B) Sublingual
- C) Intravenous
- D) Topical

Answer: C) Intravenous

3. Which of the following is a mechanism of drug absorption?

- A) Active transport
- B) Diffusion
- C) Filtration
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

4. Which organ is primarily responsible for drug absorption following oral administration?

- A) Liver
- B) Stomach
- C) Small intestine
- D) Kidneys

Answer: C) Small intestine

5. Which of the following is not a route of drug administration?

- A) Intramuscular
- B) Subcutaneous
- C) Inhalation
- D) Excretion

Answer: D) Excretion

6. The rate of drug absorption is generally faster when the drug is administered in which form?

- A) Solution
- B) Suspension

- C) Tablet
- D) Capsule

Answer: A) Solution

7. Which of the following factors can affect drug absorption from the gastrointestinal tract?

- A) Food in the stomach
- B) pH of the stomach
- C) Presence of other drugs
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

8. Which route of drug administration has the slowest onset of action?

- A) Intravenous
- B) Sublingual
- C) Oral
- D) Topical

Answer: C) Oral

9. Which of the following is an example of passive diffusion as a mechanism of drug absorption?

- A) Facilitated diffusion
- B) Active transport
- C) Filtration
- D) Simple diffusion

Answer: D) Simple diffusion

10. Which of the following is true regarding drug absorption?

- A) It primarily occurs in the large intestine.
- B) Lipophilic drugs are absorbed more readily than hydrophilic drugs.
- C) Acidic drugs are better absorbed in an alkaline environment.
- D) Drug absorption is not affected by the presence of food in the stomach.

Answer: B) Lipophilic drugs are absorbed more readily than hydrophilic drugs.

11. What is the process by which a drug enters the body and reaches the systemic circulation called?

- a) Absorption
- b) Distribution
- c) Metabolism
- d) Elimination

Answer: a) Absorption

12. Which of the following factors affects drug absorption from the gut?

- a) pH
- b) Temperature

- c) Presence of food
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

13. What is the term for the movement of a drug from the gut lumen into the bloodstream?

- a) Absorption
- b) Distribution
- c) Uptake
- d) Transport

Answer: c) Uptake

14. Which drug absorption route bypasses the first-pass effect?

- a) Oral
- b) Rectal
- c) Parenteral
- d) Topical

Answer: c) Parenteral

15. What is the first-pass effect?

- a) Metabolism of a drug by the liver after oral administration
- b) Metabolism of a drug by the kidneys after parenteral administration
- c) Metabolism of a drug by the gut wall after rectal administration
- d) None of the above

Answer: a) Metabolism of a drug by the liver after oral administration

16. Which of the following drugs is well-absorbed from the gut?

- a) Tetracycline
- b) Ampicillin
- c) Erythromycin
- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

17. What is the effect of food on drug absorption?

- a) Always increases absorption
- b) Always decreases absorption
- c) May increase or decrease absorption depending on the drug
- d) Has no effect on absorption

Answer: c) May increase or decrease absorption depending on the drug

18. Which drug absorption route is most affected by liver metabolism?

- a) Oral
- b) Rectal
- c) Parenteral
- d) Topical

Answer: a) Oral

19. What is the term for the study of the rate and extent of drug absorption?

- a) Pharmacokinetics
- b) Pharmacodynamics
- c) Pharmacotherapeutics
- d) Clinical pharmacology

Answer: a) Pharmacokinetics

20. Which of the following drugs has high bioavailability?

- a) Tetracycline
- b) Ampicillin
- c) Erythromycin
- d) Aspirin

Answer: d) Aspirin

21. What is bioavailability?

- a) The percentage of the administered dose that reaches the systemic circulation intact
- b) The percentage of the administered dose that is metabolized by the liver
- c) The percentage of the administered dose that is excreted unchanged
- d) The percentage of the administered dose that is bound to plasma proteins

Answer: a) The percentage of the administered dose that reaches the systemic circulation intact

22. Which of the following factors can increase drug absorption from the gut?

- a) Increased gastric pH
- b) Increased gut motility
- c) Presence of food
- d) All of the above

Answer: c) Presence of food

23. Which drug absorption route is most affected by the presence of food?

- a) Oral
- b) Rectal
- c) Parenteral
- d) Topical

Answer: a) Oral

24. What is the term for the movement of a drug from the bloodstream into the tissues?

- a) Uptake
- b) Distribution
- c) Transport
- d) Absorption

Answer: b) Distribution

25. Which of the following drugs is poorly absorbed from the gut?

- a) Tetracycline
- b) Ampicillin
- c) Erythromycin
- d) Griseofulvin

Answer: d) Griseofulvin

26. What is the effect of increased gastric pH on drug absorption?

- a) Increased absorption of basic drugs
- b) Decreased absorption of basic drugs
- c) Increased absorption of acidic drugs
- d) Decreased absorption of acidic drugs

Answer: a) Increased absorption of basic drugs

27. Which drug absorption route bypasses the gut wall?

- a) Oral
- b) Rectal
- c) Parenteral
- d) Topical

Answer: c) Parenteral

28. Which of the following drugs is well-absorbed from the rectum?

- a) Tetracycline
- b) Ampicillin
- c) Erythromycin
- d) Indomethacin

Answer: d) Indomethacin

29. What is the term for the study of the rate and extent of drug elimination?

- a) Pharmacokinetics
- b) Pharmacodynamics
- c) Pharmacotherapeutics
- d) Clinical pharmacology

Answer: a) Pharmacokinetics