

1. Pharmacokinetics involves all of the following EXCEPT:
 - A) drug absorption.
 - B) distribution of a drug.
 - C) metabolism of a drug.
 - D) drug tolerance.

2. Pharmacokinetics is about drug _____ and _____.
 - A) distribution; tolerance
 - B) absorption; effect magnitude
 - C) movement; time
 - D) half-life; dosage

3. The _____ name of a drug is unique in the sense that it is given this name by the original patent holder that developed the drug.
 - A) structural
 - B) generic
 - C) legal
 - D) trade

4. Enteral routes of drug administration involves:
 - A) inhalation.
 - B) the gastrointestinal (GI) tract.
 - C) snorting or sniffing the drug.
 - D) injection into a vein.

5. Oral drug administration:
 - A) involves passive diffusion.
 - B) requires drug movement across the stomach wall.
 - C) means that a drug is absorbed within 30 minutes.
 - D) may be affected by the presence of orange juice.

6. Rectal drug administration is preferred if a patient is:
 - A) hyperactive.
 - B) vomiting.
 - C) aggressive.
 - D) anxious.

1. "Metabolism" of a drug refers to the process of:
 - A) absorption.
 - B) distribution.
 - C) detoxification.
 - D) elimination.

2. The quantity of drug that reaches its target is determined by its:
 - A) absorption.
 - B) distribution and metabolism.
 - C) metabolism and elimination.
 - D) absorption, distribution, and metabolism.

3. The study of the movement of drugs through the body over time is termed:
 - A) pharmacology.
 - B) physiology.
 - C) pharmacodynamics.
 - D) pharmacokinetics.

4. In its simplest form, "pharmacokinetics" describes a drug's:
 - A) strength.
 - B) time course.
 - C) main effects.
 - D) toxicity levels.

5. The term *kinetics* implies _____ and time.
 - A) place
 - B) direction
 - C) space
 - D) movement

6. The main difference between the two anti-anxiety drugs, lorazepam (Ativan) and triazolam (Halcion), can best be described as:
 - A) psychological.
 - B) pharmacodynamic.
 - C) homeostatic.
 - D) pharmacokinetic.

1. At the most basic level, pharmacokinetics involves drug absorption.
 - A) True
 - B) False

2. Pharmacokinetics involves the study of drug movement over time.
 - A) True
 - B) False

3. Drugs may have three names consisting of the structural, generic, and trade names.
 - A) True
 - B) False

4. There are three general routes of drug administration.
 - A) True
 - B) False

5. A drug must be lipid-soluble to pass through mucous membranes.
 - A) True
 - B) False

6. A drug must be lipid-soluble to pass through intestinal membranes.
 - A) True
 - B) False

7. Grapefruit juice increases the absorption of certain drugs.
 - A) True
 - B) False

8. Drugs administered orally may be destroyed by stomach acid thus requiring that they be administered by injection.
 - A) True
 - B) False

9. Drugs administered via inhalation may produce a faster onset of effects than drugs that are injected into a vein.
 - A) True
 - B) False

