

Roll No.: _____

Enrolment No. _____

PARUL UNIVERSITY

PARUL INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY

B. PHARM FOURTH SEMESTER

SECOND INTERNAL THEORY EXAMINATION: 2020-21

Subject Name: Medicinal Chemistry-I

Subject Code: BP402T

Time: 10:00 am–11:15am

Date: 09/03/2021

Total Marks: 30

- Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions: [10]**
- (1) Which one of the following is cholinesterase reactivator drug? **01**
- (a) Pralidoxime
 - (b) Pilocarpine
 - (c) Pyridostigmine
 - (d) Parathione
- (2) A β -substitution on choline moiety in parasympathomimetic agent exhibits, **01**
- (a) Less muscarinic than nicotinic activity
 - (b) Equal muscarinic and nicotinic activity
 - (c) More muscarinic than nicotinic activity
 - (d) No effect of any substituent
- (3) One of the following drugs is used in treatment of organophosphorous poisoning. **01**
- (a) Acetylcholine
 - (b) Atropine
 - (c) Homatropine
 - (d) Benzatropine
- (4) Which of the following anti-cholinergic drug DOES NOT have quaternary ammonium group in its structure? **01**
- (a) Clidinium
 - (b) Methantheline
 - (c) Glycopyrrolate
 - (d) Dicyclomine

- (5) Which one of the following is synthetic amino alcohol anti-cholinergic drug? 01
- (a) Procyclidine
 - (b) Tropicamide
 - (c) Cyclopentolate
 - (d) Orphenadrine
- (6) Find out the true statement 01
- (a) Levallorphan is benzomorphan analogue and narcotic antagonist containing N-methyl substitution
 - (b) Levorphanol is morphinan analogue and narcotic antagonist containing N-methyl substitution
 - (c) Levallorphan is morphinan analogue and narcotic antagonist containing N-propenyl substitution
 - (d) Levorphanol is morphinan analogue and narcotic agonist containing N-propenyl substitution
- (7) Which one of the following is intravenous anesthetic used as ultra-short acting barbiturate? 01
- (a) Ketamine sodium
 - (b) Thiopental sodium
 - (c) Halothane
 - (d) Isoflurane
- (8) Which drug is metabolized by oxidation of olefinic carbon-carbon double bonds? 01
- (a) Phenytoin
 - (b) Metoprolol
 - (c) Diazepam
 - (d) Carbamazepine
- (9) Which of following conjugative Phase-II reaction does NOT require initial formation of activated coenzyme or substrate? 01
- (a) Glutathione conjugation
 - (b) Glutamine conjugation
 - (c) Sulfate conjugation
 - (d) Glucuronic acid conjugation
- (10) Imipramine is biotransformed principally by, 01
- (a) N-oxide formation
 - (b) Oxidative Deamination
 - (c) Oxidative N-dealkylation
 - (d) N-hydroxylation

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Instructions:

1. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

- Q.2** Long Answers:(Any One)
- (1) (A) Define and classify parasympatholytic agents. 10
- (B) Write synthesis of (a) Carbachol (b) Neostigmine
- (2) (A) Write SAR of parasympatholytic agents. 10
- (B) Give classification of parasympathomimetic agents.
- Q.3** Short Answers:(Any Two)
- (1) Write a note on Phase-I oxidation reactions with examples. **OR** Write a note on Phase-II reactions with examples. 05
- (2) Give classification of Anti-inflammatory agents. Write synthesis and therapeutic class of Methohexital sodium. 05
- (3) Write classification of Narcotic agonists. **OR** Write classification of Narcotic antagonists and explain SAR of Morphine. 05
