

MCQ's on Medicinal Chemistry-II

- 1) Histamine is It is synthesized locally from amino acid histidine.
 - a) **β -Imidazolyl ethylamine**
 - b) α -Indolyl ethylamine
 - c) β -Indolyl ethylamine
 - d) α -Imidazolyl ethylamine
- 2) IUPAC name of Histamine is
 - a) 3-(Imidazol-4-yl) ethylamine
 - b) 2-(Imidazol-4yl) propylamine
 - c) 3--(Imidazol-4yl) propylamine
 - d) **2-(Imidazol-4-yl) ethylamine**
- 3) Basic nucleus of Promethazine is
 - a) 1,2-cyclopento perhydro phenanthrene
 - b) **Phenothiazine**
 - c) Anthracene
 - d) Quinoline
- 4) For a molecule to exhibit antihistaminic activity, the distance between the aryl and aliphatic N should be
 - a. **5-6 Å°**
 - b. 4-5 Å°
 - c. 3-4 Å°
 - d. 6-7 Å°
- 5) The drug useful for the treatment of Zollinger Ellison syndrome is
 - a) Cetrizine
 - b) Promethazine.
 - c) Doxylamine
 - d) **Omeprazole**
- 6) The separation of the ring and the side-chain nitrogen should be ... carbon for optimal H₂ antagonist activity.
 - a) 2
 - b) 5
 - c) **4**
 - d) 6
- 7) Famotidine contains
 - a. Furan ring
 - b. Imidazole ring
 - c. **Thiazole ring**
 - d. Pyrrole ring

8) Histamine is stored in mast cell, along with acidic protein

- a) Histidine
- b) Heparin**
- c) Haem Protein
- d) All of above

9) The cisplatin can be used as

- A. Calcium channel blocker
- B. Antiarrhythmic drug
- C. Antineoplastic cytotoxicity drug**
- D. Immunosuppressive agent

10) The term is used to indicate the ability of a cancer to invade other parts of the body and to produce secondary tumours is

- A. Carcinogenesis
- B. Apoptosis
- C. Metastasis**
- D. Mutagenesis

11) Busulfan acts by...

- A. Fragmentation of DNA
- B. Mispairing of nucleotides
- C. Separation of DNA strands
- D. All of the above**

12) The active form of mercaptopurine is

- A. 6-Thioguanophosphate
- B. 6-Thioinosinic acid**
- C. 5-FDUMP
- D. 5-FUMP

13) Which one of the following drugs belongs to class nitrosoureas?

- A. Thiotepa
- B. Lomustine**
- C. Busulfan.
- D. Dacarbazine

14) Which one is not an alkylating agent?

- Cyclophosphamide
- Chlorambucil
- Mechlorethamine
- Mercaptopurine**

15) An example of pyrimidine antagonist is.....

- a) Mechlorethamine
- b) Carmustine
- c) Chlorambucil
- d) **5-Fluorouracil**

16) prevents polymerization of microtubules.

- a) **Vincristine**
- b) 5-Fluorouracil
- c) Chlorambucil
- d) Melphalan

17) The normal blood pressure is

- a. 120/90 b. **120/80** c. 139/80 d. 140/90

18) Which of the following is 1,4-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker?

- a. **Nimodipine** b. Diltiazem c. Verapamil d. Alprozalam

19) Mechanism of action of nitrates is

- a. Inhibits phosphodiesterase b. **Stimulates guanylate cyclase** c. B-blockers d. Calcium channel blockers

20) Bumetanide belongs to which class of diuretics?

- a. CA's Inhibitors b. Osmotic diuretics c. **Loop diuretics** d. K⁺ sparing diuretics

21) The antihypertensive drug that is a potassium channel opener is

- a. Verapamil b. **Minoxidil** c. Propanolol d. Diltiazem

22) The mechanism of furosemide is

- a. Inhibits CA's b. Works as osmotic diuretics c. **Inhibits Na⁺ — K⁺ — 2Cl⁻ symport**
d. None of above

23) The antianginal drug that inhibits phosphodiesterase is

- a. Aspirin b. **Dipyridamole** c. Isosorbide dinitrate
d. Nifedipine

24) The antihypertensive also useful topically to stimulate hair growth is

- a. Losartan b. **Minoxidil** c. Nifedipine d. Esmolol

25) Mechanism of action of propafenone is

- a. β -Blocker
b. Blocks K^+ channel
c. **Blocks Na^+ channel**
d. Blocks Ca^{2+} channel

26) Mexiletine belongs to

- a. Class I A
b. **Class I B**
c. Class I I
d. Class I II

27) The antiarrhythmic drug with local anaesthetic action is

- a. Verapamil
b. Bretylium
c. **Procainamide**
d. Disopyramide

28) Mechanism of action of bretylium is

- a. β -blocker
b. **Blocks K^+ channel**
c. Blocks Na^+ channel
d. Blocks Ca^{2+} channel

29) A normal heart beats times a minute

- a. **75**
b. 120
c. 20
d. 150

30) Acecainide is

- a. **4-Acetylamino-N-[2-(2-diethylamino)ethyl] benzamide**

- b. 4-Amino-N-[2-(2-diethylamino)ethyl]benzamide
- c. 4-Acetylamino-N-[2-(2-amino)ethyl]benzamide
- d. 4-Acetylamino-N-[2-(2-diethylamino)] benzamide

31) Synthetic statin derivative is

- a. Lovastatin
- b. Simvastatin
- c. Fluvastatin**
- d. Pravastatin

32) The drug that reduces the absorption of cholesterol from the GIT is

- a. Colestipol
- b. Niacin
- c. Ezetimibe**
- d. Gemfibrosil

33) The anti-hyperlipidemic drug that is a benzophenone derivative is

- a. Ezetimibe
- b. Probucol
- c. Fenofibrate**
- d. Dalvastatin

34) Anticoagulants interfere with

- a. Prothrombin
- b. Vitamin K**
- c. Factor V
- d. Factor X II

35) The most widely used anticoagulant is

- a. Warfarin**
- b. Dicoumarol
- c. Phenidione
- d. Bromindione

36) The following are naturally occurring female

hormones except:

- a. Oestradiol
- b. Oestriol
- c. Mestranol**
- d. Oestrone

37) Oestrogens are synthesised from

- a. Pregnenolone
- b. Androstenedione**
- c. Dehydroepiandrosterone
- d. Aldosterone

38) The inactive derivative of progesterone is

- a. 17- α -Hydroxyprogesterone**
- b. Hydroxyprogesterone caproate
- c. Medroxyprogesterone acetate
- d. Chlormadinone acetate

39) The steroid metabolite that acts as the main regulator of gonadotropin secretion is

- a. Testosterone
- b. Androstenedione
- c. Androstenediol**
- d. Androstenedione

40) The steroid having a role in promoting maturation of the lung in foetus is

- a. Androgens
- b. Oestrogens
- c. Progestins
- d. Glucocorticoids**

41) The structural feature essential for both glucocorticoid (GC) and mineralocorticoid (MC) activity is (are)

- a. 6- α Substitution on ring-B
- b. 3-Keto group on ring-A**
- c. Double bond in the 1,2 positions of ring A
- d. Without 17- α -hydroxyl group

42) One of the following is not a parenteral androgen:

- a. Testosterone
- b. Testosterone propionate
- c. Testosterone enanthate
- d. Methyltestosterone**

43) One of the following is an orally active progestin:

- a. Progesterone
- b. Norethindrone**

- c. Chlormadinone acetate
- d. Medroxyprogesterone acetate

44) Glibenclamide belongs to the class

- a. Sulphonyl ureas**
- b. Thiazolidinediones
- c. Benzoic acid derivatives
- d. Biguanides

45) The mechanism of action of rosiglitazone is

- a. Insulin-releasing agent
- b. PPAR γ agonist**
- c. Increases cellular uptake of glucose
- d. Reduces release of insulin

46) Which of the following statements is a characteristic of an ideal local anaesthetic?

- a. It should be reversible in action.
- b. It should be effective when used both systematically and topically.
- c. It should have maximum irritation either topically or at the site of injection.
- d. All of the above**

47) Anaesthesia of mucous membranes is called

- a. Infiltration anaesthesia
- b. Field block anaesthesia
- c. Nerve block anaesthesia
- d. Topical analgesia**

48) One of the following drugs does not belong to the benzoic acid class of anaesthetics

- a. Benzocaine**
- b. Cocaine
- c. Piperocaine
- d. Hexylcaine

49) The drug that was discovered accidentally while research actually aimed for the preparation of antimalarial agents related to quinine was

- a. Quinacrine
- b. Dibucaine**
- c. Dimethisoquin
- d. Benoxinate

50) The local anaesthetic with a bicyclic ring is

- a. Lidocaine b. Diclonine c. Bupivacaine **d. Cocaine**

