

JVM's Mehta College

Mission Exam2020

Mock Test- M.Sc.-2 Sem-III

Paper-4 Medicinal, Biogenesis and Green Chemistry

1. Which drug was discovered without the lead?
 - A).Diazepam
 - B).Ampicillin
 - C).Streptomycin
 - D).Penicillin**
2. Which one of the following is the principal organ for drug excretion?
 - A).Lungs
 - B).Liver
 - C).Kidney**
 - D).Sweat glands
3. Which of the interaction is not seen in the drug-receptor complex?
 - A).Charge transfer interaction
 - B).Hydrophilic interaction
 - C).Hydrophobic interaction**
 - D).Covalent bond
4. Which one does not belong to the types of prodrug classification?
 - A).Carrier linked prodrug
 - B).Prolonged prodrug**
 - C).Bioprecursor prodrug
 - D).Mutual prodrug
- 5). In aromatic polyketides, the aglycone is derived from a
 - A).Ketones
 - B).Poly beta ketones**
 - C).Diketone
 - D).Poly gamma ketone
- 6). In biogenesis of isoflavonoids chalcone is _____ in the first step.
 - A).Brominated
 - B).Oxidized**
 - C).Esterified
 - D).Reduced
- 7). Proanoic acid has _____ carbon atoms

- A).12
- B).20**
- C).15
- D).18

8).Mevalonate pathway gives

- A).Fatty acid
- B).Flavanoids
- C).Aromatic acids
- D). Terpenes**

9). One of the principles of green chemistry says that to produce _____ goods.

- A).Harmful
- B).Commercial
- C).Safer**
- D).Most used

10). What is the aim of Green chemistry?

- A).Design chemical products and process that maximize profits
- B).Design safer chemical products and processes that reduce or eliminate the use and generation of hazardous substances**
- C).Design chemical products and processes that work most efficiently
- D).Utilize non-renewable energy

11). Which is the Green Chemistry Principle that Bio-polymers exemplify?

- A).Catalysis
- B).Prevent waste
- C).Benign solvents & auxiliaries
- D).Design for degradation**

12). Which catalyst is not a green catalyst in the following examples?

- A).Vanadium silicate molecular sieves
- B).Zeolites
- C).Biocatalysts
- D).FeCl₃**

13).Which statement is incorrect for Microwave synthesis?

- A).The reactions can be carried out in a solvent medium or on a solid support.
- B).Core and homogenous heating are associated with microwaves.
- C).The solvent to be used must have a dipole moment so as to absorb microwaves.
- D).The time required for Microwave synthesis is higher than conventional synthesis.**

14). Ultra sound used for chemical reactions ranges in the frequency

- A).less than 16KHz
- B).20 - 100 KHz**

- C).Higher than those used in medical applications.
- D).Lower than those to which the human ear can respond.

15. Which enzyme is used for the conversion of Sucrose to ethyl alcohol?

- A).Bacterium acetic
- B).Invertase yeast
- C).Bacillus acidic lactic
- D).Acineto bacter