

Total No. of printed pages = 4

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2021

D.Pharm Part II (Regular) End-Term Examination

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY - II

Full Marks – 80

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Multiple choice questions (any *ten*) : (10 × 2 = 20)
- (i) Nystatin is
- (a) Antiamoebic (b) Antileprotic
- (c) Antifungal (d) Antimalarial
- (ii) M-2 receptors are present in:
- (a) CNS (b) Heart
- (c) Glands (d) NMJ
- (iii) Example of nicotinic receptor blockers.
- (a) Telmisartan (b) Glipizide
- (c) Trimethaphan (d) None of the above
- (iv) Secretions that decreases due to anticholinergics except in:
- (a) Salivary secretion (b) Lacrimal secretion
- (c) Sweating (d) Mammary secretion
- (v) Phytostigmine is _____
- (a) Parasympathomimetic drug (b) Parasympatholytic drug
- (c) Adrenergic drug (d) None
- (vi) Parasympatholytics causes :
- (a) Tachycardia (b) Bradycardia
- (c) Heart attack (d) Epilepsy

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- (vii) Sulphonamide works against:
- (a) Gram positive (b) Gram negative
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above
- (viii) Penicillin V is
- (a) Acid resistant (b) Phenoxy methyl penicillin
(c) Obtained from natural source (d) All the above
- (ix) Example of diuretics
- (a) Furosemide (b) Propanolol
(c) Telmisartan (d) Theophyllin
- (x) IUPAC name of isoniazide:
- (a) Pyridine-4-carbohydrazide (b) Pyrimidine-4-ketohydrazide
(c) Pyridine-3-carbohydrazide (d) None of the above
- (xi) Water soluble vitamins are:
- (a) Vitamin A,B and C (b) Vitamin A, D, E and K
(c) Vitamin D, A and K (d) Vitamin B and C
- (xii) The IUPAC name of Isoprenaline:
- (a) 4-[1-Hydroxy-2-(isopropylamino)ethylbenzene-1,2-diol
(b) 4-[3-Hydroxy-2-(isopropylamino)methylbenzene-1,2-diol
(c) 3-[1-Hydroxy-2-(isopropylamino)methylbenzene-1,2-diol
(d) 3-[1-Hydroxy-2-(isopropylamino)ethylbenzene-1,4-diol
- (xiii) The IUPAC name of Ibuprofen is
- (a) 4- acetyloxypropanoic acid
(b) 2-acetylpropanoic acid
(c) 2-(acetyloxy)propanoic acid
(d) 2-(4-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl)propanoic acid
- (xiv) One example of antileprotic Drug is
- (a) diphenhydramine (b) vinca alkaloid
(c) clofazimine (d) promethazine
- (xv) Anticholinergics causes _____ in heart rate.
- (a) Tachycardia (b) Bradycardia
(c) No changes (d) None of the above
- (xvi) Mannitol is used as
- (a) Vasodialators (b) Calcium Channel blockers
(c) beta-adrenergic blockers (d) Diuretic

(xvii) Diphenhydramine is an example of:

- (a) Anticholinergic drug (b) Antimalarial drug
(c) Antihypertensive drug (d) Antihistaminic drug

(xviii) Chlorhexidine is an example of

- (a) Disinfectant (b) Antiseptic
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above

(xix) Which of the following belongs to 8-aminoquinoline derivatives:

- (a) Chloroquine (b) Hydroxychloroquine
(c) Primaquine (d) Amodiaquine

(xx) Lignocaine is :

- (a) Benzoic acid derivative (b) p-amino benzoic acid derivatives
(c) Anilides (d) None of the above

2. Short answer type questions (any six) (6 × 5 = 30)

- (a) Write a short note on Thyroxine. Briefly explain any three antithyroid drugs.
- (b) Write the classification of antihistamines. What do you mean by allergic reaction? Write the drug profile of any one drug.
- (c) Write the classification of local anaesthetics and their mechanism of action. Write the drug profile of benzocain.
- (d) Give the classification of Antihypertensive drugs. What are ACE Inhibitors? Write down their mechanism of action.
- (e) Write the classification of Cholinergic Drugs. What is the Cholinergic action on blood vessels and secretory glands? Write the MOA and uses of neostigmine.
- (f) Write a short note on tuberculosis. What is DOTS ? Give brief description of three antitubercular drugs.
- (g) What are analgesics? Write down the mechanism of action of Aspirin.
Write down the drug profile of:
- (i) Paracetamol
(ii) Betamethasone
- (h) Classify Diuretics with example. Give the drug profile of furosemide.

3. Long answer type questions (any *three*) (3 × 10 = 30)
- (a) Classify anticancer drugs with examples. What are alkylating agents ? Give the mechanism of action of alkylating agents.
 - (b) Write a detailed note on water soluble vitamins. Mention their sources, functions and diseases cause due to their deficiency.
 - (c) What are antibiotics? Classify antibiotics . Classify each class of β -lactum antibiotics with examples along with its mechanism of action.
 - (d) What are antimalarial drugs? Classify antimalarial drugs with example. Give the drug profile of any one antimalarial drug.
 - (e) What are parasympatholytics and parasympathomimetic agents? Explain their mechanism of action and their effects on the heart rate and blood pressure.
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