CHE-554

Drugs and Pharmaceuticals

M. Sc. CHEMISTRY (MSCCH-12/13/16/17)

Second Year, Examination, 2018

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Note: This paper is of eighty (80) marks containing three (03) Sections A, B and C. Attempt the questions contained in these Sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

Section-A

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note: Section 'A' contains four (04) long answer type questions of nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer *two* (02) questions only.

- 1. (a) Write briefly about different types of antagonism. 7
 - (b) Write short notes on any *three* of following:

4 each

- (i) Random Screenings
- (ii) Calcium Channel Antagonists
- (iii) Histamine antagonists
- (iv) Simplification of Structure
- 2. (a) Explain the importance of enzymes and enzyme products in drug discovery. 9
 - (b) Explain the concept of QSAR with suitable examples.

- 3. (a) What are the quality control methods in drug development?
 - (b) What is the importance of ACE ? Explain the ACE inhibitions.
 - (c) How are the NMR and UV spectroscopy useful for the drug analysis?
- 4. (a) What is the lead compound for sulphonamide antibacterial? Write the structure of any *four* sulphonamide antibacterial?
 - (b) Write the synthesis of Propronolol, Metaprolol and Atenolol.

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Section 'B' contains eight (08) short answer type questions of eight (8) marks each. Learners are required to answer *four* (04) questions only.

- 1. Write the synthesis and mode of action of pencillins.
- 2. Define the linker. What are the linkers used in combinational synthesis.
- 3. (a) How is cluster analysis useful in drug development?
 - (b) What is the difference between Gram positive (G + ve) and Gram negative (G ve) bacteria.
- 4. (a) Discuss the merits and demerits of QSAR.
 - (b) Write a short note on lipophilicity.
- 5. What are immunosupressing agents? Give suitable examples.
- 6. (a) What are the vaccines? Explain its importance.

- (b) Write the short notes on the following:
 - (i) Sodium Channels
 - (ii) Potassium Channels
- 7. (a) Explain the Hanch method of QSAR studies.
 - (b) Write the structure of any *two* of the following neurotransmitens:
 - (i) Histamine
 - (ii) Scrotonin
 - (iii) Adrenaline
- 8. Match the items of column A and B:

Column A	Column B	
Bee Venom	Artimisinin	
Anticancer durg	Apamin	
Natural product	Taxol	
Quininine	Paracetamol	
β -lactum ring	Cinchona bark	
Antipyritics	Penicillin	
Sedative drug	Betadine	
Antiseptics	Diazepam	

Section-C

(Objective Type Questions)

Note: Section 'C' contains ten (10) objective type questions of one (01) mark each. All the questions of this Section are compulsory.

Choose the right answers.

- 1. The size of viruses is:
 - (a) $0.01 0.5 \mu m$

- (b) $0.02 0.1 \, \mu \text{m}$
- (c) $0.02 0.4 \mu m$
- (d) $0.01 0.3 \mu m$
- 2. Tetracyclines contain:
 - (a) Two rings
 - (b) Three rings
 - (c) Four rings
 - (d) Five rings
- 3. Female sex hormones are:
 - (a) Androgen and Progesterones
 - (b) Estrogens and Androgens
 - (c) Progesterones and Estrogens
 - (d) Corcosteroids and Estrogens
- 4. Who discovered the Penicillin?
 - (a) Edward Jenner
 - (b) A. Fleming
 - (c) Mendel
 - (d) Dalton
- 5. Which is the lead compound?
 - (a) Benzene
 - (b) Histamine
 - (c) Sulfoguanine
 - (d) Oxazole

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6. Which one is the soft drug?

(a)
$$Br^{-}$$
 $CH_{2}-(CH_{2})_{14}-CH_{3}$

(b)
$$\bigcap_{\substack{N \\ | \\ CH_2 O - C - (CH_2)_{12} - CH_3}}^{CI^-}$$

- (c) Both of these
- (d) None of these
- 7. Which disease is caused by bacteria?
 - (a) Tuberculosis
 - (b) Diphtheria
 - (c) Cholera
 - (d) All of the above
- 8. Which is obtained from natural sources?
 - (a) Morphine
 - (b) Taxol
 - (c) Cocaine
 - (d) All of the above

Write True/False:

9. Morphine is a narcotic drug. (True/False)

10. Quinine is an antimalarial drug. (True/False)

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