

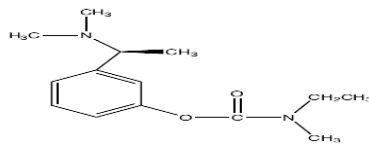
| Unit | Q. No | Options | Difficulty Level |
|------|-------|---|------------------|
| 1 | 1 | _____ is a short acting benzodiazepin A diazepam B lorazepam C triazolam D clonazepam | Easy |
| 1 | 2 | Trimethadione belongs to which class A Oxazolindiones B Succinimides C Biscarbamates D Benzodiazepines | Easy |
| 1 | 3 | (+/-)-trans-2-phenylcyclopropylamine is A doxepine B tranylcypromine C paroxetine D imipramine | Easy |
| 1 | 4 | The atomic position number for Nitrogen in Tricyclic Antidepressants is____ A 1 B 5 C 10 D 11 | Easy |
| 1 | 5 | Which of the following corresponds to Oxazepam A 7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-1(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-2H-1,4-benzodiazepine-2-one B 7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one C 7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2H-1,4- | Easy |

| | | | |
|---|----|--|----------|
| | | benzodiazepine-2-one | |
| | | D 7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepine-2-one | |
| 1 | 6 | A carbamate group containing drug which is used as anxiolytic | Easy |
| | | A pralidoxime | |
| | | B Meprobamate | |
| | | C Buspiron | |
| | | D procyclidine | |
| 1 | 7 | For phenothiazine antipsychotic agents if C2 position is substituted with | Easy |
| | | A electron withdrawing gropp it increases activity | |
| | | B electron donating gropp it increases activity | |
| | | C bulky group it increases activity | |
| | | D any group it drcreases activity | |
| 1 | 8 | procyclidine belong to | Easy |
| | | A Anticholinergic aminoethers | |
| | | B Anticholinergic aminoalcohols | |
| | | C Tetrahydroisoquinoline-Based Neuromuscular Blocking Agent | |
| | | D Steroid-Based Neuromuscular Blocking Agent | |
| 1 | 9 | Longer side chain branching increases the sedative effect, this sentence is true for | Moderate |
| | | A pentobarbital | |
| | | B secobarbital | |
| | | C thiopental sodium | |
| | | D phenobarbital | |
| 1 | 10 | Carbamazepine metabolizes through | Moderate |
| | | A Reduction | |
| | | B hydrolysis | |

| | | | | |
|---|----|---|--|-----------|
| | | C | epoxidation and hydrolysis to diol | |
| | | D | dehydrogenation | |
| 1 | 11 | | Match the Pair : Classes of antidepressant : a) SNRIs b) SSRIs c) NSRIs Antidepressant : i) mirtazapine, ii) Fluoxetine iii) amitriptyline | Moderate |
| | | A | a-i,b-ii,c-iii | |
| | | B | a-i,b-iii,c-ii | |
| | | C | a-ii,b-iii,c-i | |
| | | D | a-iii,b-ii,c-i | |
| 1 | 12 | | A phenothiazine with Piperazine side chain is | Moderate |
| | | A | Chlorpromazine | |
| | | B | Haloperidol | |
| | | C | thioridazine, | |
| | | D | Fluphenazine | |
| 1 | 13 | | carbidopa is | Moderate |
| | | A | Plasma MAO-A Inhibitors | |
| | | B | CNS MAO-A Inhibitors | |
| | | C | Plasma MAO-B Inhibitors | |
| | | D | Plasma DOPA decarboxylase inhibitor | |
| 1 | 14 | | What is NOT correct about selegiline i.is an irreversible MAO-B inhibitor ii. produces cheese effect iii. Metabolizes by N-dealkylation iv. Does not undergo first pass metabolism | Difficult |
| | | A | I & III | |
| | | B | ii & iv | |
| | | C | I & iv | |
| | | D | ii & ii | |

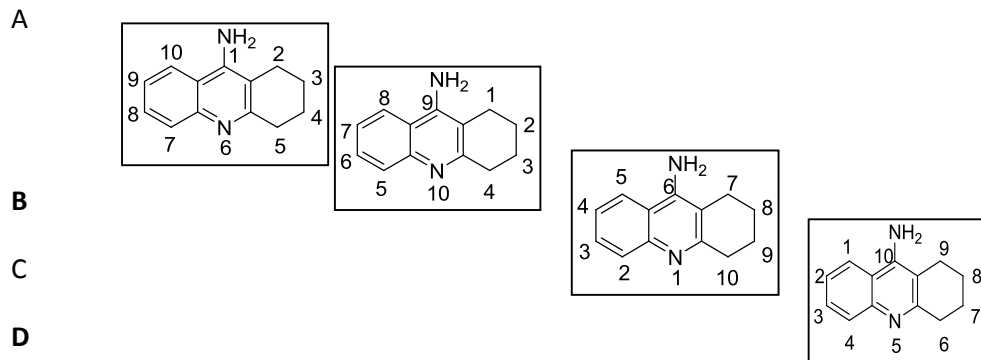
| | | | |
|---|----|---|-----------|
| 1 | 15 | <p>Match the pairs</p> <p>Drugs applicable a) phenytoin, b) gabapentin, c) clonazepam, d) ethosuximide, e) lamotrigine</p> <p>Seizures type : i) PARTIAL AND GENERALIZED TONIC-CLONIC SEIZURES, ii)MYOCLONIC SEIZURES and iii)ABSENCE SEIZURES</p> <p>Vs</p> <p>A a-i,ii &iii,b-iii,c-ii&iii,d-i&iii,e-i</p> <p>B a-i,ii,b-ii-iii,c-i,iii,d-i,ii&iii,e-iii</p> <p>C a-iii,b-ii,c-i,ii &iii,d-ii&iv,e-ii</p> <p>D a-i, b-i&iii,c-ii&iii,d-iii,e-i,ii &iii</p> | Difficult |
| 1 | 16 | <p>phenobarbital majorly metabolized through</p> <p>A Glucuronidation</p> <p>B GSH conjugation</p> <p>C hydroxylation</p> <p>D N-demethylation</p> | Difficult |
| 2 | 17 | <p>Atropine has been used to decrease gastrointestinal motility and to counteract anticholinesterase poisoning, What action does this molecule have?</p> <p>A Muscarinic agonist</p> <p>B Muscarinic antagonist</p> <p>C Nicotinic agonist</p> <p>D Nicotinic antagonist</p> | Easy |
| 2 | 18 | <p>nicotinic receptor is</p> <p>A A G-protein coupled receptor</p> <p>B A kinase linked receptor</p> <p>C An intracellular receptor</p> <p>D An ion channel</p> | Easy |

2 19 This molecule is used in therapy of alzheimers disease Easy



- A because it inhibits Ach rceptors, since its structurally similar to acetylcholine
- B **because it binds to AchE enzyme and hydrolyses in longer time**
- C it has alpha methyl group and can not bind to AchE exzymen
- D Its an irreversible AchE inhibitor making it agent of choice.

2 20 Which do you think is right way to number atoms in tacrine Easy
an anti-alzheimers agent



2 21 Which of the following is a natural chemical messenger for the adrenergic receptor? Easy

- A Acetylcholine
- B Dopamine
- C **Norepinephrin**
- D Serotonin

2 22 What is the predominant β -adrenoceptor in bronchial smooth muscle? Easy

- A β 1-adrenoceptor
- B **β 2-adrenoceptor**
- C β 3-adrenoceptor
- D α 2-adrenoceptor

| | | | |
|---|----|---|----------|
| 2 | 23 | <p>Which of the following is an irreversible antagonist to the adrenoceptor</p> <p>A Phenoxybenzamine</p> <p>B Prazosin</p> <p>C Phentolamin</p> <p>D Pindolol</p> | Easy |
| 2 | 24 | <p>What Clinical property does Tubocurarine have?</p> <p>A A cardiovascular agent</p> <p>B An analgesic</p> <p>C A neuromuscular blocker</p> <p>D An anti-asthmatic drug</p> | Moderate |
| 2 | 25 | <p>When discussing the structure–activity relationship of acetylcholine what will alkyl substitutions on the beta carbon cause to the molecule?</p> <p>i. decrease rate of hydrolysis by esterases</p> <p>ii. decrease nicotinic action</p> <p>iii. increase muscarinic action</p> <p>iv. makes it an antichlonegic agents</p> <p>A ii and iii are true</p> <p>B I and iv both are false</p> <p>C ii and iv are false</p> <p>D only iv is true</p> | Moderate |
| 2 | 26 | <p>Which of the following will enhance β-adrenoceptor selectivity for adrenergic agonists.</p> <p>A Introduction of a naphthalene ring</p> <p>B Removal of one of the catechol OH groups</p> <p>C Addition of an α-methyl group (alpha to the carbon bearing the amine)</p> <p>D Introduction of a bulky N-alkyl substituent</p> | |
| 2 | 27 | <p>Match the Pairs</p> <p>a) α1 antagonist b) β2 agonist, c) α2 agonist ,d) β1 antagonist</p> | Moderate |

i) Prazosin, ii) Clonidine, iii) Terbutaline, iv) Propranolol

A a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

B **a-i, b-iii, c-ii, d-iv**

C a-iii, b-ii, c-i, d-iv

D a-iv, b-ii, c-iii, d-i

Difficult

2 28

Ipratoropium was developed based on structure of atropin. Which Drug development approach was used here?

A **Simplification**

B Rigidification

C Extension

D Substituent variation

2 29

What are starting material for the synthesis of propranolol

Difficult

A alpha-naphthol and 2-chloromethylcyclopropane

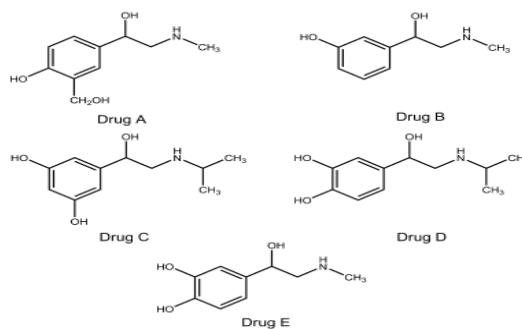
B beta-naphthol and 2-chloromethylcyclopropane

C **alpha-naphthol and 2-chloromethylloxirane**

D beta-naphthol and 2-chloromethylloxirane

2 30

Difficult



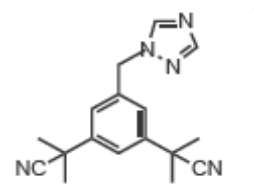
Which of the following drugs would be resistant to metabolism by COMT?

A D and E

| | | | | |
|---|----|---|--|------|
| | | B | A and B | |
| | | C | B, and E | |
| | | D | A and C | |
| 3 | 31 | | Which of these is odd one out? | Easy |
| | | A | endorphin | |
| | | B | enkephalin | |
| | | C | Melatonin | |
| | | D | Dynorphin | |
| 3 | 32 | | The hydroxy groups in morphine structure are present in position | Easy |
| | | A | 3, 8 | |
| | | B | 3,9 | |
| | | C | 3,6 | |
| | | D | 3,14 | |
| 3 | 33 | | Which of the following is most apted target for NSAIDs' inhibition | Easy |
| | | A | COX1 | |
| | | B | COX2 | |
| | | C | COX3 | |
| | | D | opioid recptors | |
| 3 | 34 | | The major metabilliete of aspirin in the human body is | Easy |
| | | A | Salicylic acid | |
| | | B | Salicyluric acid | |
| | | C | Glucuronides | |
| | | D | sulfate | |
| 3 | 35 | | Which one of the following agents is selective to COX-2 | Easy |
| | | A | Celecoxib | |
| | | B | Diclofenac | |

| | | | | |
|---|----|---|--|-----------|
| | | C | Ketoprofen | |
| | | D | Naproxen | |
| 3 | 36 | | Identify the unique in the list | Moderate |
| | | A | FENTANYL | |
| | | B | Methadone | |
| | | C | Morphine, | |
| | | D | Naltrexone | |
| 3 | 37 | | The first amino acid residue of all the endogenous opioid peptides is _____ | Moderate |
| | | A | Methionine | |
| | | B | Threonine | |
| | | C | Tyrosine | |
| | | D | Tryptophan | |
| 3 | 38 | | Bioisosteric replacement of ring Nitrogen of indole ring to alkene in Indomethacine lead to | Moderate |
| | | A | Ketorolac | |
| | | B | Nabumetone | |
| | | C | Sulindac | |
| | | D | flurbiprofen | |
| 3 | 39 | | Arrange the sequence of event in mechanism of action of opiates in right order a) Inhibition of adenylate cyclase activity. b) Closure of voltage-gated Ca ²⁺ channels c) Hyperpolarization of the nerve cell d) cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) reduction e) Activation the G protein f) efflux of potassium ions, | Difficult |
| | | A | b-a-d-e-c-f | |
| | | B | c-f-d-e-a-b | |
| | | C | e-a-d-f-b-c | |

- 3 40 D a-e-b-d-c-f
- Identify the right pair of metabolising enzyme and reaction for Piroxicam Difficult
- A CYP2C9, bezylic hydroxylation
- B CYP3A4, bezylic hydroxylation
- C **CYP2C9, Ring hydroxylation**
- D CYP3A4, Ring hydroxylation
- 4 41 The synthetic analogue for estrogen is Easy
- A
- exemestane
- B norethindrone
- C **diethylstilbestrol**
- D tamoxifen
- 4 42 A Triazole-based aromatase inhibitor with the structure Easy
- A tamoxifen
- B letrozole,
- C **anastrozole,**
- D clomiphene
- 4 43 An oral contraceptive with IUPCA name (17)-()-13-ethyl-17-hydroxy-18,19-dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one, is Moderate
- A exemestane
- B **norgestrel,**
- C diethylstilbestrol
- D tamoxifen



- 4 44 predict the product Difficult
- COc1ccc(cc1)C(=O)Cc2ccc(OC)cc2
 $\xrightarrow{\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{I}/\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{ONa}}$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{MgBr}}$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{TosOH}}$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{KOH}}$

- A **diethylstilbestrol**
- B letrozole,
- C anastrozole,
- D clomiphene
- 5 45 Thyroid Follicular Cells from Thyroglobulin, a protein is rich in _____ amino acid which on iodination and hydrolysis liberates thyroid hormones. Easy
- A Phenylalanine
- B Tryptophan
- C Threonine
- D **Tyrosine**
- 5 46 Which one of the following is an adrenocorticoid Easy
- A fluoxymesterone,
- B **betamethasone**
- C megestrol
- D clomiphene
- 5 47 A 34 amino acid peptide, generally recommended for osteoporosis, fracture by administered with a boxed warning regarding a potential risk of developing osteosarcoma Easy
- A human parathyroid hormone
- B **teriparatide**
- C raloxiphen
- D progabide
- 5 48 Single doses of PTU in excess of 300 mg are capable of almost total blockage of peripheral production of Moderate
- A DIT
- B **T3**
- C T4
- D r-T3

- 5 49 cortison an hydrocortoson keep interconverting metabolically Moderate
and the enzyme involved is
- A **11 β -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase**
 - B 3 α -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase
 - C 5 β -reductase
 - D C-17 oxidase
- 5 50 The order of GR affinity is Difficult
- A triamcinolone < dexamethasone < prednisolone < hydrocortisone
 - B **dexamethasone > triamcinolone > prednisolone > hydrocortisone**
 - C hydrocortisone = prednisolone > dexamethasone = triamcinolone
 - D prednisolone > dexamethasone > triamcinolone > hydrocortisone