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(2063)

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**B. Pharmacy 2nd Semester Examination**  
**Pharmaceutical Chemistry (Organic Chemistry)**  
**HBP-108**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

*The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answer-book (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.*

**Note :** Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each of the sections A, B, C and D of the question paper and subparts of the questions in section E is compulsory.

**SECTION - A**

1. (a) Explain the bonding and antibonding orbitals in detail.  
(b) Comment on the nucleophilicity and basicity of halides.  
(c) Write the note on wave equation. **(8+4+4)**
2. (a) Explain why phenols are acidic whereas alcohols are neutral?  
(b) Which can lose proton more easily, a methyl group bonded to cyclohexane or a methyl group bonded to benzene? And why?  
(c) Predict the relative basicity of  $\text{CH}_3\text{F}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  and  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2$ .

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[P.T.O.]

- (d) Out of  $(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{O}^-)$  and  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CO}^-$  anions which is better nucleophile? and which is better base? **(4+4+4+4)**

### SECTION - B

3. Write the notes on the followings
- (a) Optical activities
  - (b) Chirality
  - (c) Conformational and configurational isomers
  - (d) Geometrical and Optical isomerization **(4+4+4+4)**
4. (a) What are sequence rules for assigning the R and S configurations?
- (b) Discuss various methods for the resolution of enantiomers. **(8+8)**

### SECTION - C

5. (a) Discuss the mechanism of metal-ammonia reduction of alkynes.
- (b) Explain why terminal alkynes are acidic in nature?
- (c) Explain the mechanistic details for acid catalyzed dehydration of alcohols.
- (d) Discuss the electrophilic substitution reactions in benzene. **(4+4+4+4)**
6. Give the reaction and mechanism of:
- (a) ozonolysis of alkene
  - (b) hydroboration of alkene
  - (c) polymerization of alkene
  - (d) sulfonation of benzene **(4+4+4+4)**

**SECTION - D**

7. Give the reactions and mechanisms of:
- (a) Oxidation of aldehyde with Tollen's reagent
  - (b) Reduction of aldehyde with  $\text{LiAlH}_4$
  - (c) Alkaline hydrolysis of esters
  - (d) Acidic hydrolysis of amides **(4+4+4+4)**
8. Write the notes on the followings:
- (a) Carbene
  - (b) Nitrene
  - (c) Carbocations **(4+4+4+4)**

**SECTION - E**

9. Attempt all questions compulsory.
- (i) Draw the structure of optically active compound tartaric acid.
  - (ii) What is necessary condition for a compound to show geometrical isomerism?
  - (iii) Give one method for the preparation of ester.
  - (iv) How will you convert alcohols into ethers? Give one example.
  - (v) Name one reagent which converts benzyl alcohol into benzaldehyde.
  - (vi) Draw the energy profile diagram of  $\text{S}_\text{N}1$  and  $\text{S}_\text{N}2$  reactions.
  - (vii) Give the product of heating of  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHOH}$  in the presence of  $\text{HCl}$  and  $\text{ZnCl}_2 \rightarrow$
  - (viii) Complete the following reaction:  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} + \text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7 \rightarrow$  **(8×2=16)**