Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrolment No.\_\_\_\_\_

## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY** B. Pharm. – SEMESTER – III • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2013

Subj	ect (	Code: 2230004 Date: 21-12-2013	
-	e: 10 Ictio	Name: Pharmaceutical Chemistry-IV D.30 am - 01.30 pm Total Marks: 80 ons: Attempt any five questions.	
	2.	Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	(a)	<ol> <li>1, 3-butadiene is more stable than 1, 2-butadiene.</li> <li>Aromatic compounds undergo electrophilic substitutions only.</li> <li>Acetylene is more acidic than ethane.</li> <li>Epoxides are more reactive than ether.</li> <li>Nitro group, when attached to benzene, activates the ring.</li> </ol>	10
Q.2	(b) (a) (b) (c)	<ul> <li>Give structural formula of the following compounds.</li> <li>1. Diallylether</li> <li>2. Cis-4-methyl-2-pentene</li> <li>3. Vinyl chloride</li> <li>4. Isobutene</li> <li>5. 2-methoxy pentane</li> <li>6. 1,6-hexadiene</li> <li>Differentiate: SN1 and SN2 reactions.</li> </ul>	06 06 05 05
Q.3	(a)		06
	(b) (c)	<ul><li>2. Williamson's synthesis of ether.</li><li>Discuss the Haworth synthesis for Naphthalene.</li></ul>	05 05
Q.4	(a) (b)	<ol> <li>Pi bond is weaker than sigma bond.</li> <li>Bromination of alkane is more selective than chlorination.</li> <li>Alkene undergoes Electrophilic addition reactions.</li> <li>Pyridine is aromatic.</li> <li>Reactions of alcohols are acid catalysed.</li> </ol>	10 06
Q.5	(a) (b) (c)	Differentiate: E2 and E1 mechanism of elimination.	06 05 05
Q. 6	(a) (b) (c)	State and explain: saytzeff's rule, antimarcovnikov addition.	06 05 05
Q.7	(a) (b) (c)	Explain bonding and antibonding orbitals.	06 05 05

\*\*\*\*\*