

27/03/21

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Paper Code : BP601T
(B) (SVSU:2020-21/R)

Enrollment No.

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B. PHARM
IIIrd YEAR VI SEMESTER EXAMINATION
MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – III

[Time: 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 75]

I Long Question: Answer Any Two [10×2=20]

1. Write down about quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) with its physicochemical parameters.
2. Write about Historical background, Nomenclature, Stereochemistry β -Lactam antibiotics.
3. Write down classification of Antibiotics.

II. Short Question: Answer any Seven [5×7=35]

1. Write structure and uses of Cephalosporins.
2. Write down Chemical degradation of β -Lactam antibiotics
3. Discuss Etiology of malaria.
4. Discuss basic concepts and application of prodrugs design.
5. Write structure and uses of Chloramphenicol.
6. Write structure and uses of Isoniazid.
7. Discuss Urinary tract anti-infective agents
8. Discuss Folate reductase inhibitors.
9. Write down about Tafts steric parameter

III. Objectives Question: Answer All Question [20×1=20]

1. Biological active form of chloramphenicol is
a.) Threo form b.) Erythro form
c.) Bothd.) None
2. Which one of the, chloramphenicol prodrug example?
a.) chloramphenicol nitrate b.) chloramphenicol sulphide
c.) chloramphenicol succinate d.) none
3. Malaria is introduced into the host through
a.) Male anopheles b.) female anopheles c.) both
d.) other
4. 4-aminoquinolines types of antimalarial drug is
a.) Mefloquine b.) Quinine c.) Chloroquine
d.) other
5. Which one of the following is the sesquiterpene lactones type of antimalarial drug?
a.) Artesunate b.) Artemether c.) Both
c.) None
6. Prodrug is pharmacologically active
a.) Before metabolized b.) After metabolized
c.) It remains inactive d.) none
7. which one of the following is the example of Biguanidea.)
Proguanil b.) Mefloquine
c.) Pyrimethamine d.) Dapsone
8. When 4,7, Dichloroquinoline and 4 amino 1 diethylamino pentane condensed forms
a.) Mefloquine b.) Quinine
c.) Chloroquine base d.) other
9. Malarial parasite affects on
a.) Erythrocytes b.) Leukocytes
c.) Thrombocytes d.) other
10. Fungi is
a.) Prokaryotes b.) Eukaryotes c.) Both
d.) none
11. Fungi contains
a.) Nucleus and mitochondria
- b.) Ergosterol c.) Chlorophyll d.) 1&2
12. Fungal infection can
a.) Superficially b.) systemic c.) both
d.) none
13. yeast type of fungal infection is
a.) Candida b.) Aspergillus c.) Dermatophyte
d.) Mucor
14. Systemic type of fungal infection is/are
a.) Tinea corporis b.) candida
c.) albicans
d.) Cryptococcus neoformans
15. Anti-fungal antibiotic is
a.) Amphotericin B b.) Ketoconazole
c.) Tolnaftate d.) All
16. Anti-fungal agent which inhibits cell wall synthesis is
a.) Fluconazole b.) Naftifine
c.) Caspofungin d.) 5-Flucytosine
17. Anthelmintic drugs are used to kill
a.) Worms b.) bacteria
c.) fungus d.) virus
18. Benzimidazoles type of anthelmintic drugs are /is
a.) Albendazole b.) Thiabendazole c.) Mebendazole
d.) All
19. Sulfonamides structurally related to
a.) PABA b.) GABA
c.) NAG d.) NAM
20. Prontosil is a prodrug of
a.) Sulfonamide b.) sulphones
c.) trimethoprim d.) folate reductase inhibitor
