

# Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 16-May-2023 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Manipal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences

DPharm Part\_1 University Examination

### Pharmaceutical Chemistry [PCH-ER20-12T-S1]

Marks: 80

Duration: 180 mins.

#### MCQs

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 30 mins

20 Q x 1 mark = 20 marks

1) Lead acetate cotton is placed in the Gutzeit's apparatus to trap (1)

[hydrogen sulphide](#)

[gas](#)

[Arsine gas](#)

[Moisture](#)

[HCl gas](#)

2) In iron limit test the use of citric acid is to (1)

[to prevent precipitation of ammonia.](#)

[as an acidifier](#)

[To prevent precipitation of iron by ammonia.](#)

[Conversion of ferrous iron to ferric iron](#)

3) The pH of the solution at the equivalence point for the titration between acetic acid and sodium hydroxide is (1)

[8.2](#)

[4.2](#)

[1.2](#)

[6.2](#)

4) It is the indicator used in non-aqueous titration. (1)

[Calmagite](#)

[Murexide](#)

[Xylenol](#)

[orange](#)

[Crystal violet](#)

5) It is not the example of primary standard. (1)

[Benzoic acid](#)

[Sodium carbonate](#)

- [Potassium Permanganate](#)  
[Silver nitrate](#)
- 6) Following is an example for heamatinic. (1)
- [Ferrous fumarate](#)  
[Sodium carbonate](#)  
[Sodium citrate](#)  
[Calcium citrate](#)
- 7) It is an example for dental product (1)
- [Calcium carbonate](#)  
[Potassium permanganate](#)  
[Potassium iodide](#)  
[Carbon dioxide](#)
- 8) Following is an example for sedative hypnotic. (1)
- [Cyclopropane](#)  
[Diethyl Ether](#)  
[Chloroform](#)  
[Diazepam](#)
- 9) Following is an example for nasal decongestant. (1)
- [Naphazoline](#)  
[Phenobarbital](#)  
[Propofol](#)  
[Phenoxybenzamine](#)
- 10) Example for a cholinergic blocking agent is (1)
- [Atropine](#)  
[Acetyl choline](#)  
[Nor adrenaline](#)  
[Dopamine](#)
- 11) Following is a brand name for terbutaline (1)
- [Asthakind](#)  
[Vomikind](#)  
[Albutamol](#)  
[Aerocort](#)
- 12) Example for indirect acting adrenergic agonist is (1)
- [Tyramine](#)  
[Histamine](#)  
[Cyclohexamine](#)  
[Salbutamol](#)
- 13) Acetazolamide is an example for (1)
- [Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor](#)  
[Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor.](#)  
[Adrenergic antagonist](#)  
[Anticholinergic drug](#)

- 14) Following is an example for antifungal antibiotic. (1)
- [Amoxicillin](#)  
[Flurouracil](#)  
[Streptomycin](#)  
[Amphotericin B](#)
- 15) Para amino salicylic acid is an example for (1)
- [DNA alkylator](#)  
[DHFR inhibitor](#)  
[Anti tubercular drug](#)  
[Antimalarial drug](#)
- 16) Doxorubicin is an example for (1)
- [ACE inhibitor](#)  
[RNA polymerase inhibitor](#)  
[Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor](#)  
[DNA intercalator](#)
- 17) Glibenclamide comes under the category of (1)
- [Sulphonyl urea derivatives](#)  
[Biguanide derivatives](#)  
[Gliptins](#)  
[Glitazones](#)
- 18) Name one piperazine derivative used as urinary tract anti-infective agent . (1)
- [INH](#)  
[Nalidixic acid](#)  
[Clindamycin](#)  
[Ciprofloxacin](#)
- 19) ----- used for the treatment of burn wounds (1)
- [Sulpha diazine](#)  
[Sulpha pyridine](#)  
[Sulpha methoxazole](#)  
[Sulphacetamide](#)
- 20) Remdesivir is developed to treat (1)
- [Meningitis](#)  
[Filariasis](#)  
[Tuberculosis](#)  
[Hepatitis](#)

### Long Answers

Answer all the questions.

6 Q x 5 marks = 30 marks

- 1) What are errors? Classify them with suitable examples. (5)
- 2) What are the types of impurities commonly found in pharmaceutical preparations and what are the effect of these impurities? (5)
- 3) Classify Antihypertensive drugs giving one example each class. (5)

- 4) Write important characteristic features of an ideal general anaesthetic. (5)
- 5) Classify antimalarial agents with one example for each class and write the structure of Chloroquine. (5)
- 6) Write the structure, properties, use and brand name for Paracetamol and Isoniazid. (5)

**Short Answers**

**Answer all the questions.**

10 Q x 3 mark = 30 marks

- 1) Give the principle involved in the limit test of Chlorides. (3)
- 2) Explain precipitation titrations with suitable example. (3)
- 3) What are antacids? Classify them giving one example each class. (3)
- 4) Give the structure, storage conditions and use of Ketamine. (3)
- 5) Write the properties, storage conditions and use for Nitrazepam. (3)
- 6) Give the properties, storage conditions and use for Benzthiazide. (3)
- 7) Write the structure, properties, and storage conditions for Norepinephrine. (3)
- 8) Enlist important anti-diabetic agents. Give the structure of Gilbenclamide. (3)
- 9) Classify antibiotics giving one example from each class. (3)
- 10) Write the structure, storage conditions and properties for 5-Fluro uracil. (3)

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