

M.Sc. Sem – III (OLD COURSE)
 July-Sep– 2021
 Organic Chemistry Paper III
 CHN – 603 (O) -Medicinal Chemistry

કુલ સમય :— ૬૦ મીનીટ કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૫૦ વિદ્યાર્થીએ ટીક કરવાના પ્રશ્નો : ૩૫
 નોંધ : વિદ્યાર્થીએ માત્ર ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ટીક કરવાના રહેશે. જો વધારે ટીક કરેલ હશે તો પ્રથમ ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ગણતરીમાં લેવામાં આવશે.

- (1) Gallic acid is chemically _____
 (A) 2,3,4 Trihydroxy benzoic acid (B) 2,4,6 Trihydroxy benzoic acid
 (C) 3,4,5 Trihydroxy benzoic acid (D) 3,4,6 Trihydroxy benzoic acid
- (2) Which is Sweetening agent.
 (A) Caramel (B) Aspartame (C) Vanillin (D) Amaranth
- (3) Which is Anti viral drugs?
 (A) Reboxetine (B) Aciclovir (C) Phenobarbital (D) Omeprazole
- (4) Activity of metabolite Antitubercular drug is _____
 (A) Isoniazide (B) Phenobarbital (C) Imipramine (D) Omeprazole
- (5) Streptomycin is an antibiotic which inhibits the process of
 (A) translation in eukaryotes. (B) translation in prokaryotes.
 (C) transcription in eukaryotes. (D) transcription in prokaryotes.
- (6) Which of the following is not an imidazole antifungal?
 (A) Clotrimazole (B) Tioconazole (C) Terconazole (D) Sertaconazole
- (7) _____ is not suspending agents.
 (A) Poly sorbates (B) Guar gum (C) Gelatin (D) Accacia
- (8) Which of the following drug receptor classes have been best described and characterized?
 (A) Enzymes (B) Regulatory proteins (C) Structural proteins (D) Transport proteins
- (9) The most common site for amoebiasis is:
 (A) Cecum (B) Sigmoid colon (C) Transverse colon (D) Hepatic flexure
- (10) Which of the following substances is useful as a preservative?
 (A) Resorcinol (B) Aspirin (C) Sodium benzoate (D) Salicylic acid
- (11) Mark the selection that is false:
 (A) Tetracyclines are not recommended for use in pregnant women and children due to deposition of the drug in bones and teeth
 (B) Tetracyclines generally share the same spectrum of activity but different pharmacokinetics
 (C) Tetracyclines should not be stored long term due to conversion to toxic compounds
 (D) Resistance to tetracyclines is rare
- (12) Full form of QSAR is _____
 (A) Quantitative structure-activity relationship (B) Qualitative structure-activity relationship
 (C) Quantitative statistical-activity relationship (D) Qualitative statistical-activity relationship
- (13) Cephalosporine ring consists of _____
 (A) Thiazolidine (B) Beta lactam (C) Beta lactam + Thiazolidine (D) None
- (14) In organisms sensitive to penicillin, this antibiotic shows the greatest bactericidal activity against:
 (A) Growing gram-negative bacteria (B) Growing gram-positive bacteria
 (C) Nongrowing gram-negative bacteria (D) Nongrowing gram-positive bacteria
- (15) Which scientist invented penicillin?
 (A) Louis Pasteur (B) Florey and Chain (C) Waksman (D) Alexander Fleming
- (16) Which of the following is considered to be bacteriostatic?
 (A) Penicillin (B) Chloramphenicol (C) Ciprofloxacin (D) Cefoxitin
- (17) Select the ONE BEST statement which is NOT true for mechanisms of bacterial resistance to penicillin:
 (A) Beta-lactamase inactivates all types of penicillin (B) Penicillinase is synonymous with beta-lactamase
 (C) Bacterial beta-lactamase is encoded by a plasmid (D) Bacteria produce large amounts of beta-lactamase

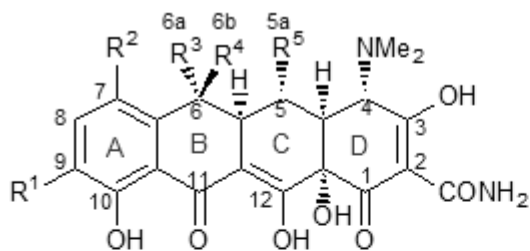
(18) The molecular formula of Streptose is _____

- (A) $C_6H_{10}O_5$ (B) $C_6H_{11}O_6$ (C) $C_6H_{12}O_6$ (D) $C_5H_{10}O_5$

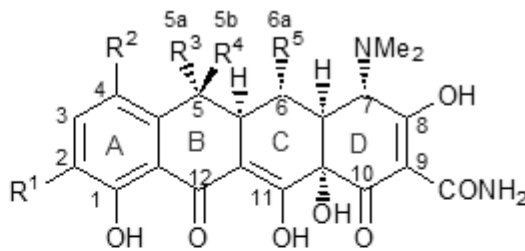
(19) Amphotericin B is an antibiotic used particularly for treatment of disease caused by

- (A) Protozoa (B) Fungi (C) Acid – fast bacteria (D) Stephylococci

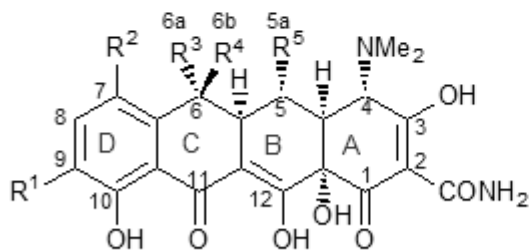
(20) Which of the following structures represents the correct labelling system of tetracyclines?



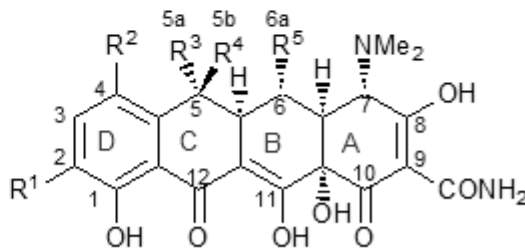
A



B



C



D

- (A) Structure A (B) Structure B (C) Structure C (D) Structure D

(21) _____ prepared by condensing p-acetyl sulphanilyl chloride with amino-isoxazole in presence of pyridine.

- (A) Trimethoprim (B) Sulphfurazole (C) Sulphamethoxazole (D) Sulphathiadiazole

(22) Giving _____ with sulpha drugs improves the effect of sulpha drugs.

- (A) Trimethoprim (B) Pyrimidine (C) Folic acid (D) Guanidine

(23) Which of the following drugs is known as MB693?

- (A) Suphanil amide (B) SulphaPyridine (C) Sulpha Diazine (D) Sulpha guanidine

(24) Full name of PABA is _____

- (A) Para amino benzoic acid (B) Para nitro benzoic acid (C) Para amino benzamide (D) Para amino Salicylic acid

(25) The following are tricyclic system drugs _____

- (A) Chlorpromazine (B) Phenergan (C) Chlorcyclizine (D) Antergan

(26) Vinyl acetate is the main substance in making _____ sulpha drugs.

- (A) Suphathiazole (B) Sulpha methaxazole (C) Sulpha Diazine (D) Sulpha guanidine

(27) Which of the following substance is used in the manufacture of sulphadiazine?

- (A) Acetyl acetone (B) Aceto acetic ester (C) Formyl acetic ester (D) Thiourea

(28) The first successful drug in the antihistamine class is _____

- (A) Chlorpromazine (B) Mepyramine (C) Antistine (D) Antergan

(29) _____ is Piperazine derivatives.

- (A) Chlorpromazine (B) Cetirizine (C) Chlorcyclizine (D) Dithiadene

(30) _____ is the local anesthetics of the ester group.

- (A) Butesine (B) Dibucaine (C) Xylocaine (D) Acoine

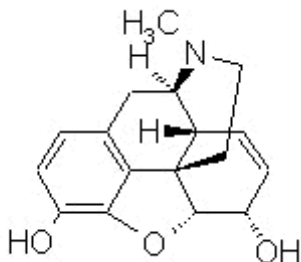
(31) Which of the following medicine is used for glaucoma?

- (A) Carbacol (B) Acetylcholine (C) Neostigmine (D) Melathion

(32) _____ is the Aminopropyl compounds

- (A) Chlorcyclizine (B) Promethazine (C) Mepyramine (D) Pheniramine

- (33) _____ is obtained from the alkaloid Calabar beans.
 (A) Pilocarpin (B) Muskarine (C) Physostigmine (D) Acetyl coline
- (34) Type of local anesthetic with wider distribution.
 (A) Amide agents (B) Ester agents (C) Ketone agents (D) No difference
- (35) _____ is useful in case of antegrade amnesia
 (A) Medazolam (B) Meperidine (C) Sufentanil (D) Lorazepam
- (36) Preferred Anticholinergic drug when sedation is the principal objective, preoperatively.
 (A) Scopolamine (B) Atropine (C) Robinul (D) Prostigmine
- (37) Which of the following parasympathetic postganglionic blocking agents?
 (A) Scopolamine (B) Demecarium (C) Neostigmine bromide (D) Carbachol
- (38) Local anesthetics , Acid /Base properties is
 (A) Local anesthetics have no ionisable groups (B) Local anesthetics are weak acids
 (C) Local anesthetics are weak bases (D) None of these
- (39) _____ is depolarising blocking agents.
 (A) Atracurium (B) Decamethonium (C) Provocholine (D) Gallamine
- (40) Choline ester most susceptible to hydrolysis by acetylcholinesterase.
 (A) Carbachol (B) Acetylcholine (C) Provocholine (D) Pilocarpine
- (41) Which one is called as pseudo sulphonamide?
 (A) Sulphadiazine (B) Sulphasalazine (C) Mefenide (D) Sulphaguanidine
- (42) The following structure represents which one of the following?



- (A) Morphine (B) Fentanyl (C) Alfentanil (D) sufentanil
- (43) Broad spectrum antibiotic is _____
 (A) Streptomycin (B) Tetracyclin (C) Trimethoprim (D) All
- (44) Acetylcholine is not used in clinical practice because
 (A) It is very toxic (B) The doses required are very high (C) It is very rapidly hydrolyzed (D) It is very costly
- (45) The name _____ is famous as the father of chemistry.
 (A) Robert cokh (B) Alexander fleming (C) Luie pastar (D) Paul Ehrlich
- (46) _____ is Diagnostic agent.
 (A) Uroselectan - B (B) Isacen (C) Tromexan (D) Warfarin
- (47) The Indian pharmacopieas list was published as a supplements to
 (A) U.S.P. (B) I.P.C. (C) British pharmacopiea (D) Pharmacopias of India
- (48) Classes of Anticholinesterase drugs.
 (A) Reversible, short acting (B) Intermediate, carbamylating
 (C) Long acting, phosphorylate agents (D) A,B,& C
- (49) Alpha adrenergic receptor blocker is _____
 (A) Phentolamine (B) Phenoxybenzamine (C) Terbutaline (D) A & B
- (50) Which of the following is an example of bulk property or general detector in HPLC
 (A) Fluorescence detector (B) Refractive index detector
 (C) Electrochemical detector (D) UV-Visible detector