N	ัลm	Δ.
Τ.	am	C.

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, May 2021

Course: Medicinal Chemistry I

Program: B. Pharm.

Course Code: BP402T

Semester: IV

Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

Instructions: All the sections are compulsory.

SECTION A

	T	SECTION A	
S. No.	CO		Marks
		Answer all the questions. (MCQs / True or false or relevant)	20
1.	CO1	Which one of the following is an ester?	1
		a) Morphine b) Phenazocin	
		c) Heroine d) Meperidine	
2.	CO3	Statement A: Salbutamol is a selective β2 agonist	1
		Statement B: Salbutamol has its aromatic ring different from catecholamine	
		Answer choice:	
		a) Statement A and B are correct, and B is a probable reason for A	
		b) Statement A and B are correct, but B is not related to A	
		c) Statement A is correct, and B is incorrect	
		d) Statement A and B both are incorrect	
3. CO 2	CO2	Which of the following is a subtype of adrenergic receptor?	1
		a) $\alpha 3$ b) M1	
		c) N2 d) β3	
4.	CO2	Which drug blocks directly the PGE-2 secretion by inhibiting interleukins at the	1
		inflammation site?	
		a) Diclofenac b) Etoricoxib	
		c) Colchicines d) Aceclofenac	
5.	CO3	Catecholamines must have	1
		a) An aromatic ring	
		b) Two Hydroxyl groups attached with a cyclic structure	
		c) One amine group present as a part of the chain	
	001	d) All of these	
6.	CO1	One of the following is not a sulfonamide drug:	1
		a) Nimesulide b) Valdecoxib	
7	002	c) Rofecoxib d) Celecoxib	
7.	CO2	Which of the following is not a drug for ANS	1
		a) Atenolol b) Prazosin	
0	002	c) Rosuvastatin d) Bisoprolol	1
8.	CO2	Duration of barbiturate action mainly depends on	1
		a) rate of hepatic metabolismb) excretion rate from renal and/or pulmonary systems	
		c) lipid solubility and time to distribute throughout the body	
		c) upid solubility and time to distribute unoughout the body	

		d) pharmacogenetic different between patients	
9.	CO1	Shortest-acting benzodiazepine is	1
		a) Diazepam b) Lorazepam (including metabolites)	
		c) Triazolam d) Clonazepam (including metabolites)	
10.			1
		a) Pargylline b) Amitryptiline	
		c) Bupropion d) None of these	
11.	CO2	Which one is not a side effect of NSAIDs	1
		a) peptic ulcer b) reduced kidney function	
		c) GIT bleeding d) seizures	
12.	CO3	The relationship between the spatial orientation & activity of different atoms in a	1
		drug molecule is known as	
		a) Structure property relationship b) Property Activity relationship	
10	004	c) Structure activity relationship d) None of these	
13.	CO4	Which drug is formed on bromination of 2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane? a) Halothane b) Benzazepam	1
		, , ,	
14.	CO2	c) Phensuximide d) Cetrizine Which of the following does not affect the biological action of a drug?	1
14.	COZ	a) Partition Coefficient b) Bond length	1
		c) Hydrogen bonding d) Ionization	
15.	CO4	The racemic resolution of naproxen is done by	1
		a) Mandelic acid b) Brucine salt	
		c) D-camphor sulphonic acid d) None of these	
16.	CO1	F F O F	1
		Number of chiral carbons present in the structure of isoflurane is?	
		a) 0 b) 1	
		c) 2 d) 3	
17.	CO4	Fentanyl can be synthesized from 4-N-propanoylanilinopiperidine by N-alkylation with? a) 2-phenylethychloride b) 2-ethylchloride c) 3-methoxybutane d) Aniline	1
18.	CO2	Side effects of drug Codeine is/are	1
		a) Respiratory depression b) Circulatory depression	
		c) Cardiac arrest d) All of the above	
19.	CO3	Which type of ring system found in Carbachol?	1
		a) Benzene b) Napthalene	
		c) Imidazole d) None of the above	
20.	CO1	Ethosuximide binds to which type of channels?	1
		a) Sodium channels b) Potassium channels	
		c) Voltage sensitive calcium channels d) Chloride ion channels	

Answer	any two	questions of the following.	20
1.	CO4	Write the synthesis of Phenylephrine and Salbutamol.	(5+5) = 10
2.	CO3	a) What do you mean by inverse agonism? Give two examples.b) Illustrate the SAR of Butyrophenones.c) "Antipsychotic drugs can make you fat" – How?	(3+5+2) = 10
3.	CO3	 a) Write down the SAR of barbituric acid analogues. b) Discuss the functional differences in between barbituric acid and benzodiazepine analogues as CNS depressants. c) "The presence or absence of 3-hydroxyl group in benzodiazepine ring is important pharmacokinetically" – Justify it. 	(5+2+3) = 10
		SECTION C	
Answer any seven questions of the following.		35	
1.	CO2	Write short note on the following: a. Partition coefficient b. Hydrogen bonding	(2.5+2 5) = 5
2.	CO2	Write the biosynthetic mechanism of Catecholamine.	5
3.	CO4	a) Give one example of synthetic cholinergic blocking agent.b) Write down the synthesis of it.	(1+4) =
4.	CO3	 a) "The presence of 3-hydroxyl group in benzodiazepine ring is important for showing sedative activity" – justify it. b) Why shifting of double bond to the 3,4 position of benzodiazepine ring will decrease the sedative and hypnotic activity? 	(3+2) =
5.	CO3	Discuss the SAR of Phenothiazine analogues as anti-psychotic agents.	5
6.	CO1	Write down the mechanism of action of Chlorpromazine.	5
7.	CO4	How Diazepam can be synthesized from 4-chloro-N-methyleamine?	5
8.	CO1	a) Write down all three proposed mechanisms of general anesthetic agents.b) Discuss the chemical classification of intravenous anesthetics with examples.	(3+2)
9.	CO2	a) What do you mean by Phase I drug metabolism?b) What are the enzymes involved in non-cytochrome drug oxidation in phase I metabolism? Give examples.	(2+3):
		Total	75