Semester: 2

Subject Code: BP202T

PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF PHARMACY B. Pharm. Winter 2018 - 19 Examination

Enrollment No: ____

Date: 28/11/2018 Time: 10:00am to 1:00pm Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

c)Cross aldol condensation

13. Which alkyl halide follow SN¹ reaction?

a)C7H602

c)C₆H₇O₂

a) Tertiary

c) Second

12. Benzoic acid having the molecular formula:

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) (1 Mark Each) 1. What is the IUPAC name of Aniline? a) Aminobenzene b) Nitrobenzene c) Methoxybenzene d)None of the above 2. Number of unhybridized p-orbitals in sp² hybridization: a)0 b)1

Subject Name: Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I - Theory

	a)0	b)1	
	c)2	d)3	
3.	A group of atoms with a positively charged carbon atom is known as:		
	a) Carbocation	b) Carbanions	
	c) Free radicals	d)None of the above	
4.	. A 40% solution of formaldehyde in water is called as:		
	a)Formic acid	b)Paraldehyde	
	c)Cinnamaldehyde	d) Formalin	
5.	. The basic character of an amine is due to presence of on nitrogen atom:		
	a)A lone pair of electrons	b)A lone pair of protons	
	c)Due to Nitric ion	d)None of the above	
6.	Functional group NH ₂ containing compound:		
	a)Ethanolamine	b)Ethylenediamine	
	c)Amphetamine	d)All of the above	
7.	. In Cannizzaro reaction, HCHO reacts in presence of:		
	a)Conc.NaOH	b)Conc.Nacl	
	c)Conc.Hcl	d)Conc.HNO ₃	
8.	. In the following carbocation, which one is more stable:		
	a) 2°	b) 1 °	
	c) 3 °	d) Methyl cation	
9.	Metamerism in organic compounds is due to:		
	a)Different alkyl group	b)Different functional group	
	c)Different positions of group	d)None of the above	
10.	0. Compounds and functional groups that contain a basic nitrogen atom with a lone pair called		
	a) Amines	b) Alchols	
	c) Carboxylic acids	d) None of the above	
11.	5		
	a)Aldol condensation	b)Benzoin condensation	

d)Carbylamine reaction

d)None of the above

b)C7H502

d)C7H603

b) Primary

(20)

c)Acid anhydrides d)Ketones 15. Following are the examples of alcohols derivatives EXCEPT: a) Ethyl alcohol b) Propylene glycol c) Benzyl alcohol d) Ethanal		
a) Ethyl alcohol b) Propylene glycol		
a) Panzul alashal		
c) Benzyl alcohol d) Ethanal		
16. The compounds in which two double bonds are separated by a single bond are called as:		
a)Alkyl halides b) Conjugated Dienes		
c) Carbocations d)None of the above		
17. The [4+2]-cycloaddition of a conjugated diene and a dienophile is:		
a) Diels-Alder reaction b) Aldol condensation		
c) Electromeric effect d) Benzoin condensation		
18. The functional group of Aldehyde is:		
a)-CHO b)C=O		
c) COOH d)COOR'		
19. SN ¹ reaction gives which type of product?		
a) Inversed b) Racemic mixture		
c) Retention d) None of the above		
20. Phenol containing derivative is:		
a) Salicylic acid b) Cresol		
c) Resorcinol d) All of the above		
Q.2 Long Answers (any 2 out of 3) (10 Mark Each) (2	20)	

b)Amides

- 1. Define Substitution reaction.Explain SN¹ reaction,kinetics,mechanism & its Stereochemistry.
- 2. Classify Organic Compounds with Structures.Write in detail about Structural isomerisms in organic compounds.
- 3. Define Elimination reaction. Give a detail note about E2 reaction.
- Q.3 Short Answers (any 7 out of 9) (5 Mark Each)
- 1. Explain SP³ hybridization in alkanes.

a)Esters

- 2. Discuss Acidity of carboxylic acid & effect of substituents on acidity.
- 3. Write a short summary about Aldol condensation.
- 4. Write down the structure and use of: a)Citric acid b)Chloroform c)Propylene glycol
 d)Formaldehyde
- 5. Explain Markownikoff's rule wit the stability of Carbocations formed during addition of hydrogen halide.
- 6. Describe Amines basicity & effect of substituent on basicity.
- 7. What are the various factors affecting $SN_1 \& SN_2$ reactions.
- 8. Give a brief note on Diel-Alder reaction.
- 9. Write down the structure and use of: **a**)Glycerol **b**)Acetyl salicylic acid **c**)Oxalic acid **d**)Acetone

14 Following are the examples of carboxylic acid derivatives EXCEPT:

(35)