Seat No.: _____ Enrolment No.____

Subject Name: Pharmaceutical Chemistry VI (Organic Chemistry II)

Subject Code: 2240004

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B. Pharm. – SEMESTER – IV • EXAMINATION – WINTER • 2014

Date: 29-12-2014

		: 02:30 pm - 05:30 pm Total Marks: 80	
	Instru	 Attempt any five questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 	
Q.1	(a)	Give the IUPAC name of following. 1) CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH(Cl)COOH 2) CH ₃ CH ₂ COCH(CH ₃) ₂ 3) CH ₃ CH ₂ BrCHO 4) CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CICH ₂ NHCH ₃ 5) C ₆ H ₅ CONH ₂ 6) CH ₃ CH=CHCHO	06
	(b) (c)	Write brief note on Hofmann degradation of amides. What is resolution? Explain the methods for racemic modification in to enantiomers.	05 05
Q.2	(a) (b) (c)	What do you mean by Green Chemistry? Give its applications. Write note on preparation methods of aldehydes. Give difference between cannizaro reaction and aldol condensation? Write a mechanism for aldol condensation.	06 05 05
Q.3	(a) (b) (c)	Give prepaparation and reaction of diazonium salt. What are nano particles? Discuss uses of nano particles in Pharmacy. Write a short note on Microwave synthesis.	06 05 05
Q.4	(a) (b) (c)	Discuss the Sequence rule in detail to assignconfiguration. What are phenols? How they differ from alcohols? Write a note on Reimer-Tiemann reaction. Define the following terms: (i) Specific rotation (ii) Diasteromer (iii) Meso compound (iv) Enantiomer (v) Chiral center	06 05 05
Q.5	(a)	Give the structure of: (1) Pyrrazole (2) Pyridine (3) Quinoline (4) Pyridazine (5) 3-methyloxazole (6) Indole	06
	(b)	Define Nucleophilic aromatic substitution reaction. Explain the Benzyne Mechanism.	05
	(c)	Comment on the following 1. Pyridine is more basic than Pyrrole. 2. Pyridine is less basic than aliphatic amines.	05
Q. 6	(a)	Explain the following reaction: (i) Kolbe reaction (ii) Fries rearrangement	06
	(b)	Give TWO reactions of the following: (1)Furan (2)Thiazole (3)Pyrrol (4)Pyrimidine (5) Pyridine	05

	(c)	Give structure and IUPAC name of following	05
		1. Salicylic acid	
		2. O-Phenylene diamine	
		3. p-Cresol	
		4. o-chlro, p-amino benzoic acid	
		5. Ethyl-ispropylamine	
Q.7	(a)	Discuss the conversion of carboxylic acid to their corresponding chloride, esters and amide derivative.	06
	(b)	Write a short note on the following.	05
		i) Stereochemistry of Biphenyl	
		ii) Stereochemistry of Allenes	
	(c)	Explain preparation and reactions of imidazole.	05
