

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year B.Pharm Degree Examination - DEC-2018

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 70 Marks

MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY - I (RS - 4) O.P. CODE: 2635

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary. Answer all questions

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. Write a note on Cytochrome P-450 and monoaminooxygenase with specific emphasis on its constitution and their role in biotransformation.
- 2. Define sedative and hypnotics. Explain the SAR of barbiturates. Write the synthesis of barbital.
- 3. a) Write a note on drug receptor interactions.
 - b) Write a note on skeletal muscle relaxants.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)

 $6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks}$

 $10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 4. Outline the synthesis and uses of propranolol and clonidine
- 5. Give the structure and therapeutic significance of any two irreversible cholinesterase inhibitors.
- 6. Define and classify local anaesthetic agents with examples. Outline the synthesis of procaine
- 7. Explain in detail about histamine receptors.
- 8. What are narcotic analgesics? Write the structure and uses of any four drugs.
- 9. Enumerate the structural elucidation of ephedrine.
- 10. Outline the synthesis of Diazepam and Glutethimide
- 11. Explain the importance of partition co-efficient in the biological activity.

SHORT ANSWERS

- 12. Define the terms "hit" and "lead" in drug design
- 13. What are inhalation anaesthetics? Give examples
- 14. Define spasticity. Mention two antispastic drugs.
- 15. Outline the synthesis of isoproterenol
- 16. Write the structure and uses of any two cholinergic blocking agents
- 17. Write the structure and uses of trimethophan and mecamylamine
- 18. Write the synthesis of cetrizine
- 19. What are narcotic antagonists?
- 20. Write the structure of aspirin. Give its various medicinal uses.
- 21. What are prostaglandins? Give examples.
