	Paper Code		Code	प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक Question Booklet No.
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O.M.R. Serial No.				प्रश्नपुस्तिका सीरीज Question Booklet Series

M.Sc Industrial Chemistry (Third Semester) Examination, February/March-2022 MSIC-302

Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Time : 1:30 Hours

Maximum Marks-100

जब तक कहा न जाय, इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को न खोलें

- निर्देश : 1. परीक्षार्थी अपने अनुक्रमांक, विषय एवं प्रश्नपुस्तिका की सीरीज का विवरण यथास्थान सही– सही भरें, अन्यथा मूल्यांकन में किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति की दशा में उसकी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं परीक्षार्थी की होगी।
 - 2. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमे से केवल 75 प्रश्नों के उत्तर परीक्षार्थियों द्वारा दिये जाने है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर प्रश्न के नीचे दिये गये हैं। इन चारों में से केवल एक ही उत्तर सही है। जिस उत्तर को आप सही या सबसे उचित समझते हैं, अपने उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET)में उसके अक्षर वाले वृत्त को काले या नीले बाल प्वांइट पेन से पूरा भर दें। यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी द्वारा निर्धारित प्रश्नों से अधिक प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिये जाते हैं तो उसके द्वारा हल किये गये प्रथमतः यथा निर्दिष्ट प्रश्नोत्तरों का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
 - प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आप के जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
 - 4. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
 - ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाय।
 - परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी प्रश्नपुस्तिका बुकलेट एवं ओ०एम०आर० शीट पृथक–पृथक उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें।
 - 7. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
- महत्वपूर्ण : प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जॉच कर देख लें कि प्रश्नपुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीमॉति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्ष निरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सीरीज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

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Rough Work / रफ कार्य

- 1. Non β lactum antibiotics are derived from :
 - (A) Penicillin's
 - (B) Tetracycline's and Aminoglycosides
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 2. Which of the following drug is capable of modulating the irregular heart beats and bringing it back to normal :
 - (A) Antiarrhythmic drug
 - (B) Hypotensive drug
 - (C) Cardiac glycosides
 - (D) All
- 3. Example of HIV drugs is :
 - (A) E Fa vivenz
 - (B) Azidothymidine
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 4. Anti- HIV agents are mainly :
 - (A) HIV protease
 - (B) HIV reverse transcriptase
 - (C) HIV integrase
 - (D) All
- 5. DNA chain cutter, a type of anticancer agent work by generating :
 - (A) Carbocation
 - (B) Nitroniumion
 - (C) Free radical
 - (D) Proton acceptor

- 6. Which of the following drug is used for Alzheimer's disease :
 - (A) Cholinergic
 - (B) Adrenergic
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 7. Which of the following is a type of Psycho active drugs :
 - (A) Adrenergic
 - (B) Cholinergic
 - (C) Dopaminergic
 - (D) All
- 8. The drug which binds to the major groove or minor groove of DNA is :
 - (A) Doxorubicin
 - (B) Daunomycin
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 9. Vasopressor drugs are related to :
 - (A) Heart Failure
 - (B) Heart attack
 - (C) Angina pain
 - (D) High blood pressure
- 10. The drug given to the patient in case of angina pain is :
 - (A) Prenylanine
 - (B) Buphenine
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None

- 11. Drug prolonging cardiac action :
 - (A) Increases time of cardiac action potential
 - (B) Decreases time of cardiac action potential
 - (C) Move no effect on cardiac action
 - (D) None
- 12. Digoxin is a :
 - (A) Cardiac glycoside drug
 - (B) Hypotensive drug
 - (C) Antiarrythmic drug
 - (D) None
- 13. Which of the following drug modulates over production of vasoconstrictor peptide angiotensin II.
 - (A) Cardiac glycosidic
 - (B) Hypotensive drug
 - (C) Hypertensive drug
 - (D) None
- 14. Which of the following antibiotics are small sugar type molecules and have different mode of action as compared to other synthetic antibiotics :
 - (A) Floro quinolones
 - (B) Oxa Zolidinones
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None

- 15. The first and second generation antibiotics are mostly effective against gram :
 - (A) Positive bacteria
 - (B) Negative bacteria
 - (C) Mixture of above two
 - (D) None
- 16. Pseudo monas entero bacteriaccae bacteria are gram :
 - (A) Positive bacteria
 - (B) Negative bacteria
 - (C) Mixture of above two
 - (D) None
- 17. Aminoglycosides are :
 - (A) First Generation antibiotics
 - (B) Second generation antibiotics
 - (C) Third generation antibiotics
 - (D) None
- 18. Which of the following antibiotics is not synthetic :
 - (A) Oxazolidinone's
 - (B) Fluoroquinolones
 - (C) Cephalosporin's
 - (D) Polymixins
- 19. Cephalosporin's are :
 - (A) Synthetic antibiotics
 - (B) Semi synthetic antibiotics
 - (C) Natural antibiotics
 - (D) None

- 20. Natural antibiotics are :
 - (A) β Lactums
 - (B) α Lactums
 - (C) Non $-\beta$ Lactums
 - (D) Non α Lactums
- 21. She has synthesized :
 - (A) Penicillin I or F
 - (B) Penicillin II or G
 - (C) Penicillin IV or K
 - (D) Penicillin V
- 22. In a Penicillin type 'R' is found to be $CH_2 O C_6 H_5$ which kind of Penicillin is this ?
 - (A) Penicillin III or X
 - (B) Penicillin I or F
 - (C) Penicillin IV or K
 - (D) Penicillin V
- 23. In case of Penicillin F; the alkyl chain R stand for :
 - (A) CH_2 –O C_6 H_5
 - (B) $CH_2 C_6 H_5$
 - (C) $(CH_2)_6 CH_3$
 - (D) $CH_2 CH = CH CH_2 CH_3$
- 24. Antibiotic is obtained from micro- organism which :
 - (A) Enhances microbial growth
 - (B) Has no effect on microbial growth
 - (C) Inhibits microbial growth
 - (D) None

- 25. The change in molar refractivity of substituents .
 - (A) Changes steric aspect of substituent
 - (B) Have no effect on steric aspect of substituent
 - (C) Both are True
 - (D) Both are False
- 26. The drug activity is influenced by the steric factor . A bulky group generally reduces activity the above sentence is :
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Incomplete
 - (D) None
- 27. In aromatic compounds the sigma value for a substituent changes with the position of the substituents this sentence is :
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Incomplete
 - (D) None
- 28. To understand electronic factor of any substituent in aromatic or aliphatic compound, we need :
 - (A) Hammett substitution constant
 - (B) Steric factor
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None

29. Log P Value for P – bromo anisole is :

- (A) 1.97
- (B) +1.97
- (C) -2.97
- (D) +2.97
- 30. Substituent hydrophobicity constant (π_x) for a substituent x is given by which of the following relation :
 - (A) $\pi_x = \log P_x \log P_H$
 - (B) $\pi_x = \log P_x + \log P_H$
 - (C) $\pi_{\chi} = \log P_{x} \cdot \log P_{H}$
 - (D) None
- 31. With increase in log P Value the activity of the drug increases up to optimum log P Value and then falls. The sentence is :
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Sometime true and sometime false
 - (D) None
- 32. Hydro phobicity the drug molecule can be estimated using :
 - (A) Differential value of P
 - (B) Partial differential Value of P
 - (C) Log P Value of P
 - (D) None
- 33. Which of the following is correct .
 - (A) Skeletal pharmacophore can be derived from non-skeletal pharmacophore
 - (B) Non- skeletal pharmacophore can be derived from skeletal pharmacophore
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None

- 34. Which of the following better determine the pharmacophore :
 - (A) Based on bioactive conformation of drug
 - (B) Conformation in which it binds to the target
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 35. Choose the correct answer from the following :
 - (A) Pharmacophore is always derived from bioactive conformations
 - (B) Pharmacophore tells about required functional group
 - (C) Both are correct
 - (D) None
- 36. Which of the following is wrong :
 - (A) Encapsulation of drug is done by biodegradable polymer
 - (B) The Micro encapsulation contains aqueous core filled with drug
 - (C) They are identical to Nano- particles except that they are larger in size
 - (D) None
- 37. Pre- mature degradation of drug is protected by :
 - (A) Liposomes
 - (B) Niosomes
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 38. Which of the following is a type of Transdermal drug delivery system :
 - (A) Niosomes
 - (B) Sonophoresis
 - (C) Nano particles
 - (D) All

- 39. Liposomes belongs to which type of drug delivery system :
 - (A) Carrier based
 - (B) Transdermal
 - (C) Drug based
 - (D) None

40. Which of the following are used in a drug delivery system as a carriers?

- (A) Soluble Polymers
- (B) Micro- Particles of bio- degradable material
- (C) Liposomes
- (D) All
- 41. Which of the following is not a form of immunotherapy :
 - (A) Mono clonal antibodies
 - (B) Immune check point inhibitors
 - (C) Cancer Vaccines
 - (D) None
- 42. Which of the following is the synthetic antibody given in breast cancer :
 - (A) Trastuzumab
 - (B) Bexa rotene
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 43. Immune system get failed for cancer cells because :
 - (A) Cancer cells divide rapidly
 - (B) Immune system is not strong enough to destroy cancer cells
 - (C) Immune system can not recognize cancer cells
 - (D) All

- 44. Our immune system :
 - (A) Protect us from Various infections
 - (B) Protect us from cancer infection
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 45. Gene therapy is used for :
 - (A) Adenine deaminase deficiency
 - (B) Heamophilia
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 46. Gene therapy is not possible in case of person related to :
 - (A) Monogene
 - (B) Multiple gene
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 47. One of the important disadvantage of gene therapy is :
 - (A) Long Lived Nature
 - (B) Short Lived Nature
 - (C) Can not be explained
 - (D) None
- 48. In Gold bullet technique, gold bullets are used carrying the therapeutic :
 - (A) RNA
 - (B) Protein
 - (C) DNA
 - (D) All

- 49. In liposomal preparation, the artificial lipid sphere is used with :
 - (A) Oil core
 - (B) An aqueous core
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 50. Non-Viral Vectors can be used in :
 - (A) Gone therapy
 - (B) Chemo therapy
 - (C) Radio therapy
 - (D) All
- 51. Which of the following virus is used as viral virus :
 - (A) Adeno-Virus
 - (B) Adeno–Associated Virus
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 52. In gene therapy what is altered by the addition of genes :
 - (A) Chromosomes
 - (B) Chlorophyll
 - (C) Mitrochonolria
 - (D) None
- 53. Ampicillin may be prepared from the following :
 - (A) D-phenylglycine
 - (B) Phenylglycine
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None

- 54. Kinetic resolution technique is based on the following fact :
 - (A) Enzymes act preferentially on one enantiomer
 - (B) Enzymes act on two enantiomers
 - (C) Depending on environmental conditions
 - (D) None
- 55. Disteriomers can be separated by :
 - (A) Distillation
 - (B) Crystallization
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 56. Mirror image and non super imposable are called :
 - (A) Isomers
 - (B) Polymers
 - (C) Disteriomers
 - (D) Enantiomers
- 57. Assymmetrical synthesis refers to the :
 - (A) In appropriate synthesis of enantiomer
 - (B) Selective synthesis of a particular enantiomer
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 58. The conformation or configuration of the compound that fits property on active site

to give desired pharmacological response is known as :

- (A) Accepted conformation
- (B) Reactive conformation
- (C) Active conformation
- (D) None

- 59. Different Lactum antibiotics may be synthesized by :
 - (A) Penicillin G
 - (B) Paracetamol
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 60. Lead compound may be converted to a semi- synthetic lead compound by using bio- process like :
 - (A) Enzyme hydrolysis
 - (B) Micro- organism metabolism
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 61. Potency of drug is normally expressed as :
 - (A) C_{50} . Value
 - (B) IP_{50} . Value
 - (C) P₅₀ Value
 - (D) IC_{50} . Value
- 62. Anti-bacterial compounds are classified as :
 - (A) Bactericidal
 - (B) Bacteriophilic
 - (C) Bacteriophobic
 - (D) All
- 63. Inhibition curve is :
 - (A) Linear
 - (B) Parabolic
 - (C) Sigmoid
 - (D) None

- 64. In scat chard plot, the slope is given by :
 - (A) Slope = 0 (B) Slope = $-\frac{1}{Dissociation}$ (C) Slope = $+\frac{1}{Dissociation}$
 - (D) None
- 65. The purpose of measuring the minimum inhibitory concentration is to ensure to drugs :
 - (A) Efficiency
 - (B) Inhibitory effect
 - (C) Affinity
 - (D) Efficacy
- 66. Minimum inhibitory concentration depends on the :
 - (A) Micro- organism
 - (B) Effected human being
 - (C) Antibiotic effect
 - (D) All
- 67. The combined influence of affinity and efficacy is called as :
 - (A) Patency of drug
 - (B) Potency of drug
 - (C) Metabolism of drug
 - (D) None
- 68. Efficacy in terms of Pharmacology means :
 - (A) Maximum response of applied agent
 - (B) Minimum response of applied agent
 - (C) Average response of applied agent
 - (D) None

- 69. After conjugation in phase two the drug is ready to be :
 - (A) Absorbed by the Blood
 - (B) Absorbed by the Gut wall
 - (C) By Skin
 - (D) Excreted by kidney
- 70. Which of the following drug increases the activity of cyt-450 enzyme :
 - (A) Cimetidine
 - (B) Phenobarbit one
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 71. If the drug decreases the activity of cyto-450 enzyme then the dosing frequency has to be :
 - (A) Increase
 - (B) Reduce
 - (C) Made constant
 - (D) None
- 72. The drugs which are highly hydrophobic often gets :
 - (A) Absorbed in fatty tissues
 - (B) Do not reach their target
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 73. Drugs which are not bounded by plasma protein can reach :
 - (A) Faster
 - (B) Slower
 - (C) Cannot be said confirmly
 - (D) None

- 74. Normally the drug do not effect the brain (side effect) because it cannot cross :
 - (A) Blood- brain carrier
 - (B) Bloo-brain barrier
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 75. A drug should be :
 - (A) Highly hydrophilic
 - (B) Highly hydrophobic
 - (C) Moderate nature of above two character
 - (D) None
- 76. Drug absorption is effected by :
 - (A) Molecular weight of drug
 - (B) Hydrophobic character of drug
 - (C) Hydrophilic character of drug
 - (D) All
- 77. Pharmacokinetics refers to :
 - (A) Response of drug towards body
 - (B) Response of body towards drug
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 78. The pores of Ion channels are associated with :
 - (A) Selective filters
 - (B) Non- Selective filters
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None

- 79. Ion channels are normally :
 - (A) Open
 - (B) Semi-open
 - (C) Closed
 - (D) Semi-closed
- 80. Ion Channels are :
 - (A) Carbohydrate complexes
 - (B) Protein complexes
 - (C) Glycosidic complexes
 - (D) Lipo lipic complexes
- 81. The drugs that binds to the receptor binding site and give natural message by "Switching on" the receptor are called :
 - (A) Agonists
 - (B) Non- agonists
 - (C) Antagonists
 - (D) None
- 82. The site other than the active site is called :
 - (A) Inactive site
 - (B) Allosteric site
 - (C) Surface active site
 - (D) None
- 83. Competitive inhibitors are the compound which compete with the substrate for the enzyme :
 - (A) Passive site
 - (B) Inactive site
 - (C) Both Passive and inactive site
 - (D) Active Site

- 84. Enzyme inhibitors interact :
 - (A) Covalently with enzymes
 - (B) Non- Covalently with enzymes
 - (C) By co-ordinate bond with enzymes
 - (D) None
- 85. Enzymes Facilitates the conversion of substrate to the product by :
 - (A) A complete participation in a chemical reaction
 - (B) Does not participate in a chemical reaction
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None
- 86. Enzymes interact with the substrate through :
 - (A) Covalent bond
 - (B) Ionic bond
 - (C) Weak interactions
 - (D) All
- 87. Amino acids are joined by which bond to form proteins .
 - (A) Peptide bond
 - (B) Glycosidic bond
 - (C) Lipo Lipid bond
 - (D) None
- 88. Enzymes are .
 - (A) Fats
 - (B) Carbohydrates
 - (C) Proteins
 - (D) Vitamins

- 89. Proteins are amino acid :
 - (A) Dimers
 - (B) Monomers
 - (C) Stereomers
 - (D) Polymers
- 90. Enzymes are:
 - (A) Inorganic Catalyst
 - (B) Organic Catalyst
 - (C) Bio- Catalyst
 - (D) None
- 91. Which of the following is a characteristic of a drug :
 - (A) It should be orally active
 - (B) It should have maximum pharmacological effect
 - (C) It should have good bioavailability
 - (D) All
- 92. A test which is performed outside the living organism is called :
 - (A) In Vivo
 - (B) In Vitro
 - (C) In Viro
 - (D) None
- 93. Behind the counter medicines are dispensed by pharmacist :
 - (A) With need of doctor's prescription
 - (B) Without need of doctor's prescription
 - (C) Any of the above is possible
 - (D) None

- 94. Dispensing of medication is regulated by government into which category :
 - (A) Over- the- Counter
 - (B) Behind- the Counter
 - (C) Prescription only medicines
 - (D) All
- 95. Anxiolytic is a drug which belongs to group-
 - (A) Antipyretics
 - (B) Pain killers
 - (C) Psychoactive
 - (D) None
- 96. Which of the following drugs belongs to Psychoactive drug?
 - (A) Stimulants
 - (B) Depressants
 - (C) Antidepressants
 - (D) All
- 97. Psychoactive drugs-
 - (A) Activate the body
 - (B) Deactivate the brain
 - (C) Effect the function of central nervous system
 - (D) None
- 98. Which of the following classifies drugs according to their solubility and permeability?
 - (A) Bio pharmaceutic classification
 - (B) Therapeutic chemical classification
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None

- 99. The unique ATC code to the drug is assigned by :
 - (A) Therapeutic chemical
 - (B) Anatomical therapeutic chemical
 - (C) Therapeutical chemical society
 - (D) None
- 100. Drugs are :
 - (A) Obtained naturally from medicinal plants
 - (B) Synthesized using organic synthesis
 - (C) Both are correct
 - (D) None

DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

- Examinee should enter his / her roll number, subject and Question Booklet Series correctly in the O.M.R. sheet, the examinee will be responsible for the error he / she has made.
- 2. This Question Booklet contains 100 questions, out of which only 75 Question are to be Answered by the examinee. Every question has 4 options and only one of them is correct. The answer which seems correct to you, darken that option number in your Answer Booklet <u>(O.M.R ANSWER SHEET)</u> completely with black or blue ball point pen. If any examinee will mark more than one answer of a particular question, then the first most option will be considered valid.
- 3. Every question has same marks. Every question you attempt correctly, marks will be given according to that.
- Every answer should be marked only on Answer Booklet <u>(O.M.R</u> <u>ANSWER SHEET</u>). Answer marked anywhere else other than the determined place will not be considered valid.
- 5. Please read all the instructions carefully before attempting anything on Answer Booklet(O.M.R ANSWER SHEET).
- After completion of examination please hand over the Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET) to the Examiner before leaving the examination room.
- 7. There is no negative marking.
- **Note:** On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly in case there is an issue please ask the examiner to change the booklet of same series and get another one.