- 2. What are bioisosteres? Discuss the classification of bioisosteres. Mention the various approaches for bioisosteric replacement and explain any one in detail. 1+4+2+3
- 3. What is energy minimization? Describe the various methods of energy minimization along with their advantages and limitations. 2+8

III. Short answers (Answer seven out of nine questions) 5x7=35

- 1. Write a note on chemoinformatics.
- 2. Discuss*de novo* drug design with proper diagram. 5
- 3. Write a note on virtual screening giving emphasis on Lipinski's rule of five. 5
- 4. Write a note on lead discovery based on clinical observations. 5
- 5. Explain Born-Oppenheimer approximation method. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of *ab initio* methods. 2+2+1
- Write a note on 'Study of Force Field' method of molecular mechanics.
- 7. Describe briefly Hansch Analysis.
- 8. Explain hydrophobic parameters of QSAR. 5
- 9. Describe CoMFA.

B Pharm Even Semester Examination, September, 2023

PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

(8th Semester)

Course No: BP-807ET

(Computer Aided Drug Design- Theory)

FM: 75 Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the right margin indicate full marks for the question

I. A. Multiple Choice questions 1x10=10

- 1. The primary goal of in silico drug designing is to:
 - (a) Discover new drugs
 - (b) Optimize existing drugs
 - (c) Predict drug-target interactions
 - (d) All of the above
- 2. QSAR is a method used in drug designing to:

(a) Predict the biological activity of a compound based on its chemical structure

- (b) Determine the toxicity of a drug molecule
- (c) Study protein-ligand interactions
- (d) Analyze gene expression patterns

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- 3. Which of the following approach is considered under the 'Ligand based drug designing'?
 - (a) Molecular docking
 - (b) Pharmacophore modeling
 - (c) QSAR Modeling
 - (d) Both b and c
- 4. Lipinski's rule of five is used for
 - (a) Docking (b) Similarity search
 - (c) Drug likeness (d) Dynamics simulation
- 5. A similarity searching programs that identify homologous DNA sequences and proteins sequence in pairwise sequence alignment is
 - (a) ClustalW (b) FASTA
 - (c) Phase (d) GLIDE
- 6. Which of the following is the popular force fields for protein energy minimization
 - (a) AMBER (b) CHARMM
 - (c) OPLS (d) Both a and b
- 7. Bupropion was discovered through
 - (a) Clinical observations
 - (b) Metabolic studies
 - (c) Serendipity
 - (d) Random screening
- 8. Partial Least Square (PLS) is used in
 - (a) SAR (b) 2D-QSAR
 - (c) 3D-QSAR (d) Both b and c

- 9. The positive value of ' π ' indicates that substituent is
 - (a) More hydrophobic than halogen
 - (b) Less hydrophobic than hydrogen
 - (c) More hydrophobic than hydrogen
 - (d) Less hydrophobic than halogen
- 10. Which technique is based on wave properties of electrons and all material particles?
 - (a) Quantum mechanics
 - (b) Molecular mechanics
 - (c) Energy minimization
 - (d) All of the above
- I. B. Objective Type Questions 2x5=10
- 1. What is microarray data analysis?
- 2. What do you mean by the term local and global energy minima?
- 3. Mention the full form of AMBER, CHARMM, PM3, and MOPAC.
- 4. Define analog design and mention the goals of analog design.
- 5. Write the formula to calculate the number of conformations.

II. Long answers (Answer two out of three questions) 10x2=20

1. Discuss the concept of pharmacophore mapping and pharmacophore based virtual screening with an example (give diagram). 5+5=10