

KROGER PHARMACY TECHNICIAN PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://krogerpharmtech.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

SAMPLE

1. GM stands for which term?

- A. Gastrointestinal
- B. Microgram
- C. Hour
- D. Gram

2. What is the therapeutic category of Norvasc?

- A. Cholesterol
- B. Blood pressure
- C. Asthma
- D. Antidepressant

3. Hydrochlorothiazide is classified as which type of diuretic?

- A. Loop diuretic
- B. Thiazide diuretic
- C. Osmotic diuretic
- D. Potassium-sparing diuretic

4. Amoxil is best described as which type of medication?

- A. Analgesic
- B. Antacid
- C. Antibiotic
- D. Blood Thinner

5. How many milliliters are in 8 ounces?

- A. 240 mL
- B. 120 mL
- C. 480 mL
- D. 300 mL

6. Which brand corresponds to zolpidem?

- A. Robaxin
- B. Concerta
- C. Premarin
- D. Ambien

7. Which abbreviation stands for 'birth control'?

- A. British Columbia
- B. Before meals
- C. Bowel movement
- D. Birth control

8. Roman numeral V refers to which value?

- A. 1
- B. 5
- C. 10
- D. 50

9. Which term is used to identify a third-party payer in prescription processing?

- A. BAR
- B. CAO
- C. BIN
- D. AWP

10. Provigil is a brand name for which stimulant?

- A. Methylphenidate
- B. Modafinil
- C. Amphetamine
- D. Caffeine

Answers

SAMPLE

1. D
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. D
8. B
9. C
10. B

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. GM stands for which term?

- A. Gastrointestinal
- B. Microgram
- C. Hour
- D. Gram**

GM represents a unit of mass called gram. In pharmacy and dosing, grams are used to quantify solid drug amounts, while microgram is a smaller unit (mcg or μg) and hour is a time unit (h or hr). Gastrointestinal is abbreviated GI, not a unit of weight. Knowing that GM is just another capitalization form for gram helps you convert and compare medication quantities: 1 g equals 1000 mg, and 1 mg equals 1000 mcg.

2. What is the therapeutic category of Norvasc?

- A. Cholesterol
- B. Blood pressure**
- C. Asthma
- D. Antidepressant

Norvasc is used to treat high blood pressure. It contains amlodipine, a calcium channel blocker that relaxes vascular smooth muscle, lowering systemic vascular resistance and thus lowering blood pressure. Because its primary purpose is managing blood pressure, the therapeutic category is blood pressure (antihypertensive). It isn't related to cholesterol-lowering drugs, asthma medications, or antidepressants, which fit those other therapeutic areas.

3. Hydrochlorothiazide is classified as which type of diuretic?

- A. Loop diuretic
- B. Thiazide diuretic**
- C. Osmotic diuretic
- D. Potassium-sparing diuretic

Hydrochlorothiazide is a thiazide diuretic because it specifically inhibits the Na^+-Cl^- cotransporter in the distal convoluted tubule, reducing sodium and water reabsorption there and producing a mild to moderate diuresis. This mechanism distinguishes it from loop diuretics, which act in the loop of Henle, and from osmotic diuretics, which create an osmotic gradient, or from potassium-sparing diuretics, which affect aldosterone receptors or epithelial sodium channels to conserve potassium. Thiazides like hydrochlorothiazide also tend to increase calcium reabsorption, a helpful note in clinical contexts such as kidney stone prevention. In short, its site of action and mechanism align with the thiazide class.

4. Amoxil is best described as which type of medication?

- A. Analgesic
- B. Antacid
- C. Antibiotic
- D. Blood Thinner

Amoxil is an antibiotic, a medication used to treat bacterial infections by killing or inhibiting bacteria. It's a penicillin-type antibiotic that works by blocking the bacteria's cell wall formation, causing the bacteria to burst and die. This makes it effective for a range of infections such as ear infections, sinusitis, respiratory infections, skin infections, and some urinary tract infections. It's not a pain reliever, not an antacid, and not a blood thinner. Remember that antibiotics treat bacterial infections, not viral ones, and it's important to take the full prescribed course and monitor for allergy or adverse effects.

5. How many milliliters are in 8 ounces?

- A. 240 mL
- B. 120 mL
- C. 480 mL
- D. 300 mL

Converting fluid ounces to milliliters is about using the standard relation for volume: one fluid ounce is about 29.57 milliliters, which is commonly rounded to 30 mL for quick calculations. Multiply 8 by 30 and you get 240 mL. Using the exact figure would give roughly 236.6 mL, which still rounds to about 240 mL in typical answer choices. So 240 mL is the best match for 8 ounces. The other numbers correspond to different volumes (about 4 oz is 120 mL, about 16 oz is 480 mL, and about 10 oz is 300 mL), which don't align with eight ounces.

6. Which brand corresponds to zolpidem?

- A. Robaxin
- B. Concerta
- C. Premarin
- D. Ambien

When you match a generic drug to its brand, you're identifying what name patients are typically told to look for. Zolpidem is the generic name for a sedative-hypnotic used to help with sleep. Its brand name is Ambien. The other drug names listed are from different drug classes: Robaxin is a muscle relaxant, Concerta is a long-acting stimulant used for ADHD, and Premarin is a hormone replacement therapy containing conjugated estrogens. This distinction helps confirm Ambien as the brand associated with zolpidem.

7. Which abbreviation stands for 'birth control'?

- A. British Columbia
- B. Before meals
- C. Bowel movement
- D. Birth control**

In medical shorthand, abbreviations are chosen to fit the context of patient care, and one common use is to denote contraception. The term for birth control is abbreviated in this way to keep notes concise when discussing contraceptives, such as pills or other methods. So the option that represents birth control is the best fit because it directly matches the intended meaning in a healthcare setting. The other options refer to different things: a geographic region (a Canadian province), a timing instruction related to meals, and a term for a bowel movement. Those meanings do not relate to contraception, so they aren't used to convey birth control in medical notes.

8. Roman numeral V refers to which value?

- A. 1
- B. 5**
- C. 10
- D. 50

Roman numerals assign values to symbols, and the symbol V represents five. It stands for five units, much like counting on five fingers. In standard notation, V by itself equals five; combinations use addition or subtraction to form other numbers (for example, IV is four, VI is six). So the value represented by V is five. The other common values listed correspond to I for one, X for ten, and L for fifty.

9. Which term is used to identify a third-party payer in prescription processing?

- A. BAR
- B. CAO
- C. BIN**
- D. AWP

Bank Identification Number (BIN) is used to identify the payer's processor in prescription processing. This code tells the pharmacy system which insurer or PBM to route the claim to, so it can be adjudicated, pricing applied, and eligibility verified. The BIN works together with other identifiers to ensure the claim goes to the right payer and uses the correct benefit rules for copays, deductions, and reimbursements. Other terms you might see relate to pricing benchmarks or discount logic rather than identifying the payer in the processing flow.

10. Provigil is a brand name for which stimulant?

A. Methylphenidate

B. Modafinil

C. Amphetamine

D. Caffeine

This item tests recognizing Provigil as a wakefulness-promoting agent, not a classic stimulant. Provigil is the brand name for modafinil, the active ingredient that promotes alertness in conditions like narcolepsy, shift work sleep disorder, and sleep apnea. It differs from traditional stimulants such as methylphenidate and amphetamine, which are used for ADHD and work by increasing dopamine and other neurotransmitters in specific brain pathways. Caffeine is also a stimulant, but it is a different substance than modafinil. So the correct match is modafinil, the active ingredient in Provigil.

SAMPLE

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://krogerpharmtech.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE