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Roll No. :

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**B. Pharmacy (Fifth Semester) Examination,
Nov.-Dec. 2021**

(PCI Scheme)

(Pharmacy Branch)

PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE

(Theory) (BP505T)

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 75

***Note : Questions paper has three parts (A, B & C).
Part-A 20 MCQs each of 1 mark (20×1=20)
Part-B has three questions, out of which
attempt any two questions. Each question
carries 10 marks. (2×10=20) Part-C has nine
questions, out of which attempt any seven
questions. Each question carries 5 marks.
(7×5=35)***

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Part-A

(Multiple Choice Questions) 20×1=20

Note : Answer all the questions from MCQs. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Choose the correct options :

- (i) Good manufacturing practices for Ayurvedic, siddha and all Unani medicines comes under :
- (a) Schedule T
 - (b) Schedule S
 - (c) Schedule U
 - (d) Schedule M
- (ii) Requirements and guidelines for permission to import and/or manufacture of New Drug for sale or to undertake clinical trials comes under :
- (a) Schedule Y
 - (b) Schedule W
 - (c) Schedule A
 - (d) Schedule T

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- (iii) The members of DTAB under Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and its rules 1945 hold the office for a period of :
- (a) 1 year
 - (b) 5 years
 - (c) 3 years
 - (d) 7 years
- (iv) Pharmacy Council of India was constituted in :
- (a) 1951
 - (b) 1950
 - (c) 1955
 - (d) 1949
- (v) Offences of Pharmacy Act include :
- (a) Falsely claiming to be a registered Pharmacist
 - (b) Failure to surrender certificate of registration
 - (c) Dispensed by unregistered person
 - (d) All of the above

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- (vi) Central register of Pharmacist is maintained by :
- (a) Central Government
 - (b) AICTE
 - (c) State Government
 - (d) PCI
- (vii) The use of Indian hemp plant requires specific license under which of the following act :
- (a) Medicinal & Toilet Preparations Act
 - (b) Poisons Act
 - (c) Drugs and Cosmetic Act
 - (d) Pharmacy Act
- (viii) What is penalty for offence of "Disclosing any information by excise officer"?
- (a) Fine upto ₹ 100
 - (b) Fine upto ₹ 1000
 - (c) 6 months imprisonment
 - (d) 6 months imprisonment with fine

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- (ix) Prevention of illicit traffic in narcotic and psychotropic drug act was come in :
- (a) 1986
 - (b) 1987
 - (c) 1988
 - (d) 1990
- (x) Which of the following disease is not listed in the schedule of Drugs & Magic Remedies Act 1954?
- (a) Deafness
 - (b) Goitre
 - (c) Glaucoma
 - (d) Diarrhoea
- (xi) Prevention of Cruelty to Animal Act was passed in :
- (a) 1960
 - (b) 1985
 - (c) 1945
 - (d) 1956

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- (xii) What is/are the objectives of DPCO 2013 :
- (a) To increase the number of drugs from 74 to 652, whose prices are controlled by DPCO.
 - (b) To permit the firms to sell their new drugs, at or below the prices fixed by the Government.
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
- (xiii) Government of India appointed a Drug Enquiry Committee under the Chairmanship of :
- (a) Col. Ramnatha N. Chopra
 - (b) Dr. A. L. Mudaliar
 - (c) Jaysukhlal Hathi
 - (d) M. L. Schroff
- (xiv) Any person who willfully contravenes or willfully fails to comply with the requirements of any regulation under Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act shall be liable to be punished :

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- (a) With fine which may extend to one thousand rupees
 - (b) Imprisonment of 6 months
 - (c) Fine of ₹ 10000
 - (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (xv) RTI Act 2005 mandates Public Information Officer (PIO) must provide information as asked by applicant :
- (a) With 7 days of receipt of RTI application
 - (b) With 30 days of receipt of RTI application
 - (c) With 10 days of receipt of RTI application
 - (d) With 90 days of receipt of RTI application
- (xvi) An exclusive right granted to the applicant for an invention, which is a product or a process or a new way of doing something or offers a new technical solution to a problem is known as :
- (a) Geographical indications
 - (b) Trade mark
 - (c) Patent
 - (d) Copyright

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- (xvii) Drug sample taken by drug inspector for analysis are sent to :
- (a) Drug controller
 - (b) Government analyst
 - (c) Chemical analyst
 - (d) Testing lab
- (xviii) Which among the following is not the common member of PCI and DTAB?
- (a) Director general of Health Services
 - (b) Director of CDL, Kolkata
 - (c) Drug controller of India
 - (d) Director of CDRI, Lucknow
- (xix) Government opium factory is situated in :
- (a) Ghazipur
 - (b) Kasauli
 - (c) Lucknow
 - (d) Izatnagar

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- (xx) Executive committee may order that the name of a registered pharmacist shall be removed from the register if :
- (a) His name has been entered into the register by error or on account of misrepresentation or suppression of a material fact.
 - (b) A person employed by him for the purposes of his business of pharmacy has been convicted of any such offence
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above

Part-B

(Long Answer Type Questions) 2×10=20

Note : Answer any two questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

2. Explain the procedure of import of drugs as per Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and its Rules 1945.

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3. Explain the constitution and function of Pharmacy Council of India.
4. What are offences and penalties for the violation of Medicinal and Toilet Preparation Act, 1955?

Part-C

(Short Answer Type Questions) 7×5=35

Note : Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

5. Discuss constitution and functions of Narcotics & Psychotropic Consultative Committee as per Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985 and Rules.
6. Explain offences and penalties of Drugs and Magic Remedies Act and its rules.
7. Write a brief account on Institutional Animal Ethics Committee.
8. Write a brief note on calculation of retail price of formulations as per Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO) 2013.

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9. Write a brief account on Drugs Enquiry Committee.
10. Write code of Pharmaceutical ethics of Pharmacist in relation to his job.
11. Explain who can perform abortion and training for abortion as per Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act 1971.
12. Write a brief note on Right to Information Act, 2005.
13. Write a brief note on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR).

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**B. Pharmacy (Fifth Semester) Examination,
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(PCI Scheme)

(Pharmacy Branch)

PHARMACOGNOSY-II

(Theory : BP504T)

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Note : Question paper is divided in three sections.

***Attempt all 20 Multiple Choice Question of
Section-A. Each MCQ carries 1 mark.***

***Attempt any two long answer questions in
Section-B out of three. Each long answer
question carries 10 marks. Attempt any seven
from out of nine from Section-C. Each short
answer question carries 5 marks.***

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Section-A

1. Multiple choice questions. Attempt all MCQs : 20×1=20

- (i) *Papaver somniferum* is a biological source of :
- (a) Opium
 - (b) Vinca
 - (c) None
- (ii) Boiling of crude drug in water is used in :
- (a) Decoction
 - (b) Infusion
 - (c) Maceration
- (iii) Biological source of Aloe is :
- (a) *C. rosers*
 - (b) *Aloe emacdin*
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (iv) Caffeine is a stimulant drug :
- (a) False
 - (b) True

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- (c) None
- (v) Taxol is used as anticancer drug :

 - (a) None
 - (b) True
 - (c) False

- (vi) ^{14}C & ^{11}C are used as tracer isotopes :

 - (a) False
 - (b) None
 - (c) True

- (vii) The biological source of coriander is:

 - (a) *C. Sativum*
 - (b) *F. Vulgene*
 - (c) *D. Durpurid*

- (viii) Caffeine is isolated from *camellia sinensis* :

 - (a) True
 - (b) False
 - (c) None

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- (ix) Cassia Angustifolia is a biological source of :
- (a) Cinnamon
 - (b) Senna
 - (c) Digitalis
- (x) Glycyrrhiza glabra is a scientific name of :
- (a) Fennel
 - (b) Almond
 - (c) Liquorice
- (xi) Chromatography is used for Quantitative & Qualitative analysis :
- (a) True
 - (b) False
 - (c) None
- (xii) Biological source of Ginger is :
- (a) Z. officinalis
 - (b) C. Sativum
 - (c) None

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- (xiii) Biological source of digitalis is :
- (a) F. Vulgore
 - (b) C. Zeyllanicum
 - (c) D. Purpurea
- (xiv) Syzygium aromaticum is a scientific name of :
- (a) Guggul
 - (b) Cordamum
 - (c) Clove
- (xv) The full form of TLC is
- (xvi) Liebermann burchard test is used for detection of :
- (a) Steroid
 - (b) Tanin
 - (c) None
- (xvii) Amphebolic pathway is showed by :
- (a) Citric acid cycle
 - (b) Glycolysis

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(c) Glyoxylate

(d) Lipid metabolism

(xviii) Vincristine are obtained from :

(a) Senna

(b) Vinca

(c) Clove

(xix) Hexane is less polar than ethanol insolvents polarity :

(a) False

(b) True

(c) None

(xx) Which is the more polar solvent in polarity :

(a) Chloroform

(b) Hexane

(c) Water

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Section-B

2. Long answer type question : (attempt any two) $2 \times 10 = 20$

(i) Write a detail note on metabolic pathways.

(ii) Write a detail note on extrusion techniques & its application.

(iii) Discuss the industrial production & utilization of Taxol & Caffeine.

Section-C

3. Short answer type question : (attempt any seven) $7 \times 5 = 35$

(i) Give the method of isolation of caffeine.

(ii) Give the chemical test for Alkaloides.

(iii) Give the chemical test for flavonoides.

(iv) Write a short note on Biogenetic studies.

(v) Write a short note on Shikimic acid pathway.

- (vi) Write the uses & commercial application of Fennel & Digitalis.
- (vii) Write the short note on radioactive isotopes & its uses.
- (viii) What is chromatography? Classify it & give the applications.
- (ix) Give the general method of extraction of Alkaloides.

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Nov.-Dec. 2021**

(PCI Scheme)

(Pharmacy Branch)

PHARMACOLOGY-II

(Theory) (BP503T)

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 75

***Note : Answer all questions from section-A. Attempt any
two questions from section-B and seven question
from section-C.***

Section-A

20×1=20

(Objective Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct answer :

(i) The non-glucoside positive inotropic drug is :

(a) Digoxin

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- (b) Strophantin K
(c) Dobutamine
(d) Digitoxin
- (ii) Aglucone is essential for:
- (a) Plasma protein binding
(b) Half-life
(c) Cardiotoxic action
(d) Metabolism
- (iii) B-1 agonist drug is:
- (a) Amrinone
(b) Dopamine
(c) Digoxine
(d) Dobutamine
- (iv) Class IA antiarrhythmic drug is :
- (a) Sotalol
(b) Verapamil
(c) Quinidine
(d) Propranolol

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- (v) Class III antiarrhythmic drug is :
- (a) Flecainide
(b) Sotalol
(c) Lidocaine
(d) Verapamil
- (vi) Which of the following drugs does not have antiplatelet action :
- (a) Paracetamol
(b) Aspirin
(c) Dipyridamolde
(d) Ibuprofen
- (vii) constipation is caused by all except :
- (a) Verpamil
(b) Codeine
(c) Morphine
(d) Magnesium sulphate
- (viii) Drug of choice in acute myocardial infarction is :
- (a) Morphine
(b) I.V. Heparin

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- (c) Nitroglycerine
- (d) Streptokinase
- (ix) Plasma expander with oxygen carrying capacity is :
 - (a) Haemaccel
 - (b) Dextran-40
 - (c) Dextran-80
 - (d) Fluorocarbons
- (x) Which of the following does not contribute to thrombosis :
 - (a) Blood Flow abnormalities
 - (b) Contact surface abnormalities
 - (c) Complement abnormalities
 - (d) None of the above
- (xi) The potassium sparing diuretics includes :
 - (a) Spironolactone
 - (b) Amiloride
 - (c) Triamterene
 - (d) All of the above

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- (xii) Anuria is meant for :
 - (a) Polyuria
 - (b) Oliguria
 - (c) Enuresis
 - (d) Inability to urinate
- (xiii) Antidiuretics are the drugs which have following action :
 - (a) Increase urine output
 - (b) Decrease urine output
 - (c) Stops urine formation
 - (d) Cause drowsiness
- (xiv) Which of the following is not a first-line option for treatment of acute gout :
 - (a) NSAIOs
 - (b) Corticosteroids
 - (c) Oral Colchicines
 - (d) Aspirin
- (xv) Which of the following NSAIDs is a propionic acid derivative :

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- (a) Ibuprofen
 - (b) Indomethacin
 - (c) Metamizole
 - (d) Diclofenac
- (xvi) Tamoxifen is :
- (a) Antiprogesterin
 - (b) Antiandrogen
 - (c) Antiestrogen
 - (d) Androgen
- (xvii) Natural major progestin is :
- (a) Estiol
 - (b) Estron
 - (c) Estradiol
 - (d) Progesterone
- (xviii) Indications of vasopression are following :
- (a) Diabetes mellitus
 - (b) Hypertension
 - (c) pituitary diabetes insipidus
 - (d) Incompleted abortion

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- (xix) Biological assay are carried out for :
- (a) Known compound
 - (b) Unknown compound
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
- (xx) If an agonist can produce maximal effect and has high efficacy its called :
- (a) Partial agonist
 - (b) Antagonist
 - (c) Agonist-antagonist
 - (d) Full agonist.

Section-B **2×10=20**

Note : Attempt any two questions out of 3 questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

2. What is anti-hypertension drug? Classify it. Write the pharmacology of captopril.
3. Discuss anticogulants. Classify it. Explain the pharmacology of heparin.

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4. Discuss NIAIDs drugs. Classify them. Explain their mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of solicylates.

Section-C

7×5=35

Note : Attempt any seven questions out of nine questions. Each questions carries 5 marks.

5. Write notes on congestive heart failure.
6. What are diuretics? Classify them with suitable examples.
7. Write notes on antirhematic drugs.
8. Write notes on parathyroid hormone.
9. Discuss in brief Insulin.
10. Write notes on drug acting on the uterus.
11. Write notes on types of bioassay.
12. Describe classify & function of autocooids.
13. Write concepts in endocrine pharmacology.

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**B. Pharmacy (Fifth Semester) Examination,
Nov.-Dec. 2021**

(PCI Scheme)

(Pharmacy Branch)

FORMULATIVE PHARMACY

(Theory) (BP502T)

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 75

***Note : Questions paper has three parts (A, B & C).
Part-A has 20 MCQs each of 1 mark. All the
questions in Part-A are compulsory $1 \times 20 = 20$
marks.***

***Part-B has three questions, out of which
attempt any two questions. Each question
carries 10 marks. ($2 \times 10 = 20$)***

***Part-C has nine questions, out of which
attempt any seven questions. Each question
carries 5 marks. ($7 \times 5 = 35$)***

[2]

Part-A

(Multiple Choice Questions) 20×1=20

Note : Answer all the questions from MCQs. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Choose the correct options :

(i) Raw gelatin of capsule contains :

- (a) Iron
- (b) Nickel
- (c) Zinc
- (d) None of the above

(ii) LAL test is used for testing :

- (a) Microbes
- (b) Dust
- (c) Pyrogens
- (d) Foreign material

(iii) The water attack test is used for which type of glass :

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(a) Type I

(b) Type II

(c) Type III

(d) Type IV

(iv) Dip tube of aerosol is made up of :

(a) Polyamide

(b) Poly vinyl chloride

(c) Polypropylene

(d) Poly methyl methacrylate

(v) Draize test is :

(a) Eye irritancy test

(b) Skin irritancy test

(c) Pyrogen test

(d) Clarity test

(vi) The friability should be :

(a) Less than 1%

(b) Less than 0.1%

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- (c) Less than 0.8%
- (d) Between 1 to 1.5%
- (vii) Bridging defect in tablets is due to :
- (a) Weight variation
- (b) Granule size
- (c) Poor flow
- (d) None
- (viii) Enteric coated tablet will not be dissolved in :
- (a) Intestine
- (b) Stomach
- (c) Both
- (d) None
- (ix) Aspartame is used as :
- (a) Plasticizer
- (b) Preservative
- (c) Artificial sweetener
- (d) Flavouring agent

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- (x) Orange peel effect is the defect of :
- (a) Tablets
- (b) Capsules
- (c) Tablet coating
- (d) None
- (xi) Direct inoculation method is for :
- (a) Sterility testing
- (b) Pyrogen testing
- (c) Clarity testing
- (d) Suspension testing
- (xii) Zinc pyrithine is used in shampoo as
- (a) Conditioner
- (b) Cleanser
- (c) Antidandruff
- (d) Detergent
- (xiii) Biphasic liquid dosage form with immiscible liquids is :
- (a) Suspension

- (b) Syrup
- (c) Emulsion
- (d) All of the above
- (xiv) Cochineal is which type of colouring agent :
- (a) Animal colour
- (b) Mineral colour
- (c) Vegetable colour
- (d) All of the above
- (xv) Licorice is used with taste.
- (a) Sour
- (b) Salt
- (c) Bitter
- (d) Sweet
- (xvi) Collapsible tubes are made up of :
- (a) Tin
- (b) Lead
- (c) Aluminium
- (d) All of the above.

- (xvii) Following is used as test for packaging :
- (a) Drop test
- (b) Shock test
- (c) Vibration test
- (d) All of the above
- (xviii) Cetyl pyridinium chloride is used as
- (a) Preservative
- (b) Colouring agent
- (c) Flavouring agent
- (d) Sweetening agent
- (xix) Erythrosine is which category of colouring agent :
- (a) D and C
- (b) FD and C
- (c) None
- (d) All of the above
- (xx) Gloss and hardness of lipstick is dependent on :
- (a) Oil mixture
- (b) Wax mixture

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- (c) Bromo mixture
- (d) Surfactants

Part-B

(Long Answer Type Questions) 2×10=20

Note : Answer any two questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

2. Define aerosols and discuss formulation considerations of aerosols.
3. What are ophthalmic preparations discuss their evaluation parameters?
4. Name various types of tablet coating and explain sugar coating in detail.

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Part-C

(Short Answer Type Questions) 7×5=35

Note : Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

5. Explain BCS classification of drugs.
6. Explain theories of emulsification.
7. Write note on various evaluation parameters of parenteral products.
8. Discuss additives of formulation of shampoos.
9. Discuss factors influencing choice of containers.
10. Discuss pelletization process.
11. Explain wet granulation method of tablet preparation.
12. Explain various steps for the production of hard gelatin capsule shells.

13. Define preformulation studies and explain any one type of chemical properties.

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**B. Pharmacy (Fifth Semester) Examination,
Nov.-Dec. 2021**

(PCI Scheme)

(Pharmacy Branch)

MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY-II

Theory (BP501T)

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 75

***Note : Read all the instruction carefully given in
Section A, B and C.***

Section-A

(Multiple Choice Questions) 20×1=20

***Note : Attempt all the questions. Each question
carries 1 mark.***

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1. Choose the correct answer :

- (i) Histamine plays an important role in initiating the body's immune response to the presence of foreign antigens and pathogens. A primary source of histamine released during inflammatory conditions are :
- (a) B cells
 - (b) Mast cells
 - (c) T lymphocytes
 - (d) All of the above
- (ii) A person is suffering from a gun-shot wound in a mall fight. After taking a brief history and exam, you decide to rapidly reduce his severe pain by administering i.v. morphine. Shortly thereafter person complains of feeling nauseous and itchy, and you notice that the skin on his neck and chest have become severly pink, when they were previously pale white. Which of the following would best reduce all of these symptoms if administered?
- (a) Adrenaline

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- (b) Cimetidine
 - (c) Diphenhydramine
 - (d) Loratidine
- (iii) Chemically Histamine is :
- (a) Beta hydroxy ethylamine
 - (b) Beta imidazolethylamine
 - (c) Alphaimidazolethylamine
 - (d) None of them
- (iv) Which one of the following is involved in biosynthesis of histamine :
- (a) Asparagine
 - (b) Lysine
 - (c) Histidine
 - (d) All of them
- (v) The action of histamine can be terminated via :
- (a) Cellular uptake
 - (b) Metabolism
 - (c) Desensitization of cells
 - (d) All of them

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- (vi) Which antihistamines are characterized by the presence of a CHO connecting moiety :
- (a) Aminoalkyl ethers
 - (b) Ethylenediamines
 - (c) Propylamines
 - (d) None of them
- (vii) Furan ring is present in :
- (a) Cimetidine
 - (b) Famotidine
 - (c) Ranitidine
 - (d) All of them
- (viii) Which substitution pattern is present in both the first generation and second generation antihistamines and is essential for significant H1 receptor affinity :
- (a) Di Aryl
 - (b) Nature if X atom
 - (c) Carbon chain
 - (d) Terminal Nitrogen

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- (ix) The 3D structure of insulin was determined by :
- (a) TLC
 - (b) X-ray analysis
 - (c) HPTLC
 - (d) All of them
- (x) The A chain and the B chain in insulin consist of :
- (a) Glycine and Phenylalanine residue
 - (b) Glycine and Cysteine residue
 - (c) Phenylalanine and serine residue
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (xi) In general structure of sulfonylureas, position 1 consist of :
- (a) Aryl sulfonyl group
 - (b) Keto group
 - (c) Aliphatic group
 - (d) None of them
- (xii) The prominent position for aliphatic group in sulfonyl urea is :
- (a) 3rd position

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- (b) 2nd position
 - (c) 1st position
 - (d) None of them
- (xiii) The lipophilic properties of sulfonyl ureas derivative is due to which group :
- (a) Aliphatic group
 - (b) Aromatic group
 - (c) Alkyl group
 - (d) None of them
- (xiv) First generation sulfonylurea derivative is :
- (a) Tolbutamide
 - (b) Glibenclamide
 - (c) Glipizide
 - (d) All of them
- (xv) Which of the following drug is CMBA derivatives :
- (a) Repaglinide
 - (b) Rosiglitazone

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- (c) Metformin
 - (d) None of them
- (xvi) CMBA is :
- (a) Carbonylmethyl benzoic acid
 - (b) Carboxymethylbutyric acid
 - (c) Carbamoylmethoxy beta hydroxy acid
 - (d) None of them
- (xvii) Which oral hypoglycemic class composed of acid head group connected to lipophilic tail through a phenoxyalkyl linker :
- (a) Thiazolidinediones
 - (b) Metaglinides
 - (c) Bisguanidines
 - (d) Sulfonylureas
- (xviii) N, N-dimethyl imido dicarbonimidic diamide is :
- (a) Metformin
 - (b) Phenformin
 - (c) Pioglitazone
 - (d) None of them

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- (xix) Which of the following electron withdrawing group reduces local anesthetic activity :
- (a) Nitro
 - (b) Carbonyl
 - (c) Nitrile
 - (d) All of them
- (xx) A good local anesthetic agents having pKa in the range of :
- (a) 7.5 - 9.5 pKa
 - (b) 7.0 - 10.5 pKa
 - (c) 6.5 - 7.7 pKa
 - (d) 10 - 11 pKa

Section-B

(Long Answer Type Questions) 2×10=20

Note : Attempt any two questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

2. Give structural classification of Antidiabetic agents with SAR of each class. Write the synthesis of Tolbutamide.

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3. Define local anesthetic agents. Write the significance of lipophilic centre, hydrophilic centre and intermediate chain in local anesthetic agents. Write the synthesis of Benzocaine and Procaine.
4. Define Antihistamine drugs. Give structural classification of antihistamine drugs with SAR of each class. Write the synthesis of Diphenhydramine.
5. Discuss chemistry of histamine under following :
- (i) Structure
 - (ii) Nomenclature
 - (iii) Ionisation and Tautomerism
 - (iv) Stereochemistry
 - (v) Biosynthesis
 - (vi) Types of histamine receptors

Section-C

(Short Answer Type Questions) 7×5=35

Note : Attempt any seven questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

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PTO

6. SAR of alkylating agents with examples.
7. Write note on vasodilators.
8. Structural classification of antineoplastic agents.
9. Structural classification of proton pump inhibitors.
10. Discuss the insulin.
11. SAR of local anaesthetics.
12. Write a note on oral contraceptives.
13. Write a note on Anti-hypertensive agents.