

# MDC Pharmacokinetics (PK) II Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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# 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

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- 1. Azyth is the brand name for Azithromycin produced by which supplier?**
  - A. Pfizer**
  - B. Abbott**
  - C. Bio Femme**
  - D. Sandoz**
  
- 2. Rifampicin is supplied under which brand name in the list?**
  - A. Rimactane**
  - B. Celestone**
  - C. Decilone**
  - D. Medrol**
  
- 3. Which antibiotic is associated with the chemical structure Rifampicin?**
  - A. Ofloxacin**
  - B. Minocycline**
  - C. Rifampicin**
  - D. Amoxicillin**
  
- 4. Cefaclor (Ceclor) is supplied by which supplier?**
  - A. Gsk**
  - B. Westmont**
  - C. Pediatrica**
  - D. Aspen**
  
- 5. Which supplier provides Ofloxacin branded as Inoflox?**
  - A. Bio Femme**
  - B. Biomedis**
  - C. GSK**
  - D. Roche**
  
- 6. Cefaclor (Xelent) is supplied by which supplier?**
  - A. Westmont**
  - B. Gsk**
  - C. Pediatrica**
  - D. Aspen**

- 7. Which brand name corresponds to Ofloxacin when supplied by Biomedis?**
- A. Qinolon**
  - B. Trizine**
  - C. Uritracin**
  - D. Inoflox**
- 8. Which agent is a tetracycline antibiotic?**
- A. Amoxicillin**
  - B. Minocycline**
  - C. Rifampicin**
  - D. Co-Trimoxazole**
- 9. Ceporex is the brand name for Cefalexin; which company supplies it?**
- A. GSK**
  - B. Pfizer**
  - C. Sandoz**
  - D. Westmont**
- 10. Cefalexin is the chemical structure associated with which antibiotic class?**
- A. Macrolides**
  - B. Quinolones**
  - C. Cephalosporin**
  - D. Penicillin**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Azyth is the brand name for Azithromycin produced by which supplier?**

- A. Pfizer**
- B. Abbott**
- C. Bio Femme**
- D. Sandoz**

Brand names for antibiotics can vary by who makes them and where you are. Azithromycin is produced by multiple suppliers as a generic, and the brand Azyth is associated with Sandoz in several markets. Pfizer markets the well-known branded version Zithromax, which is a different brand name for the same drug. So when the question specifies Azyth, the supplier linked to that brand is Sandoz. This reflects how different manufacturers market the same active ingredient under different brand names depending on region and market.

**2. Rifampicin is supplied under which brand name in the list?**

- A. Rimactane**
- B. Celestone**
- C. Decilone**
- D. Medrol**

Rifampicin (rifampin) is an antibiotic used mainly in TB therapy, and one of its well-known trade names is Rimactane. Among the options listed, Rimactane is the brand name associated with rifampicin, while the other names are corticosteroids (for example, Celestone and Medrol are brands for steroids), not antibiotics. Brand names can vary by country, but Rimactane is the correct match for rifampicin here.

**3. Which antibiotic is associated with the chemical structure Rifampicin?**

- A. Ofloxacin**
- B. Minocycline**
- C. Rifampicin**
- D. Amoxicillin**

This item hinges on recognizing the distinctive scaffold of the rifamycin family. Rifampicin is the antibiotic tied to that structure because rifampicins possess a large macrocyclic core (the ansa-bridge linked to a naphthoquinone-containing ring) that sets them apart from other antibiotic classes. This rifamycin-style structure is unique among common antibiotics: Ofloxacin has a fluoroquinolone core, minocycline is built on a tetracycline four-ring system, and amoxicillin contains a beta-lactam ring fused to a thiazolidine moiety. The structure shown is the hallmark rifampicin, the representative member of that class.

**4. Cefaclor (Ceclor) is supplied by which supplier?**

- A. Gsk
- B. Westmont
- C. Pediatrica
- D. Aspen**

Cefaclor, sold under the brand Ceclor, is tied to a specific distributor in many teaching resources. In this context, the supplier that is associated with Ceclor is Aspen. The other options are not commonly linked with Ceclor in standard references, so Aspen is the best match for this question. Remember that brand-to-supplier relationships can vary by region, so always check the label in practice.

**5. Which supplier provides Ofloxacin branded as Inoflox?**

- A. Bio Femme
- B. Biomedis**
- C. GSK
- D. Roche

The concept here is linking a drug to its brand and who makes it. Ofloxacin is sold under different brand names by different manufacturers in various markets. Inoflox is the brand name used for Ofloxacin by Biomedis, so Biomedis is the supplier associated with Inoflox. The other companies listed do not market Ofloxacin under the brand name Inoflox, even though they may produce other drugs or brands.

**6. Cefaclor (Xelent) is supplied by which supplier?**

- A. Westmont**
- B. Gsk
- C. Pediatrica
- D. Aspen

Brand-to-supplier mapping is being tested. In this material, the cefaclor brand Xelent is listed as being supplied by Westmont, so Westmont is the correct supplier for this brand in the given context. The other companies do not correspond to Xelent in this resource, so they aren't the right match here. Remember that brand names can be tied to different manufacturers in different regions, so rely on the mappings provided in your course materials or drug profiles for the exact pairings.

**7. Which brand name corresponds to Ofloxacin when supplied by Biomedis?**

- A. Qinolon**
- B. Trizine**
- C. Uritracin**
- D. Inoflox**

Brand names vary by manufacturer, even for the same generic drug. Ofloxacin is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic, and Biomedis markets it under the brand Inoflox. That makes Inoflox the Biomedis brand name for Ofloxacin. The other options don't correspond to Biomedis' Ofloxacin branding, since brand names are specific to the company and often differ from one market to another.

**8. Which agent is a tetracycline antibiotic?**

- A. Amoxicillin**
- B. Minocycline**
- C. Rifampicin**
- D. Co-Trimoxazole**

Tetracyclines inhibit bacterial protein synthesis by reversibly binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit, blocking the attachment of aminoacyl-tRNA and preventing elongation. This mechanism gives broad coverage and a bacteriostatic effect, especially against Gram-positive, Gram-negative, and atypical organisms. Among the options, minocycline is a tetracycline antibiotic, sharing the same mechanism and class as other drugs like doxycycline. The other agents belong to different classes: amoxicillin is a beta-lactam that inhibits cell wall synthesis, rifampicin inhibits RNA polymerase, and co-trimoxazole blocks folate synthesis.

**9. Ceporex is the brand name for Cefalexin; which company supplies it?**

- A. GSK**
- B. Pfizer**
- C. Sandoz**
- D. Westmont**

Ceporex is the cefalexin brand name used by GlaxoSmithKline. Brand names for drugs vary by country, so recognizing Ceporex as GSK's cefalexin product identifies the supplier. The other companies listed do not own the Ceporex brand; cephalixin is marketed under different brand names by different manufacturers in various regions.

**10. Cefalexin is the chemical structure associated with which antibiotic class?**

- A. Macrolides**
- B. Quinolones**
- C. Cephalosporin**
- D. Penicillin**

Cephalexin is a cephalosporin, a member of the beta-lactam antibiotics. Its defining feature is the core chemical structure: a beta-lactam ring fused to a six-membered dihydrothiazine ring, which distinguishes cephalosporins from penicillins (which have a beta-lactam ring fused to a thiazolidine ring). This structure enables the mechanism of action of cephalosporins: they bind penicillin-binding proteins and disrupt the cross-linking of peptidoglycan in the bacterial cell wall, leading to cell lysis. Other drug classes like macrolides and quinolones act very differently and do not share this core structure, so they are not cephalosporins. First-generation cephalosporins, including cephalexin, typically cover staphylococci and streptococci well and have some activity against certain gram-negative rods. So the chemical structure in question corresponds to the cephalosporin class.

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## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

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

**<https://mdcpk2.examzify.com>**

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

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