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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**M. Sc. Pharmaceutical Chemistry (Semester-IV) Examination****Wednesday 11th April****2018****2:00 PM to 5:00 PM****Medicinal Chemistry-III ; PS04CPCH02****Maximum Marks: 70**

- Note:** (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Figure to right indicates total marks of question.

Q-1 Choose the correct option for the following: (8)

1. Cardiovascular system includes:
 - a. Heart
 - b. Lungs
 - c. Blood vessels
 - d. All of the above
2. Diuretics are the drugs:
 - a. That stimulate body
 - b. That reduces body fluid
 - c. That increase body fluid
 - d. None
3. Antiarrhythmic agents :
 - a. Increases blood volume
 - b. Elevates slow rhythms of heart
 - c. Decreases blood volume
 - d. Suppress fast rhythms of heart
4. Hypertension is:
 - a. Gastrointestinal disorder
 - b. Is part of asthma
 - c. One of the cardiovascular disorder
 - d. None
5. Increase in Hydrochloric acid (HCl) secretion causes:
 - a. Gastric hyperacidity
 - b. Peptic ulcers
 - c. Both a & b correct
 - d. Can't say
6. Antiflatulents reduce the symptoms of excess
 - a. Acid production
 - b. Bile production
 - c. Blood production
 - d. Gas production
7. It works to raise the concentration of glucose and fat in the bloodstream:
 - a. Glycogen
 - b. Thyroid
 - c. Glucagon
 - d. None
8. Hypoglycemia occurs when blood glucose levels
 - a. Fall below 4 mmol/L (72mg/dL)
 - b. Above 10 mmol/L
 - c. Above 14 mmol/L
 - d. None

Q-2 Answer the following (Any Seven). (14)

1. Draw the structure of chlorthiazide and write its mode of action.
2. Explain the different types of arrhythmias.
3. Enlist the various phases of Asthama.
4. Define: Antitussive agent with examples.
5. Give the symptom and causes of Congestive Heart arrest.

6. Define Appetite Stimulants and Appetite suppressants.
7. What is Diarrhea? Give the examples of anti-diarrheal drug?
8. Define types and control of hormones?
9. What are the acute and chronic complications of Diabetes mellitus?

- Q-3 A. Elaborate Angina with reference to types of angina, therapy, reasons for angina and Drugs used to treat the angina. (6)
- B. Give the mechanism uses and side effects of Ca^{2++} channel blockers and beta blockers with suitable example. (6)

OR

- B. Write a note on antihypertensive drugs. (6)

- Q-4 A. Define asthma. Give classification and mode of action of the drugs used in asthma. (6)
- B. Describe the factors responsible for stimuli triggering asthma. (6)

OR

- B. Write a note on expectorant. (6)

- Q-5 A. Write a note on gastric antacids. (6)
- B. Discuss various GIT related disorder and their mode of treatment. (6)

OR

- B. Describe the role of pylori infection in the pathogenesis of peptic ulcer with its mechanism and management. (6)

- Q-6 A. Describe synthesis and role of Thyroid hormone. (6)
- B. Describe the production, structure, release and regulation of insulin. (6)

OR

- B. Write a note on hypoglycemic drugs. (6)

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