

Pharmacology II

B. Pharm. 5th Semester

Model Question Paper

Topic Covered

Unit 1: Drug Used in Cardiovascular Diseases

Unit 2: Drug Used in Blood Disorders & Kidney

Important Questions for Practice only

Semester

#GPAT

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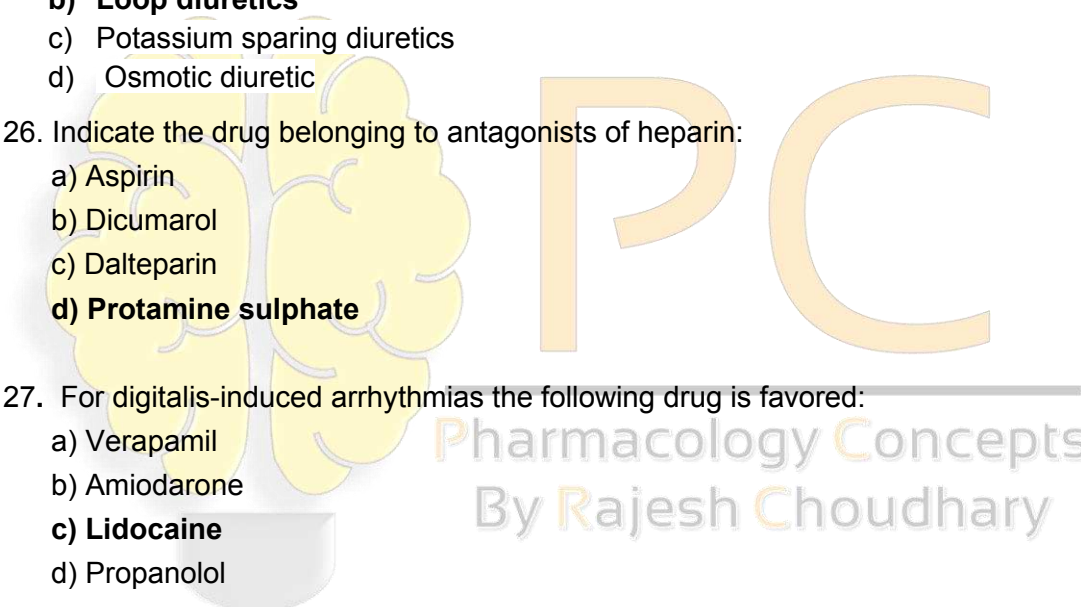
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Section 1 MCQs

1. This drug reduces blood pressure by acting centrally
 - a) Labetalol
 - b) Clonidine**
 - c) Enalapril
 - d) Nifedipine
2. Which is not a sympatholytic drug
 - a) Labetalol
 - b) Prazosin
 - c) Guanethidine**
 - d) Clonidine
3. All of the following statements regarding angiotensin II are true EXCEPT:
 - a) peptide hormone
 - b) Angiotensin I is almost as potent as angiotensin II**
 - c) potent vasoconstrictor
 - d) stimulates the secretion of aldosterone
4. This drug is contraindicated in patients with bronchial asthma:
 - a) Enalapril
 - b) Nifedipine
 - c) Propranolol**
 - d) Clonidine
5. Which drug may produce tachycardia?
 - a) Propranolol
 - b) Losartan
 - c) Enalapril
 - d) Nifedipine**

6. Choose the group of antihypertensive drugs which diminishes the metabolism of bradykinin:
- CCBs
 - Alfa blockers
 - ACE Is**
 - Diuretics
7. Role of diuretics in hypertension:
- Inhibit the adrenergic transmission
 - reduce blood volume and amount of Na⁺ ions in the vessels endothelium**
 - Inhibit the rennin-angiotensin-aldosterone system
 - None
8. Tick the diuretic agent having a potent, maximum and rapid effect:
- Furosemide**
 - Spironolactone
 - Dichlothiazide
 - Indapamide
9. Tick potassium channel activator:
- Nifedipine
 - Minoxidil
 - Diazoxide
 - B & C**
10. All of the following statements regarding verapamil are true EXCEPT:
- It blocks L-type calcium channels
 - It increases heart rate**
 - It relaxes coronary artery smooth muscle
 - It depresses cardiac contractility
11. Choose the vasodilator which releases NO:
- Nifedipine
 - Hydralazine
 - Minoxidil
 - Sodium nitroprusside**
12. Which of the following antianginal agents is a myotropic coronary dilator:
- Dipyridamole**
 - Validol
 - Atenolol
 - Alinidine
13. The following agents are cardio selective beta1-adrenoceptor-blocking drugs labelled for use in angina, EXCEPT:
- Metoprolol
 - Talinolol
 - Atenolol
 - Propranolol**
14. The drug used in hypotensive shock:
- noradrenaline**
 - propranolol
 - Dopamine

- d) Histamine
15. Indicate the vasoconstrictor of endogenous origin:
- Ephedrine
 - Nitric oxide
 - Xylometazoline
 - Endothelin**
16. Which is right about digitalis:
- NaKATPase pump blocker
 - +ve inotropic drug
 - hypokalamia
 - all**
17. Tick the non-glycoside positive inotropic drug
- Digitoxin
 - Digoxin
 - Dobutamine**
 - Strophanthin
18. All of the following are recommended at the initial stages of treating patients with heart failure EXCEPT:
- Reduced salt intake
 - Verapamil**
 - ACE inhibitors
 - Diuretics
19. All of the following statements regarding inhibitors of type III phosphodiesterase are true EXCEPT:
- They raise cAMP concentrations in cardiac myocytes
 - They reduce afterload
 - They show significant cross-tolerance with beta-receptor agonists**
 - They are associated with a significant risk for cardiac arrhythmias
20. All of the following effects of ACE inhibitors may be useful in treating heart failure EXCEPT:
- They decrease afterload
 - They increase circulating catecholamine levels**
 - They reduce reactive myocardial hypertrophy
 - They increase myocardial beta-1 adrenergic receptor density
21. This drug is a Class IC antiarrhythmic drug:
- Flecainide**
 - Sotalol
 - Lidocaine
 - Verapamil
22. This drug prolongs repolarization:
- Flecainide
 - Sotalol**
 - Lidocaine
 - Verapamil

23. Which of the following ACE inhibitor is not a prodrug?
a) Ramipril
b) Enalapril
c) Perindopril
d) Lisinopril
24. Digitalis toxicity is enhanced by co-administration of :
a) Potassium
b) Quinidine
c) Potassium sparing diuretics
d) Antacids
25. Which is the most appropriate diuretic for treating acute pulmonary oedema?
a) Thiazide diuretics
b) Loop diuretics
c) Potassium sparing diuretics
d) Osmotic diuretic
26. Indicate the drug belonging to antagonists of heparin:
a) Aspirin
b) Dicumarol
c) Dalteparin
d) Protamine sulphate
27. For digitalis-induced arrhythmias the following drug is favored:
a) Verapamil
b) Amiodarone
c) Lidocaine
d) Propranolol
28. which drug is used as antihypertensive in pregnancy
a) Losartan
b) Enalapril
c) Methyl dopa
d) All
29. This drug increases lipoprotein lipase (LPL) activity in adipose tissue:
a) Cholestyramine
b) Lovastatin
c) Nicotinic acid
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d) Gemfibrozil

30. which diuretic has an anti-androgenic effect:

- a) Amiloride
- b) Furosemide
- c) Hydrochlorothiazide

d) Spironolacton

31. Warfarin affects the synthesis of

- a) CF II
- b) CF VII
- c) CF IX
- d) CF X

e) All

32. What is right about Clopidogrel

- a) inhibits ADP-dependant platelet aggregation**
- b) inhibits COX-dependant platelet aggregation
- c) Antagonise Gp IIb/IIIa- dependant platelet aggregation
- d) All

33. Acetazolamide can be used in

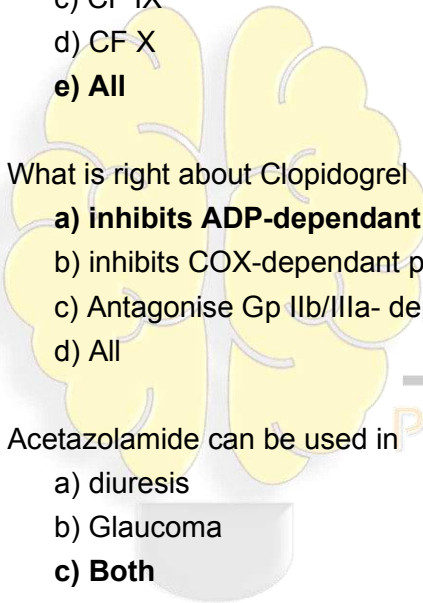
- a) diuresis
- b) Glaucoma
- c) Both**

34. Major role of ADH (Vasopressin)

- a) Vasoconstriction
- b) enhance the water reabsorption
- c) enhance the expression of aquaporins channel\
- d) all**

35. Which is a Haematinics

- a) Fe
- b) Folic acid
- c) Vit B12



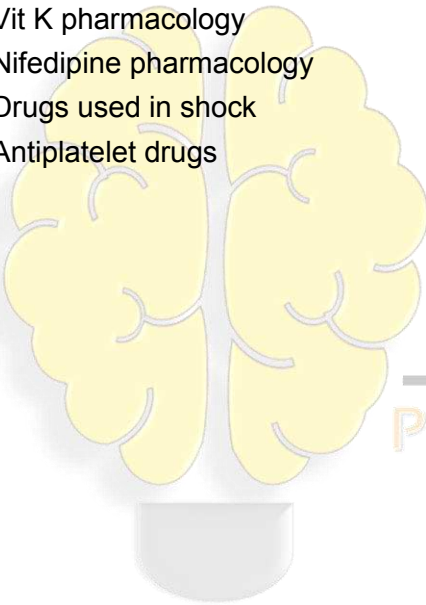
d) all

Section 2. Long type Question

1. Define the hypertension, classify the antihypertensive drugs and discuss the detail pharmacology of ACE inhibitors or ARB
2. Discuss the basics of CHF, classify the anti-CHF drugs and discuss the detail pharmacology of Digitalis
3. Define the diuretics, classify them and discuss the pharmacology of Loop diuretics or Thiazide

Section 3. Short Question

1. Classification of antiarrhythmic drugs and discuss the pharmacology of Quinidine
2. Haematinics pharmacology
3. Heparin vs Warfarin
4. Vit K pharmacology
5. Nifedipine pharmacology
6. Drugs used in shock
7. Antiplatelet drugs



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Pharmacology Concepts
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