TELANGANA UNIVERSITY S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029) VI SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT I EXAMINATIONS CHEMISTRY QUESTION BANK

I. Multiple choice questions.	· All -1			F .17
1. Which of the following one		c Bocornin	d. All	[d]
a. Morphine	b. Quinine	c. Reserpin	u. Ali	
2. Which of the following one	is local anesthetic			[d]
a. Coline	b. Retinone	c. Quinine	d. All	
3. Which of the following Enzy	me used in Glucose and Fru	rtose		[c]
a. Invertose	b. Zymax	c. Both	d. None	[0]
4. In which position, Enzyme o	r drug bind in respecters			[c]
a. Allostine site	b. Active	c. Both site	d. None	
5. How many types of Inhibitic	ns			[c]
a. 1	b. 2	c. 3	d. 6	[0]
-	-			
6. In sulphanilamide which par	rt is more active			[
a. Benzene	b. SO ₂	c. Amine	d. All	
7. Which of the following one	is suitable for enzyme inhibit	tion		ſ
a. Biological activity increases	•		ges d. No	-
<i>c ,</i>	с ,		-	
8. Which of the suitable pH va				[
a. 7.4	b. 6.9	c. 7.9	d. 8.1	
9. In adme what is the meanin	g of A			[b]
a. Accept	b. Absorption	c. Anti	d. All	11
10. Which of the following one				[d]
a. Tablets	b. Syrups	c. Capsules	d. All	
11. Factors effecting enzyme a	action			[d]
a. Conc. of enzyme	b. pH	c. Time	d. All	[0]
12. At optimum temperature r	-			[c]
a. Decreases	b. Increased	c. Maximum	d. None	
13. The rate of reaction with t	ime			[b]
a. Increase	b. Decrease	c. No change	d. Not effecte	
		-		
				[d]
14. Penciling is				
	b. Vitamin	c. Hormone	d. Antibiotics	
14. Penciling isa. Analgesics15. Hormones are	b. Vitamin	c. Hormone	d. Antibiotics	[d]

16. Water diseases			[c	:]			
a. Typhoid	b. Cholera	c. both	d. None				
47 Have diterry discourses			F 1-	. 1			
17. Hereditary diseases	h Down own draws a		[b]	ון			
a. Malaria	b. Down syndrome	c. Cold	d. Jaundice				
18. Ibuprofen is used to get relie	f from		[a	1			
a. Body pain	b. Stomach pain	c. Vomiting	d. None	'J			
		c. vonnenig	d. None				
19. Tablets are			[a	al			
a. Orally drug	b. Parental drug	c. Topical drug	d. None				
, C	C C	1 0					
20. Vitamins are			[d	J]			
a. A	b. B	c. C	d. All				
II. Fill in the blanks							
1. Full name of ADME Absorption	n Distribution Metabolism Exa	actions					
2. Drug means <u>herb</u>							
3 Enzyme is used as	s atatyst in glucose to Ethyl al	cohol inter conversion					
4. Enzyme [E] + Substrance [S]	<u>ES</u>						
5. Urea is Hydrolyzed impresence	e of enzyme						
6. Enzyme are more active at							
7. Write sulphanilamide structur							
8. Write Quinoline structure							
9 drugs are Anim							
10. Insulin is ty							
11. CNS depressants are used to							
12. Example for CNS stimullahts <u>cocaine, modafinill</u>							
13. Cardiovascular drugs related heart & blood vessels							
14. Rate of reaction α conc of coenzymes α 1/Time							
15. Optimum pH of pepsin = $1.5-2$							
16. Optimum pH of amylax = <u>6.8</u>							
17. α - alanine \Box Δ - alaine D-alaine							
18. Sulphonamide devided into <u>4</u> parts.							
19. Receptors also <u>proteins</u>							
20. Ionic interactions Ex: Carboxylat	te, Sulphonate, Phosphate						
III. Short Answers.							
1. Definition of Diseases?							
A: Disfunctioning of normal body	/ process.						
2. Definition of Drug?							
A: Any chemical substance which is used for the purpose of diagnostics, treatment, prevent and to cure a							
disease.							
3. P.D ?							
A: Pharmaco - Drug, Dynamics -	ETTECT						
4. Write definition of metabolism	n?						
A: Any chemical substances that can take part in metabolism is called metabolites.							
,							

5. Define Vitamins?

A: Which required for the maintenance and normal growth of life.

- 6. What are the factor effected on Enzyme inhibition?
- A: 1) one of enzyme
 - 4) Conc. of co-enzymes 5) Time

Conc. of substrate
Temperature

7. What is Enzyme?

A: Which is accelerate the rate of chemical reaction without being consumed.

2) pH

8. How many types of Enzyme inhibitors?

A: 1) Reversible Inhibition 2) Irreversible Inhibition

9. What is Antagonist?

A: The substance which prevents the action of against on receptor.

10. Write example for against? A: Iso protonol