


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, May 2024</b>			
<b>Course: Cheminformatics &amp; Medicinal Chemistry</b> <b>Program: B.Tech. Biotechnology</b> <b>Course Code: HSBT2008</b>		<b>Semester : IV</b> <b>Duration : 3 Hours</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>Instructions: The question paper comprises of FOUR sections; all sections are compulsory.</b> <b>Read the instructions given before each section carefully.</b>			
S. No.	Section A Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F (20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)	Marks	COs
Q 1	Define partition coefficient.	1.5	CO1
Q 2	List any <b>THREE</b> examples of traditional folk medicines from whom modern drugs have been discovered.	1.5	CO1
Q 3	Define lead compound in context of drug discovery.	1.5	CO1
Q 4	List any <b>THREE</b> examples of synthetic organic chemicals first used as drugs.	1.5	CO1
Q 5	State the names of any <b>THREE</b> classes of macromolecular drug targets.	1.5	CO1
Q 6	List <b>THREE</b> alternative approaches to deliver an ionised drug.	1.5	CO1
Q 7	State any <b>THREE</b> examples of variation of alkyl or acyl substituents to alter polarity of a drug molecule.	1.5	CO1
Q 8	State the rationale of using steric shields in designing new drug candidates.	1.5	CO1
Q 9	Define bioisosteres.	1.5	CO1
Q 10	State the concept of metabolic blocker functional groups in drug design.	1.5	CO1
Q 11	Define drug biotransformation reactions.	1.5	CO1
Q 12	State the importance of drug biotransformation reactions.	1.5	CO1
Q 13	List <b>THREE</b> most important sites of drug metabolism.	1.5	CO1
Q 14	Define microsomal enzymes and list any <b>TWO</b> reactions catalysed by them.	1.5	CO1
Q 15	List any <b>THREE</b> major human forms of P450 enzymes.	1.5	CO1
Q 16	Define QSAR in context of rational drug design.	1.5	CO2
Q 17	Define Taft's steric parameter.	1.5	CO2
Q 18	List the scenarios in which ligand-based drug design will be the preferred method for drug design.	1.5	CO2
Q 19	Define a pharmacophore.	1.5	CO2

<b>Q 20</b>	List any <b>THREE</b> biological activities of flavones.	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO3</b>
<b>Section B</b> <b>(4Qx5M=20 Marks)</b>			
<b>Q 1</b>	List <b>FIVE</b> classes of drug biotransformation reactions with <b>ONE</b> example for EACH class.	<b>5</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Q 2</b>	List <b>FIVE</b> disadvantages of Hansch analysis.	<b>5</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 3</b>	Illustrate the steps involved in pharmacophore modeling using a flow chart.	<b>5</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 4</b>	Differentiate molecular mechanics and quantum mechanics based molecular modeling methods.	<b>5</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Section C</b> <b>(2Qx15M=30 Marks)</b>			
<b>Q 1</b>	The QSAR equation relating the insecticidal activity of a series of diethyl phenylphosphonates versus $\sigma$ is shown below. Interpret the QSAR equation in chemical, pharmacological and statistical terms. $\text{Log}(1/C) = 2.282 \sigma - 0.348$ ( $r^2 = 0.952$ , $r = 0.976$ , $s = 0.286$ )	<b>15</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 2</b>	Discuss in detail the medicinal chemistry of sulfonylureas.	<b>15</b>	<b>CO4</b>
<b>Section D</b> <b>(2Qx10M=20 Marks)</b>			
<b>Q 1</b>	Discuss any <b>FIVE</b> steps involved in 3D QSAR.	<b>10</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 2</b>	Discuss any <b>FIVE</b> biological applications of alkaloids.	<b>10</b>	<b>CO3</b>