Ref. No.: Ex//Pharm/T/223//2017

B.Pharm. 2nd Yr 2nd Sem. Exam.-2017

Subject:PHARM CHEMISTRY-VII (Organic) Time: 3 Hours Full Marks: 100

Group A

Answer AT LEAST THREE questions from this group. Answers to all part of a question should be at the same place of the answer-script and in the same order as they appear in the question paper.

- 1. (a) Discuss the stereochemistry of Diels-Alder reaction
 - (b) Of thermal cycloadditions, [4 + 2] is easy and [2 + 2] is difficult. Justify it with the molecular orbital theory. [8+12]
- 2. The stereochemistry of the triene-cyclohexadiene interconversions is opposite to that of the diene-cyclobutene interconversions. Explain with the knowledge of Molecular Orbital theory.
- 3. Explain with examples:
 - (i) Enantiomers and Diastereomers
 - (ii) CIP Sequence rule
 - (iii) E and Z

[6+8+6

4. Discuss in detail how to interpret an ^{1H}NMR spectrum. Give a structure, with explanation, consistent with the following set of NMR data.

 C_9H_{10}

a quintet, δ 2.04, 2H

b triplet, δ 2.91, 4H

c singlet, δ 7.17, 4H

[15+5]

- 5. Write notes on:
 - (i) Cotton effect
 - (ii) FLUORESCENCE AND PHOSPHORESCENCE
 - (iii) DIELECTRIC CONSTANT AND INDUCED POLARIZATION

[5+7+8

B Pharmacy Second Year 2nd Semester Examination 2017

Pharmaceutical Chemistry - VII (Advanced organic)

Group-B

Answer atleast one question from this group.

Time - 3 Hours

Full marks- 100

Qf. a) Explain

- i) 1-Chloro-2,4-dinitro benzene forms amino substituted dinitrobenzene with dimethylamine but reaction fails with chlorobenzene under same conditions.
- ii) 2,4,6-trinitroanisole (I) treated with potassium ethoxide and 2,4,6-trinitrophenetole (II) treated with potassium methoxide produces mixture of I & II.
 - III) Reactivity of vinyl chloride and allylchloride differs.
- IV) Acraldehyde does not produce aldol condensation in presence of alkali but cleavage the molecule.
 - V) Crotyl alcohol produces a mixture of crotylbromide and methyl vinyl carbinyl bromide.

2x5 = 10

- b) i) What is Cine-substitution. Explain with reactions.
- ii) How do you distinguish MeCH=CHCH2CHO (A) from MeCH2CH=CHCHO (B) by chemical method.
 - iii) Convert MeCH=CHCOOH into MeCH(CH2CO2Et)2
 - iv) Suggest a method for the synthesis of Me2CCH2COCH3

ME2CCH2COCH3

2.5x4=10

Q7, a) Write reaction steps for the following name reactions.

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- i) Prileschalev's reaction ii) Oppenaur oxidation iii) Balz-Schlemann reaction iv) Wurtz-Fittig reaction v) Kolbe-Schmitt reaction.
 - b) Answer the following questions giving reaction conditions.

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

- i) N-methyl acetamide from keten
- ii) Chloroacetylchloride from keten
- iii) Oleyl alcohol from Butyloleate

- iv) Ethylpyrazoline-3-carboxylate from ethyl acrylate
- v) Methylmethacrylate from acetone
- vi) Crotonic acid from acetaldehyde
- vii) Isophoron from acetone
- viii) Triacetonamine from 4-methylpent-3-ene-2-one
- ix) Dimedone from mesityloxide
- x) Allyl alcohol from glycerol.