

**Annual (Year II) Examination June 2022** 

Programme: D. Pharm Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry-II Subject Code: 2BD202 Enrollment No: Full Marks: 80 Time: 3Hrs.

Section I 1. Objective type questions. Answer all questions. 20 x 1 = 20 i. Hyoscine is most effective for the prevention of b. Emesis c. Dysentery d. Motion sickness a. Diarrhoea ii. Carbamazepine belongs to the class a. Benzodiazepines b. Succinimides c. Hydantoins d. Iminostilbines iii. Potent inhibitor of the enzyme beta-lactamase is a. Tazobactam b. Clavulanic acid c. Sulbactam d. All the above iv. Propionic acid derivative used as anti-inflammatory agent is a. Ibuprofen b. Ketoprofen c. Naproxen d. All the above v. Most basic heterocyclic compound among the following is a. Imidazole b. Primidome c. Pyrrolidine d. Pyridine vi. Ephedrine is chemically a. (+)-2-methyl amino-2 phenylpropan-1-oI b. (-)-2-methyl amino-1-phenyl propan-1-ol c. (+) 1-2-methyl amino-2-phenyl propan-1-ol d. None of these vii. A derivative of salicylic acid primarily used as analgesic in osteo arthritis a. Diflunisal b. Indocid c. Ibuprofen d. Naproxen viii. A complex of sulphated sucrose, aluminum hydroxide used in peptic ulcer b. Omeprazole c. Famotidine d. Ranitidine a. Sucralfate ix. A dispersing agent used to promote softening of faeces is a. Liquid paraffin b. Isapgol c. Dioctyl sodium sulfo succinate d. Agar x. A benzimidazole derivative which is anti-emetic used for the duodenal ulcer is a. Cisapride b. Metoclopramide c. Ondansetron d. Scopolamine xi. Anti-dopaminergic drug used as anti-emetic is a. Chlorpromazine b. Metoclopramide c. Domperidone d. All the above xii. A cholesterol lowering agent used in atherosclerosis is b. Guggul lipid c. Lovastatin a. Probucol d. All the above xiii. Atherosclerosis affects a. Arteries b. Kidneys c. Heart d. Lungs xiv. a-adrenergic antagonist is a. Tamsulosin b. Bethanicol c. Tolteradine d. Trospium xv. Choose the non-systemic antacid among the following a. Aluminium hydroxide b. Magnesium trisilicate c. Magnesium hydroxide d. All the above xvi. A benzimidazole derivative which is proton pump inhibitor used for the duodenal ulcer is b. Famotidine c. Ranitidine a. Lansoprazole d. Cimetidine xvii. Which of the following group of drugs have amphoteric character? a. Tetracyclines b. 4-Quinolines c. Polyene d. All the above xviii. In penicillin, thiazolidine ring is attached to a beta-lactamase ring

a. Primary amino group b. Secondary amino group

c. Tertiary amino group d. None

#### xix. Tranexamic acid is classified as

### a. Coagulant b. Anti-coagulant c. Haemostatic d. All the above

- xx. Thrombin is an enzyme used topically for its
  - a. Haemostatic action b. Astringent effect c. Rubefacient action d. All the above

# Section II

### 2. Short Answer type questions. Answer any four.

- a. Write a short note on amphotericin.
- b. Expand NSAID and write the classifications of NSAID drugs.
- c. Write down the classification of anticoagulants.
- d. What are the different classification of adrenocorticoid hormones? Write a short note with the structure of hydrocortisone.
- e. What do you mean by general anesthesia and local anesthesia? Classify each of them.
- f. Answer the following (any two):
  - i. Explain the term antibiotics.
  - ii. Describe the mechanism of actions (MOA) of antibiotics.
  - iii. Write a short note on physical properties of benzyl penicillin

# Section III

# Long Answer type questions. Answer any four.

- 3. What do you mean by the term cephalosporins? In which groups does cephalosporins falls Explain in details about any two drugs that fall under the category of cephalosporins.
- 4. What is antidepressant? Write physical properties; chemical properties; brand names of any two drugs that belong to tricyclic compound of antidepressant.
- 5. Write down the classification of adrenergic drugs. Write down the uses of adrenaline. Write down the physical properties, chemical properties of noradrenaline.
- 6. Explain about thyroid and anti-thyroid. Write in detail on physical properties, chemical properties, uses and brand names on propyl thiouracil and thyroxine.
- 7. Explain the term CNS stimulant. Write in details about the physical properties; chemical properties; brand names of 1 natural and 1 synthetic drugs of CNS stimulant.
- 8. a. Write down the classifications of antileprotic drugs. Draw the structure of dapsone.

b. Answer the following:

- i. Draw the structure of proflavine.
- ii. Organize the classification of anti-infective agents

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 $4 \ge 5 = 20$ 

 $4 \ge 10 = 40$