Part I. (75 Points)
There are 50 multiple choice questions worth 1.5 points each (75 Points).
Please use the Scantron Sheet provided. If you feel there is no correct answers, leave the Scantron blank for that particular question and write NONE on your exam for that question.

1. The drug illustrated below:

I causes double-strand DNA strand breaks in bacteria.
II should not be taken with antacids.
III is active orally.

a) I only
b) III only
c) I and II only
d) II and III only
e) I, II, and III

Answer

2. The drug illustrated below has which of the following properties:

I β-lactamase resistance.
II orally efficacious.
III cross allergenicity is common in patients sensitive to penicillins.

a) I only
b) III only
c) I and II only
d) II and III only
e) I, II, and III

Answer

3. The drug illustrated below:

I is very effective against anaerobic bacteria.
II is resistant to β-lactamase.
III is a nephrotoxic and ototoxic.

a) I only
b) III only
c) I and II only
d) II and III only
e) I, II, and III

Answer
4. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I is orally active.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>is β-lactamase resistant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis by inhibiting penicillin binding protein (a transpeptidase).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a. I only
- b. III only
- c. I and II only
- d. II and III only
- e. I, II, and III

Answer ______

5. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I is contraindicated for individuals allergic to sulfonamide antibiotics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>inhibits the De Novo synthesis of dihydrofolate in bacteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>is used to treat bacterial urinary tract infections (UTI’s).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a. I only
- b. III only
- c. I and II only
- d. II and III only
- e. I, II, and III

Answer ______

6. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I is associated with chain termination in the synthesis of viral DNA.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>is converted to a mimic of 2’-deoxyadenosine triphosphate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>is ineffective in viruses with a deficiency in viral thymidine kinase.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a. I only
- b. III only
- c. I and II only
- d. II and III only
- e. I, II, and III

Answer ______

7. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I. can be used iv for systemic fungal infection.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>inhibits squalene epoxidase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>inhibits dihydrofolate reductase.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a. I only
- b. III only
- c. I and II only
- d. II and III only
- e. I, II, and III

Answer ______
8. The drug illustrated below:

| I | is used to inhibit the spread of HIV infection. |
| II | is NOT effective orally. |
| III | is a neuraminidase inhibitor. |

a) I only  
b) III only  
c) I and II only  
d) II and III only  
e) I, II, and III  

**Answer**

9. The drug illustrated below:

| I | inhibits dihydrofolate reductase in bacteria. |
| II | is synergistic when used with sulfonamide antibiotics. |
| III | blocks protein synthesis by binding to ribosomal RNA. |

a) I only  
b) III only  
c) I and II only  
d) II and III only  
e) I, II, and III  

**Answer**

10. The drug illustrated below:

| I | is resistant to β-lactamase. |
| II | is an inhibitor of transpeptidase. |
| III | is effective orally. |

a) I only  
b) III only  
c) I and II only  
d) II and III only  
e) I, II, and III  

**Answer**

11. The drug illustrated below:

| I | is used to treat Herpes Simplex infection. |
| II | is dependent upon viral thymidine kinase for activation. |
| III | when used properly, can prevent HIV transmission to the newborn. |

a) I only  
b) III only  
c) I and II only  
d) II and III only  
e) I, II, and III  

**Answer**
12. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Structure</th>
<th>I inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II is bactericidal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III is resistant to β-lactamase.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a) I only
- b) III only
- c) I and II only
- d) II and III only
- e) I, II, and III

**Answer**

13. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Structure</th>
<th>I is a prodrug.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II is β-lactamase resistant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III is NOT effective orally.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a) I only
- b) III only
- c) I and II only
- d) II and III only
- e) I, II, and III

**Answer**

14. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Structure</th>
<th>I is effective orally.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II is a monobactam antibiotic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III is a potent antibiotic toward gram (-) bacteria</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a) I only
- b) III only
- c) I and II only
- d) II and III only
- e) I, II, and III

**Answer**

15. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Structure</th>
<th>I is used in combination with the thymidine mimic, Zidovudine (AZT).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II does cause chain termination of developing viral DNA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III is effective against RNA-containing viruses.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a) I only
- b) III only
- c) I and II only
- d) II and III only
- e) I, II, and III

**Answer**
16. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>has a long duration of action.</td>
<td>is effective as an antimalarial agent (with pyrimethamine).</td>
<td>will not be cross-sensitive in individuals allergic to sulfa drugs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a  I only  
b  III only  
c  I and II only  
d  II and III only  
e  I, II, and III  

**Answer**

17. The drug illustrated below is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is a bacterial protein synthesis inhibitor.</td>
<td>rarely is associated with allergies.</td>
<td>inhibits β-lactamase.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a  I only  
b  III only  
c  I and II only  
d  II and III only  
e  I, II, and III  

**Answer**

18. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is effective orally.</td>
<td>is β-lactamase sensitive.</td>
<td>is a third generation cephalosporin.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a  I only  
b  III only  
c  I and II only  
d  II and III only  
e  I, II, and III  

**Answer**

19. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is a protein synthesis inhibitor.</td>
<td>undergoes internal ketalization that is associated with GI upset.</td>
<td>must be enteric coated for oral administration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a  I only  
b  III only  
c  I and II only  
d  II and III only  
e  I, II, and III  

**Answer**
20. The drug illustrated below:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>is resistant to β-lactamase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>is orally active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>is more active than ampicillin to gram (-) bacteria such as <em>Pseudomonas aerogenosa</em>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a) I only
- b) III only
- c) I and II only
- d) II and III only
- e) I, II, and III

**Answer**

21. The drug illustrated below:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>targets the enzyme DNA gyrase and converts it into a cellular poison.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>is associated with increased risk of tendinitis and tendon rupture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>initially blocks protein synthesis in bacteria.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a) I only
- b) III only
- c) I and II only
- d) II and III only
- e) I, II, and III

**Answer**

22. The drug illustrated below:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>is a potent broad spectrum antibiotic that can kill gram (-) bacteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>is orally active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>is a β-lactamase inhibitor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a) I only
- b) III only
- c) I and II only
- d) II and III only
- e) I, II, and III

**Answer**

23. The drug illustrated below pre-birth and after-birth exposure:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>can cause permanent discoloration of developing teeth in children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>can cause discoloration of developing bone in children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>can cause distorted structural development of teeth in children.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a) I only
- b) III only
- c) I and II only
- d) II and III only
- e) I, II, and III

**Answer**
24. The drug illustrated below:

- **I** is an antibacterial agent that blocks protein synthesis by bind to the 30S portion of ribosomal RNA.
- **II** is effective orally.
- **III** is used as a prophylactic to prevent malarial infection.

- a) I only
- b) III only
- c) I and II only
- d) II and III only
- e) I, II, and III

**Answer**: _____

25. The drug illustrated below is:

- **I** is activated to an inhibitor of dihydrofolate reductase.
- **II** is used in combination therapy to prevent the parasitic disease, malaria.
- **III** is seldom used because of toxic side effects.

- a) I only
- b) III only
- c) I and II only
- d) II and III only
- e) I, II, and III

**Answer**: _____

26. The drug illustrated below is:

- **I** used as monotherapy for the treatment of HIV infection.
- **II** is used to prevent influenza type A and type B.
- **III** is an integrase inhibitor.

- a) I only
- b) III only
- c) I and II only
- d) II and III only
- e) I, II, and III

**Answer**: _____

27. The drug illustrated below:

- **I** lacks the cross resistance observed among several nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs).
- **II** is a competitive inhibitor of viral reverse transcriptase.
- **III** is used as monotherapy for early-stage HIV infection.

- a) I only
- b) III only
- c) I and II only
- d) II and III only
- e) I, II, and III

**Answer**: _____
28. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Image]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I is a 2’deoxyguanosine mimic.  
II is a prodrug.  
III requires phosphorylation by viral thymidine kinase for activity.

a) I only  
b) III only  
c) I and II only  
d) II and III only  
e) I, II, and III  

Answer: 

29. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Image]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I inhibits viral DNA polymerase.  
II is orally active.  
III is dependent upon viral thymidine kinase for activation.

a) I only  
b) III only  
c) I and II only  
d) II and III only  
e) I, II, and III  

Answer: 

30. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Image]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I binds to ergosterol and disrupts the cell membrane of fungi  
II is used systemically.  
III inhibits 14α-demethylase in the biosynthesis of ergosterol.

a) I only  
b) III only  
c) I and II only  
d) II and III only  
e) I, II, and III  

Answer: 

31. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Image]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I cannot be administered orally..  
II is a HIV protease inhibitor.  
III acts as a “transition state” enzyme inhibitor.

a) I only  
b) III only  
c) I and II only  
d) II and III only  
e) I, II, and III  

Answer: 
32. The drug illustrated below is:

| Bacitracin | I   | is effective against gram (+) bacteria. |
|           | II  | has a core structure that consists of cyclic peptide. |
|           | III | can not be administered iv because of nephrotoxicity. |

a  I only
b  III only
c  I and II only
d  II and III only
e  I, II, and III

Answer __________

33. The drug illustrated below is:

| I   | binds to bacterial DNA dependent RNA polymerase. |
| II  | binds to the D-ala-D-ala terminus of peptidoglycans in bacteria, blocking access by transferases. |
| III | binds to ergosterol. |

a  I only
b  III only
c  I and II only
d  II and III only
e  I, II, and III

Answer __________

34. The drug illustrated below:

| I   | is a prodrug |
| II  | is used to treat hepatitis B |
| III | requires viral thymidine kinase for activation. |

a  I only
b  III only
c  I and II only
d  II and III only
e  I, II, and III

Answer __________

35. The drug illustrated below:

| I   | is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor. |
| II  | is a non-peptide based HIV protease inhibitor. |
| III | is used for HIV infections that have become resistant to other protease inhibitors. |

a  I only
b  III only
c  I and II only
d  II and III only
e  I, II, and III

Answer __________
36. The drug illustrated below:

I is orally active.
II is not resistant to β-lactamase.
III is used primarily to treat gram (-) bacteria.

a  I only  
b  III only  
c  I and II only  
d  II and III only  
e  I, II, and III

Answer __________

37. The drug illustrated below:

I ultimately acts as a guanosine mimic.
II can be synergistic with AZT (a thymidine mimic).
III is ultimately incorporated into viral DNA.

a  I only  
b  III only  
c  I and II only  
d  II and III only  
e  I, II, and III

Answer __________

38. The drug illustrated below:

I is resistant to β-lactamase.
II cannot form the ketal intermediate at low pH that is associated with the stomach cramping of other macrolide antibiotics.
III is not cross allergenic with penicillin antibiotics.

a  I only  
b  III only  
c  I and II only  
d  II and III only  
e  I, II, and III

Answer __________

39. The drug illustrated below:

I is used topically to treat severe burns.
II is a prodrug.
III is activated by bacterial azo-reductase (or nitroreductase).

a  I only  
b  III only  
c  I and II only  
d  II and III only  
e  I, II, and III

Answer __________
40. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is a protein synthesis inhibitor.</td>
<td>binds to the 23S ribosomal subunit of ribosomal RNA.</td>
<td>is used to treat vancomycin-resistant MRSA infections.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) I only  
b) III only  
c) I and II only  
d) II and III only  
e) I, II, and III  

Answer:  

---

41. The drug illustrated below is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is a deoxycytosine mimic.</td>
<td>is primarily used to treat infections from DNA-containing viruses.</td>
<td>is a mimic of thymidine.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) I only  
b) III only  
c) I and II only  
d) II and III only  
e) I, II, and III  

Answer:  

---

42. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>can be used together with other HIV protease inhibitors.</td>
<td>is known to inhibit several CYP450 enzymes.</td>
<td>is used to treat severe fungal infections.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) I only  
b) III only  
c) I and II only  
d) II and III only  
e) I, II, and III  

Answer:  

---

43. The drug illustrated below is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is a mimic of deoxyadenosine.</td>
<td>is indicated for the treatment of Hepatitis C viral infection.</td>
<td>is a mimic of deoxyguanosine.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) I only  
b) III only  
c) I and II only  
d) II and III only  
e) I, II, and III  

Answer:  

44. The drug illustrated below:

I is orally efficacious for treating *Clostridium difficile* infection in the GI tract, but not orally efficacious for systemic infections.

II. inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis in bacteria.

III Cannot be administered iv because of its nephrotoxicity

a I only  
b III only  
c I and II only  
d II and III only  
e I, II, and III

**Answer**

45. The drug illustrated below:

II inhibits squalene epoxidase in the synthesis of ergosterol.

II cannot be not used orally, but is effective topically for Tinea infections.

III inhibits 14α-demethylase in the biosynthesis of ergosterol.

a I only  
b III only  
c I and II only  
d II and III only  
e I, II, and III

**Answer**

46. The drug illustrated below is:

I binds to ergosterol producing an antifungal effect.

II known to induce cytochrome P450 enzymes, such as CYP450 3A4.

III Binds to mycobacterial DNA dependent RNA polymerase.

a I only  
b III only  
c I and II only  
d II and III only  
e I, II, and III

**Answer**
47. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I has side effects that are severe and often fatal.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II is used as a preventive agent for malarial infection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III can be administered orally.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a I only
- b III only
- c I and II only
- d II and III only
- e I, II, and III

**Answer**

48. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I is used in combination with nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors that mimic thymidine or 2’-deoxycytosine.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II must be converted to a triphosphate for it be ultimately active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III is metabolically converted to a mimic of 2’-deoxyguanosine.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a I only
- b III only
- c I and II only
- d II and III only
- e I, II, and III

**Answer**

49. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I is an orally active.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II is used to treat hepatitis C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III is only administered parenterally.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a I only
- b III only
- c I and II only
- d II and III only
- e I, II, and III

**Answer**

50. The drug illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I is a prophylactic agent used to prevent the uncoating of influenza A.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II is orally active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III binds to the receptor that HIV uses to bind and gain entry (CCR5) to human T cells.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a I only
- b III only
- c I and II only
- d II and III only
- e I, II, and III

**Answer**
Part 2 Generic Names (9 Points). Provide the Generic Names for the Compounds listed on the following page. In the space provided under the structure of each the compounds illustrated, write the correct CAPITALIZED letter corresponding to the choice of answers given on the following page. The letter “Z” may be used as an answer as seldom or as often as needed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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A. Cefixime,  J. Minocycline  S. Griseofulvin
B. Kanamycin   K. Acyclovir    T. Rifabutin
C. Chloroquine  L. Amoxicillin  U. Isoniazid
D. Relenza      M. Zidovudine  V. Ciprofloxacin
E. Sulfadiazine N. Miconazole  W. Ethambutol
F. Efavirenz    O. Saquinavir  X. Aztreonam
G. Erythromycin P. Entecavir   Y. Sulbactam
H. Chloramphenicol  Q. Ribavirin  Z. None of These
I. Sulfadoxine  R. Oxacillin

Part 3 Nomenclature 16 Points.

1. 5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 7-[(carboxy-3-thienylacetyl)amino]-3-methoxy-8-oxo-, 6R-[6α,7β(R*)]

2. 3-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 1-cyclopropyl-7-(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)-6-fluoro-8-methoxy-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-

3. 6H-Purine-6-one, 2-amino-1,9-dihydro-1-methyl-9-[(2-hydroxyethoxy)methyl]-
4. Benzenesulfonamide, 4-amino-N\(^1\)-(4-methyl-5-isoxazolyl)-

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