

**B.PHARM
SIXTH SEMESTER
MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY - III
BP601T**

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(PART-A: Objective)

Time: 20 min.

Marks: 20

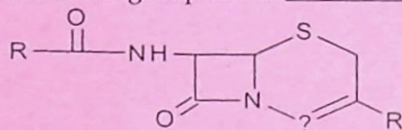
Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Among which is known as the ketolides?
a Erythromycin b Clarithromycin
c Azithromycin d None
2. Among which is known as the fluoroquinolones?
a Erythromycin b Clarithromycin
c Azithromycin d Norfloxacin
3. Phenoxy methyl penicillin is also known as-
a Penicillin-V b Penicillin
c Piperacillin d Tazobactam
4. Precipitation in the renal tubules is the side effects of which drug?
a Chloramphenicol b Acyclovir
c Clindamycin d Amantadine
5. Gray baby Syndrome is the side effects of which drug?
a Chloramphenicol b Doxycycline
c Clindamycin d Erythromycin
6. How many types of Plasmodium species can produce malaria?
a 2 types b 4 types
c 3 types d 5 types
7. UTI is produced by which type of agents?
a E. coli b Virus
c Fungus d Both A & C
8. Neomycin comes under which class & how it can be administered?
a Aminoglycoside, Systemic Application b Aminoglycoside, topical Application
c Aminoglycoside, oral Application d None of the above
9. The chiral position of tetracycline is-
a 4,4a,5,5a,6 &12 b 3,4,4a, 5,6 &12
c 4,4a,5,6,6a &12 d 4,4a,5,5a,6,6a &12
10. Pamaquine comes under which class?
a 4-amino quinolones b 4-artemisinin derivatives
c 8-amino quinolones d None of the above

11. Agents acts against herpes virus
 a Acyclovir
 c Zidovudine
 b Amantadine
 d None of the above
12. Which is an antimalarial drug?
 a Rimantadine
 c Pyrimethamine
 b Acyclovir
 d all the above
13. Azithromycin can be used in the following, except-
 a STD
 c Pneumonia
 b Sinus
 d Pertusis
14. Bacampicillin is an example of which Prodrug?
 a Bipartite
 c Mutual
 b Tripartite
 d None of the above

15. Write the group for the _____ position-



- a Ketonic Group
 c Ester Group
 b Carboxyl Group
 d None of the above
16. Dipivefrine is the prodrug of -
 a Kanamycin
 c Clindamycin
 b Epinehrine
 d Phenytoin
17. Which drug excreted 90% in unchanged way?
 a Acyclovir
 c Amantadine
 b Ciprofloxacin
 d None of the above
18. Malaria is transmitted by -
 a Anopheles mosquito
 c Both
 b Culex mosquito
 d None of the above
19. Quinine is obtained from which plant?
 a Chincona
 c Cannabis
 b Popy plant
 d None of the above
20. Raw material for the synthesis of Chloramphenicol is-
 a P-nitro acetophenone
 c P-nitro ethyl phenone
 b P-nitro methoxy phenone
 d P-nitro phenyl sulfonic acid

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time: 1 hr. 40 minutes

Marks : 35

[*Answer any seven (7)*]

1. Write the MOA of Penicillin V. 5
2. A person is suffering from lungs infection along with sore throat and throat pain. So, as a pharmacist what type of drug you can dispense to them & why? 5
3. Write down the prodrug of the following drugs- 5
 - a) Enalapril
 - b) alpha-methyl dopa
 - c) Phenytoin
 - d) Mercaptopurine
 - e) Prednisone
4. Write short notes on- 2.5+2.5=5
 - a) Doxycycline
 - b) Streptomycin
5. Write the importance of - 2.5+2.5=5
 - a) Amantadine
 - b) Artemisinin
6. Write the MOA of Chloroquine 5
7. Write a short note on the management of UTI. 5
8. Write a short note on the management of TB and its drugs. 5
9. Write the classification of anti-fungal drugs. 5

1.

Time : 1 Hr.

Marks : 20

[*Answer any two (2)*]

1. Write down the classification & SAR of Quinoline drugs. How chloroquine differs from pamaquine? 4+4+2=10
2. Write down the classification & SAR of Penicillin drugs. How Penicillin differ from Cephalosporins? 4+4+2=10
3. Write down the pharmaceutical importance of Prodrugs with Suitable example. 10

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