b) Discuss the use and synthesis of oxyprenol.

| 7. | a) What are antihistamines? Explain about the mechanism of action and synthesis of Phenobarbital. | 1+4=5 |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| | b)Write synthesis of isoniazid. Discuss the mechanism of action of Isoniazid as an anti-tubercular drug. | 5 |
| 8. | a) How lipophilic character of a drug is related to its efficiency. Use Hanch equation to explain. | 5 |

b) The following compound has potent antifungal activity in a cell free system but poor activity in mice.

NMe₂

Why is it not effective in mice? Suggest some structural modification that might increase antifungal activity in mice.

_ _ *** _ _

4

1+3=4

Duration: 3 hrs.

Time: 20 min.

a. Fungus

1x20=20

M.Sc. CHEMISTRY FOURTH SEMESTER **ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-V**

(DRUG CHEMISTRY) **MSC-403 A**

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

PART-A: Objective

Full Marks: 70 Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- 1. Potency of a drug expressed in terms of its concentration as: a. 1/C d. logC² b. $\log 1/C$ c. logC
- 2. Activity of a drug can be affected by its: b. Stereo Chemistry a. Polarity c. Hydrophobicity d. All of these

3. Look for the pair which is not isosters. a. F and H b. -OH and -SH c. C=O and C=S d. -c and -N =

4. Leprosy is caused by a class of micro-organism belonging to: b. Bacteria c. Virus d. None of these

5. Potency of a drug is found to increase when -OMe group is introduced in p-position in phenyl moiety of the lead compound of a drug. Which of the following group is likely to increase the potency further when the -OMe group is displaced with? a. $-NO_2$ b. -NMe2 c.-Bu $d - CF_2$

- 6. The *wrong statement* in the following: a. All potent drug molecules will have low Pka value. b. Before excretion a drug undergo metabolism.
 - c. Most drugs have molar mass around 500 g/mole.
 - d. Major excretory path of a drug is through kidney.
- 7. Which statement is appropriate for diclofenac sodium? (1) It is an NSAID. (2) It is an analgesic drug. (3) It is an antihistaminic drug. a. (1) only b. (2) only c. (1) and (2) d. (2) and (3)
- 8. Which of the following statements is true regarding the properties of benzylpenicillin? a. It is a bacteriostatic agent.
 - b. It is active over a wide range of bacterial species.
 - c. It is resistant to β-lactamases.
 - d. Certain individuals may have an allergic response to it.
- 9. What role does the acetoxy group at the 3-position of cephalosporins have in enhancing antibacterial activity?
 - a. It acts as a steric shield and masks enzymatic attack at the β -lactam ring.
 - b. It acts as a good leaving group in the inhibition mechanism.
 - c. It takes part in a transesterification reaction with the carboxylic acid group at position 4.
 - d. It increases the reactivity of the β -lactam ring by neighbouring group participation.

| | И Н СООН | |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | a. The transpeptidase enzyme c. β-lactamase | b. L-ala racemased. Penicillin acylase |
| 11. | Which of the following is an aminoglycosia. Cephalosporinb. Streptomycin | de antibiotic? c. Phenobarbital d. Diazepam |
| 12. | Tetracyclin inhibits protein synthesis by: a. Inhibiting initiation and causing misreadi b. Binding to 30S subunit and inhibits bindir c. Inhibiting peptidyl transferase activity. d. Inhibiting translocation groups. | |
| 13. | Which of the following drugs contain a 7-r a. Phenobarbital c. Diazepam | nembered heterocyclic ring? b. Diphenylhydramine d. Chloramphenicol |
| 14. | An example of non-halogenated pure hyd a. Entfurane b. Isoflurane | rocarbon as the general anaesthetic is: c. Halothane d. Cyclopropane |
| 15. | Drugs acting as monoamine oxidase inhib a. Anaesthetics c. Cardiovascular | itors are: b. Anti-depressants d. Anti-neoplastic |
| 16. | Which statement is true for the following? a. Local anaesthetics depress the peripheral b. Local anaesthetics enhance the loss of con c. Local anaesthetics block local nerve condu d. All of the above are true. | and central nervous systems. sciousness. |
| 17. | Serotonin is a monoamine neurotransmitte a. L-Tryptophan c. L-Glycine | er, its biosynthesis occurs from: b. L-Tyrosine d. L-Leucine |
| 18. | Nitrogen-mustard drugs are used as: a. Anti-depressants c. Cardiovascular | b. Anti-neoplastic d. Anaesthetics |
| 19. | Oxyprenol is a drug of: a. Anti-depressants c. Cardiovascular | b. Anti-neoplasticd. Anaesthetics |
| 20. | Monoamine neurotransmitter, serotonin is a. H_{NH_2} OH | s metabolized to: b. но у NH ₂ NH ₂ |
| | c. HO | d. HO |

| (<u>PART-B :Descriptive</u>) | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Time: 2 hrs. 40min. | | | | | |
| [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest] | | | | | |
| 1. a) What is hepatotoxicity? Ex | plain hepatotoxicity of Halothane. | 2.5 | | | |
| Explain with examples. | ctam antibiotics and β -lactamase inhibitors? | 2.5 | | | |
| c) Discuss about Rate theory | | 2.5 | | | |
| d) Give synthesis of dapsone. is its mechanism of action? | It is effective as an anti-leprotic drug. What | 2.5 | | | |
| 2. a) Explain the SAR and mode | of action of penicillin. | 4 | | | |
| b) How Penicillin G can be sy | nthesized from potassium phthalate? | 3 | | | |
| c) Describe the chemistry of s | treptomycin. | 3 | | | |
| 3. a) Explain the properties of te | etracyclins. | 3 | | | |
| b) How tetracyclins can form | epitetracyclin? | 2 | | | |
| c) Explain the mode of action | and synthesis of chloramphenicol. | 5 | | | |
| 4. a) Discuss (i) the synthesis an CI = F $F_{3}C = O = F$ | d (ii) chiral resolution of racemic isoflurane. | 2.5×2=5 | | | |
| Racemic Isoflurane | | | | | |
| example of local anaestheti | nism of action of local anaesthetics. Give an cs with structure having amide functionalities oute of Procaine hydrochloride. | 2+1+2=5 5 | | | |
| Hon | | | | | |
| Procaine hydrochloride | | | | | |
| | ressant drugs. Give an example and structure smitter. Identify the 'A' and 'B' in the | 2+1+2=5 | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & $ | NH N O 2) NaBH ₃ CN B | | | | |

b) What do you understand by drug metabolism? What is its importance?

5

5+1=6

6. a) Write down the synthetic route of a nitrogen mustard which is used in chemotherapy and discuss its reaction mechanism in DNA modification. Give an example with structure of uracil based antineoplastic drug.