

11. Give one example of 8 amino quinoline
 - a. Primaquine
 - b. Amodiaquine
 - c. chloroquine
 - d. Hydroxy chloroquine
12. Precursor of isoniazid is.....
 - a. 3 nitrophenol
 - b. Acetaminophen
 - c. 4 picoline
 - d. Nitropropane
13. Replacement with 4 thioxo or sulphonyl group in the quinoline leads to
 - a. Essential for the activity
 - b. Abolish the activity
 - c. Loss of activity
 - d. None of the above
14. Nitration of anthranilic acid gives.....
 - a. Para amino salicylic acid
 - b. Salicylic acid
 - c. p- nitroanthranillic acid
 - d. Urea
15. QSAR stands for
 - a. Quality structure action relationship
 - b. Quantitative structure activity relationship
 - c. Quantitative structural activity relationship
 - d. Qualitative structure activity relationship
16. F(physiological properties)=.....
 - a. Biological property
 - b. Physiological action
 - c. Biological activity
 - d. Physiological activity
17. How many models are observed in QSAR- analysis?
 - a. Thirty
 - b. Four
 - c. Three
 - d. One
18. Which drug metabolised by acetylation is
 - a. Rifampicin
 - b. Ethambutol
 - c. isoniazid
 - d. Dapsone
19. Which is a natural tetracycling
 - a. Doxycycline
 - b. Chlortetracycline
 - c. Hexacycline
 - d. Methacycline
20. Beta lactam is also known as
 - a. Amino acetyl
 - b. Cyclic amide
 - c. Sulphathiazole
 - d. None of the above

(PART-B :Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 35

[Answer any seven (7) questions]

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| 1. Define antibiotic and beta lactum. Write the types of betalactum antibiotic with structure. | 1+1+3
=5 |
| 2. Write the SAR of penicillin or cephalosporins. | 5 |
| 3. Explain aminoglycosides. Write the classification of amino glycosides. | 2+3=5 |
| 4. Write the SAR of tetracyclines. | 5 |
| 5. Write the classification of antiviral drugs. Write the synthesis of acyclovir. | 3+2=5 |
| 6. Write the synthesis of followings
a. Para amino salicylic acid
b. Isoniazid | 2.5+2.5
=5 |
| 7. Write the MOA of acyclovir. | 5 |
| 8. Define prodrugs. Write the classification and application of prodrugs. | 1+2+2
=5 |
| 9. Write the SAR of quinolines. | 5 |

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(PART-C: Long type questions)

[Answer any two (2) questions]

1. Give a brief account of combinatory chemistry and difference between solid phase and solution phase synthesis. 5+5=10
2. Define QSAR and aims and objectives of QSAR. Classify the QSAR models with standard plot diagram. 1+4+5
=10
3. Define sulphonamide and write the SAR of sulphonamide. Classify it and write the synthesis of dapsone. 1+4+3+
2=10

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