

**D.PHARM.  
FIRST YEAR  
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY  
ER20-12T [REPEAT]**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 80

**(PART-A: Objective)**

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

**1×20=20**

1. Macrolide antibiotics inhibit protein synthesis by binding with
  - a. 70s subunit
  - b. 30s subunit
  - c. 50s subunit
  - d. None of the above
2. Penicillin was discovered by scientist
  - a. Paul ehrlich
  - b. Gerhard Domagk
  - c. Alexander Fleming
  - d. None of the above
3. The drug which is used as diuretics and hair care product is
  - a. Mannitol
  - b. Mephalan
  - c. Minoxidil
  - d. Metolazone
4. Which of the following disease is known as juvenile disease?
  - a. Type I diabetes mellitus
  - b. Type II diabetes mellitus
  - c. Type II diabetes mellitus
  - d. Type IV diabetes mellitus
5. Ramipril is an example of
  - a. Beta blockers
  - b. ACE Inhibitors
  - c. Alpha blockers
  - d. Calcium channel blockers
6. Pharmaceutical preparation for Mitomycin is
  - a. Tablet
  - b. Cream
  - c. Capsule
  - d. Injection
7. Flecainide belongs to which class
  - a. Class 1A
  - b. Class 1D
  - c. Class 1C
  - d. Class 1E
8. Mefloquine is
  - a. 4- amino quinoline
  - b. Quinine methanol
  - c. 8- amino quinoline
  - d. 2,4 - diaminopyrimide
9. Which category of Anti Anginal agents produce a side effect commonly known as Monday morning sickness:
  - a. Calcium channel blockers
  - b. Nitro vasodilators
  - c. Potassium channel blockers
  - d. All of the above
10. Alkylating agents exert cytotoxic action by inducing:
  - a. Breakage of DNA strand
  - b. Abnormal pairing of purine and pyrimidine bases
  - c. Cross linking of DNA strands
  - d. All of the above

11. Malaria is a -  
 a. Bacterial disease  
 b. Fungal disease  
 c. Protozoal disease  
 d. Algal disease
12. Calmpose valium is brand name of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Diazepam  
 b. Paracetamol  
 c. Ibuprofen  
 d. Ketoconazole
13. A chemical that changes its colour in acidic and basic medium during titration is called.  
 a. Indicator  
 b. Titrant  
 c. Analyte  
 d. None of these
14. Which of the following is heteroatom?  
 a. B  
 b. N  
 c. K  
 d. Na
15. Nitrous oxide is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ gas.  
 a. Crying Gas  
 b. Laughing Gas  
 c. Tearing Gas  
 d. Fearing Gas
16. Orally and topically active antifungal drug having allylamine structural feature is  
 a. Itraconazole  
 b. Fluconazole  
 c. Terbinafine  
 d. ketoconazole
17. Aceclofenac is used in  
 a. Bursitis  
 b. Toothache  
 c. Spondylitis  
 d. All of these
18. Heterocyclic ring present in furosemide is  
 a. Pyridine  
 b. Furan  
 c. Pyrimidine  
 d. Pyrizine
19. Which one of the following drug belongs to class nitrosoureas  
 a. Thiotepa  
 b. Lomustine  
 c. Busulfan  
 d. Decarbazine
20. Which one of the following is not a first line antitubercular drug?  
 a. ethambutol  
 b. rifampin  
 c. rifabutin  
 d. pyrazinamide

-- -- --

**( PART-B : Short Answers )**

*[ Answer any ten (10) from the following ]*

[3x10=30]

1. Define virus and write the stages of replication of virus 1+2=3
2. Write the difference between sedative and hypnotics. Classify sedative and hypnotics with example 1+2=3
3. Explain life cycle of Malaria
4. What do you mean by First line Anti Tubercular Drug. Why Multi drug Regimen is preferred in tuberculosis treatment. 1+2=3
5. Define and Classify Diuretics with Example. 1+2=3
6. Define Angina Pectoris and Write the Mechanism of action of Nitrates 1+2=3
7. Define limit test and write the principle involved in limit test for iron
8. Give reason 1+1+1  
=3
  - a. Why glycerin is used in assay of Boric acid assay
  - b. Combination antacid is more preferable than individual antacid compound
  - c. Why formaldehyde is used in assay of ammonium chloride.
9. Define adrenergic antagonist. Classify them with examples 1+2=3
10. Write the labeling requirement and uses of CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub>. 1+1+1  
=3
11. Explain acid-base titration with examples. 3

**( PART-C : Long Answers )**

*[ Answer any six (6) from the following ]*

[5x6=30]

1. Define NSAID. Write the structure, brand name and uses of aspirin and paracetamol 1+4=5
2. Define and classify anti hypertensive agent with example 1+4=5

