

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Which is a parenteral route of administration?
  - A) oral
  - B) vaginal
  - C) sublingual
  - D) rectal
  
2. Which dosage form does not have a disintegration and dissolution step as part of its oral absorption process?
  - A) tablets
  - B) capsules
  - C) bulk powders
  - D) oral solution
  
3. Which is a disadvantage of an oral suspension formulation?
  - A) It can be administered to patients who cannot swallow tablets.
  - B) It settles over time.
  - C) The drug is more stable than in solution formulations.
  - D) It can mask objectionable tastes.
  
4. When is rectal administration the preferred route of administration?
  - A) When the patient is conscious.
  - B) When oral administration is available.
  - C) When the drug is degraded by gastric acidity.
  - D) When a systemic effect is needed.
  
5. Which is an “injection dependent” parenteral route of administration?
  - A) inhalation
  - B) intranasal
  - C) epidural
  - D) ophthalmic
  
6. Which listing of parenteral routes is the expected order of absorption rates from fastest to slowest?
  - A) IV>IM>SC
  - B) IV>SC>IM
  - C) IM>IV>SC
  - D) all routes produce the same absorption rates

7. Injectability refers to the properties of a suspension while being \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) drawn into a vial
  - B) injected through a needle
  - C) mixed with fatty acids to make an emulsion
  - D) dissolving a lyophilized powder with a diluent
8. Drugs administered IM must undergo a step that IV administration does not require. Which step is required for IM?
- A) absorption
  - B) disintegration
  - C) metabolism
  - D) elimination
9. When considering subcutaneous (SC) administration, which listing is the expected order of absorption rates from fastest to slowest?
- A) SC>IM>Oral
  - B) IM>SC>Oral
  - C) Oral>IM>SC
  - D) Oral>SC>IM
10. Most ophthalmic ointments are mixtures of
- A) lanolin and eucerin.
  - B) polyethylene glycols.
  - C) white petrolatum and mineral oil.
  - D) hypomellose (hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose) and glycerin.
11. Which inhalation administration device will help patients coordinate inspiration and actuation?
- A) MDI aerosol
  - B) dry powder inhaler
  - C) spacer
  - D) nebulizer
12. Intrauterine devices (IUDs) provide long term
- A) blood pressure control.
  - B) contraception protection.
  - C) slow administration of statins.
  - D) all of the above

13. Which of the following is true?
- A) Oral drugs can be given rectally
  - B) Otic and ophthalmic drugs can be used interchangeably
  - C) many eye drops can be used in the ear
  - D) many ear drops can be used in the eye
14. An example of an intradermal injections is:
- A) Insulin
  - B) Depo-Provera
  - C) Heparin
  - D) Skin test for TB
15. Which of the following needles is the thinnest?
- A) 20 gauge 1"
  - B) 26 gauge 1.5"
  - C) 32 gauge 3/8"
  - D) 16 gauge 1"
16. One of the benefits of IV drug administration is:
- A) Rapid onset of action
  - B) Long duration of action
  - C) Rapid elimination of drug
  - D) Easy retrieval of drug
17. If a large quantity of drug needs to be administered, which route of administration is likely to be used?
- A) PO
  - B) SQ
  - C) IM
  - D) IV
18. If a drug has problems with gastric irritation or gastric acid stability, what formulation of drug might be developed to overcome the problem?
- A) extended release
  - B) expanded release
  - C) controlled release
  - D) delayed release

19. Using the technical definition of parenteral, which of the following routes of administration is NOT considered parenteral.
- A) Ophthalmic
  - B) IV
  - C) Buccal
  - D) Inhalation
20. Which of the following is TRUE regarding the stomach?
- A) Gastric fluid is relatively alkaline
  - B) Most drugs are completely absorbed in the stomach
  - C) Food buffers the acid in the stomach
  - D) Gastric fluid is very acidic

Bonus Questions: 1 point for each correct answer

Please give the Brand Name of the Generic Drug and the general category of use.

Quetiapine

Enalapril

Valsartan

Fluconazole

Trazadone

## Answer Key

1. B
2. D
3. B
4. C
5. C
6. A
7. B
8. A
9. B
10. C
11. C
12. B
13. C
14. D
15. C
16. A
17. D
18. D
19. C
20. D

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