



**UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA – FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY**

**FOURTH BPHARM PART I EXAMINATION – MARCH/APRIL 2026**

**PH 4112 ADVANCED MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY I – SEQ**

**TIME: TWO HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

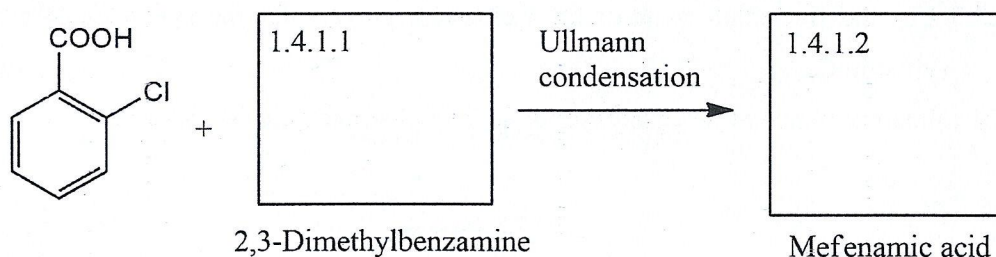
- There are **four** questions in parts **A** and **B** of this paper.
- Answer all questions.
- No paper should be removed from the examination hall.
- Do not use any correction fluid.
- Use illustrations where necessary.

**PART A**

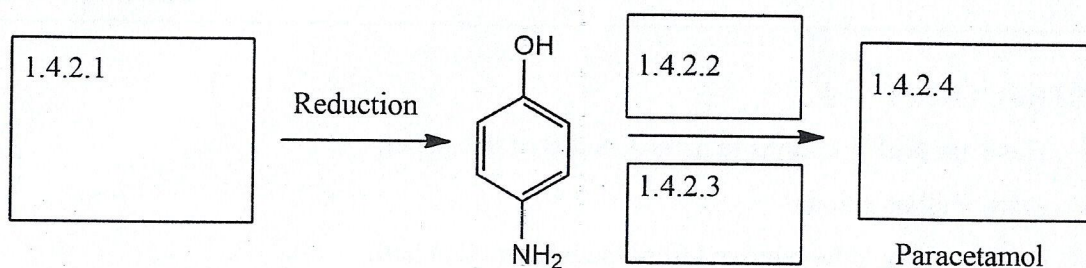
01.

- 1.1 List the three structural modifications of morphine related to its Structure Activity Relationship (SAR) that alter its pharmacological activity. (15 marks)
- 1.2 Briefly explain the SAR of morphine after one of the structural modifications mentioned above in part 1.1. (25 marks)
- 1.3 Propose a suitable synthetic pathway for diamorphine starting from morphine. (20 marks)
- 1.4 Give the missing compounds/ reagents in the following reactions. (40 marks)

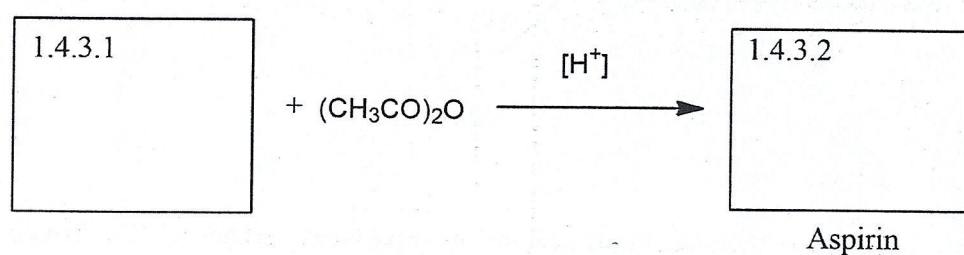
1.4.1



1.4.2



1.4.3



02.

2.1

2.1.1 State the purpose of conducting bioassays in drug discovery and development. (15 marks)

2.1.2 Briefly explain Bioassay-Guided Fractionation. (20 marks)

2.2

2.2.1 What are anti-vitamins? (10 marks)

2.2.2 Give two examples for anti-vitamins. (10 marks)

2.2.3 List the five main steps of the Reichstein process for the synthesis of ascorbic acid (vitamin C). (25 marks)

2.3 List the importance of inorganic compounds in pharmaceutical industry. (20 marks)

## PART B

03.

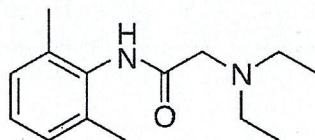
3.1 Illustrate the biosynthetic pathway of acetylcholine, clearly indicating all intermediates and enzymes involved. (30 marks)

3.2 Methacholine is an acetylcholine analogue containing methyl group at the  $\beta$ -position relative to the quaternary N atom. Propose a synthetic pathway for methacholine. (30 marks)

3.3 Discuss the SAR of acetylcholine analogues, using acetylcholine as the core structure. (40 marks)

04.

4.1 Structure of lidocaine is given below.

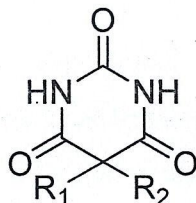


4.1.1 State two clinical indications for lidocaine. (05 marks)

4.1.2 Propose a synthetic pathway for lidocaine, starting from 2,6-dimethylnitrobenzene. (30 marks)

4.2 Chloral hydrate is a hypnotic sedative agent. Starting from trichloroacetaldehyde, outline the synthetic pathway for chloral hydrate. (15 marks)

4.3 The parent structure of barbiturates is given below. Briefly describe three SARs of barbiturates. (15 marks)



4.4 Name two clinically important prostaglandin analogues and state one therapeutic use for each. (10 marks)

4.5 Using a flowchart, illustrate the key steps of biosynthesis of prostanoids from membrane phospholipids. (25 marks)

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