Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_

Exam Seat No:\_\_\_\_\_

## \_\_\_\_\_ **C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY Summer Examination-2019**

Subject Name: Pharmaceutical Chemistry-V (Medicinal Chemistry-II)

Subject Code: 4PS05PCH5 **Branch:** B.Pharm

Semester: 5 Date:16/03/2019 Time: 10:30 To 01:30 **Marks:** 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

Q-1		Define the following terms:	(14)
C	a)	Sedatives	(1)
	b)	Cholinergics	(1)
	c)	Inflammation	(1)
	<b>d</b> )	Opioid Analgesics	(1)
	<b>e</b> )	Local Anaesthetics	(1)
	f)	Analeptics	(1)
	<b>g</b> )	Antidepressants	(1)
	h)	Hallucinogens	(1)
	i)	Parkinson's desease	(1)
	j)	Adrenergic Receptors	(1)
	k)	Butyrophenones	(1)
	l)	Anxiolytics	(1)
	m)	Adrenergics	(1)
	n)	Catecholamine's	(1)
Atten	not anv f	our questions from Q-2 to Q-8	
Q-2	- <b>r</b> J -		(14)
<b>x</b> -	a	Write down the mechanism and SAR of Parasympathomimetics.	(7)
	b	Classify Parasympathomimetics, give synthesis for Neostigmine and Dicyclomine HCl.	(7)
Q-3		•	(14)
<b>ү-</b> у	a	Define and Classify Sympathomimetics with examples, give SAR of B-	(14)
	a	Phenylehanolamines class.	$(\prime)$
	b	Give the Biosynthesis and Pharmacological action of Acetylcholine.	(7)



Q-4			(14)
	a	Explain Parasympatholytic agents. Give classification and MOA.	(7)
	b	Give SAR of Muscarinic Antagonists.	(7)
Q-5			(14)
	a	Define Sympatholytics; give synthesis of Propranolol and Atenolol.	(7)
	b	Explain Neuromuscular blocking agents, with MOA and examples.	(7)
Q-6			(14)
· ·	a	Differentiate sedatives and Hypnotics, give SAR of Barbiturates.	(7)
	b	Define General Anaesthetics; Classify them with mechanism of action.	(7)
Q-7			(14)
	a	Give the mechanism of action and SAR of morphine.	(7)
	b	Define and classify NSAID, give the synthesis for Aspirin and Diclofenac.	(7)
Q-8			(14)
-	a	Define Antiepileptic; give the synthesis of chlorpromazine and phenytoin.	(7)
	b	Explain CNS stimulants, give SAR of Tricyclic Antidepressants.	(7)



