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Course Name : D. Pharm

Year : Second Year

Subject Name : Pharmacology

Topic Name : Anti- Adrenergic drugs

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Antiadrenergic drugs primarily act by:

- A) Inhibiting sympathetic nervous system activity
- B) Mimicking the action of the sympathetic nervous system
- C) Stimulating alpha-adrenergic receptors
- D) Blocking beta-adrenergic receptors

Answer: D) Blocking beta-adrenergic receptors

2. Which of the following is NOT an antiadrenergic drug?

- A) Propranolol
- B) Atenolol
- C) Prazosin
- D) Clonidine

Answer: C) Prazosin

3. Selective beta-blockers primarily block which type of beta-adrenergic receptors?

- A) Beta-1
- B) Beta-2
- C) Beta-3
- D) Alpha-1

Answer: A) Beta-1

4. Which of the following is a non-selective beta-blocker?

- A) Metoprolol
- B) Atenolol
- C) Propranolol
- D) Nebivolol

Answer: C) Propranolol

5. Antiadrenergic drugs are commonly used in the treatment of:

- A) Hypertension
- B) Asthma
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Glaucoma

Answer: A) Hypertension

6. The primary mechanism of action of alpha-adrenergic antagonists is:

- A) Stimulation of adrenergic receptors
- B) Inhibition of adrenergic receptors
- C) Inhibition of catecholamine synthesis
- D) Inhibition of catecholamine release

Answer: B) Inhibition of adrenergic receptors

7. Which of the following is NOT a side effect of beta-blockers?

- A) Bradycardia
- B) Hypertension
- C) Fatigue
- D) Bronchoconstriction

Answer: B) Hypertension

8. Which antiadrenergic drug is commonly used to treat glaucoma?

- A) Prazosin
- B) Propranolol
- C) Timolol
- D) Clonidine

Answer: C) Timolol

9. Beta-blockers are contraindicated in patients with:

- A) Asthma
- B) Hypertension
- C) Diabetes
- D) Glaucoma

Answer: A) Asthma

10. The drug carvedilol acts as a non-selective beta-blocker and also blocks which other receptors?

- A) Alpha-1
- B) Beta-1
- C) Beta-2
- D) Alpha-2

Answer: A) Alpha-1

11. Beta-blockers are commonly used in the treatment of which cardiac condition?

- A) Atrial fibrillation
- B) Myocardial infarction
- C) Cardiac arrhythmias
- D) Heart failure

Answer: D) Heart failure

12. Selective beta-blockers are primarily used in the treatment of:

- A) Hypertension
- B) Glaucoma
- C) Asthma
- D) Diabetes

Answer: A) Hypertension

13. Which of the following is a common side effect of alpha-blockers?

- A) Bradycardia
- B) Hypertension
- C) Orthostatic hypotension
- D) Bronchoconstriction

Answer: C) Orthostatic hypotension

14. Alpha-adrenergic antagonists are commonly used to treat:

- A) Hypertension
- B) Asthma
- C) Hyperthyroidism
- D) Bradycardia

Answer: A) Hypertension

15. Which antiadrenergic drug is commonly used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)?

- A) Prazosin
- B) Propranolol
- C) Terazosin
- D) Clonidine

Answer: C) Terazosin

16. Non-selective beta-blockers block both beta-1 and beta-2 receptors, leading to:

- A) Increased heart rate
- B) Bronchodilation
- C) Vasodilation
- D) Decreased heart rate

Answer: D) Decreased heart rate

17. Which of the following is NOT a side effect of alpha-blockers?

- A) Orthostatic hypotension
- B) Tachycardia
- C) Headache
- D) Dizziness

Answer: B) Tachycardia

18. Beta-blockers are often used as prophylactic therapy in patients with:

- A) Migraines
- B) Hypertension
- C) Glaucoma
- D) Asthma

Answer: A) Migraines

19. Which of the following drugs is a centrally acting alpha-2 adrenergic agonist used to treat hypertension?

- A) Prazosin
- B) Clonidine
- C) Propranolol
- D) Timolol

Answer: B) Clonidine

20. Alpha-adrenergic antagonists primarily act by blocking which type of adrenergic receptors?

- A) Alpha-1
- B) Alpha-2
- C) Beta-1
- D) Beta-2

Answer: A) Alpha-1