

Name:
Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Theory Examination, May 2021

Course: Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-III

Semester: IV

Program: B.Pharm

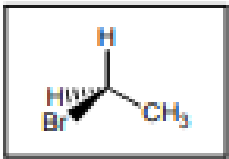
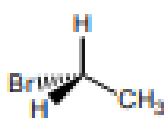
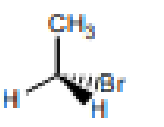
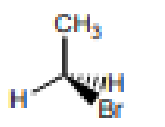
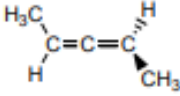
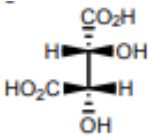

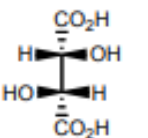
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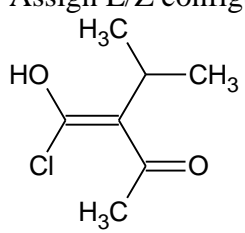
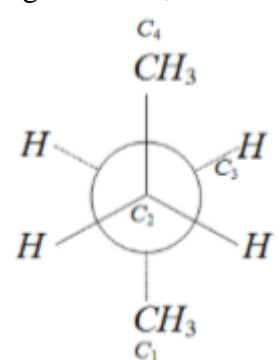
Instructions: Read the Question Paper Carefully.

Time 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION A

S. No.	CO	Objective type Questions (20X1)	Marks
Q1			20
1	CO5	The catalyst used in Claisen Schmidt reaction is	1
2	CO5	True or false? NaBH ₄ can reduce esters but not ketones.	1
3	CO1	Which of the following (I, II or III) is the enantiomer of the following substance (Squared) ?  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  I </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  II </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  III </div> </div> <p>a) I b) II c) III d) None of the above</p>	1
4	CO3	Hantzsch-Widman nomenclature is used for.....compounds.	1
5	CO2	The number of degrees of rotation observed if 1dm tube is used and concentration of compound is 1g/mL a) Geometrical rotation b) Optical rotation c) Specific rotation d) Conformation	1
6	CO3	The IUPAC name of a nitrogen containing five membered saturated heterocyclic ring is	1
7	CO1	Which of the following molecules is achiral?     <p>a)I b) II c) III d) IV</p>	1

8	CO4	<p>Madelung synthesis is used for</p> <p>a) Pyrrole b) Indole c) Quinoline d) All of the above</p>	1
9	CO2	<p>Assign E/Z configuration to the following:</p> 	1
10	CO1	<p>(2R,4S) -2,4-Dichloropentane and (2S,4R)-2,4-dichloropentane are:</p> <p>a) Enantiomers b) Diastereomers c) Identical d) Constitutional isomers</p>	1
11	CO2	<p>In the given conformation C2 is rotated about C2-C3 bond anticlockwise by an angle of 120°, then the conformation obtained is</p>  <p>a) Fully eclipsed b) Partially eclipsed c) Gauche d) Staggered</p>	1
12	CO5	The catalyst used in Clemmensen's reduction is.....	1
13	CO3	The IUPAC name of an oxygen containing six membered unsaturated heterocyclic ring is	1
14	CO1	<p>Enantiomers are:</p> <p>a) Molecules that have a mirror image. b) Molecules that have at least one stereogenic center. c) Non-superimposable molecules. d) Non-superimposable molecules that are mirror images of each other.</p>	1
15	CO2	In the following the most stable conformation of butane is	1

		<p>a) b)</p> <p>c) d)</p>	
16	CO5	LiAlH ₄ will reduce amides to	1
17	CO4	Suggest suitable catalyst for the following reaction Succinamide → pyrrole	1
18	CO4	Pyrrole undergoes electrophilic substitution reaction at a) C-1 position b) C-2 Position c) C-3 Position d) None of the above	1
19	CO1	Which of the following is true for any (S)-enantiomer? a) It rotates plane-polarized light to the right. b) It is a racemic form. c) It is the mirror image of the corresponding (R)-enantiomer. d) It has the highest priority group on the left.	1
20	CO4	Identify the following compound a) Indole b) Isoindole c) Quinoline d) Isoquinoline	1

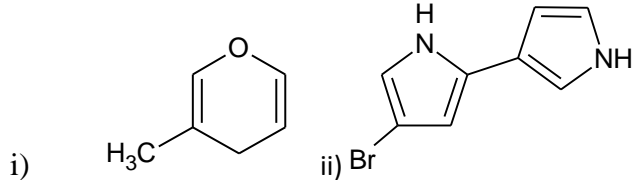
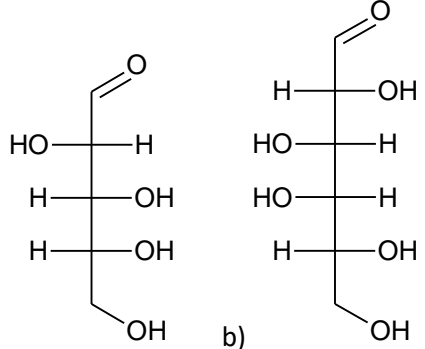
SECTION B

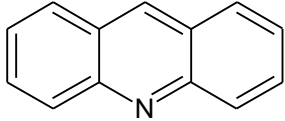
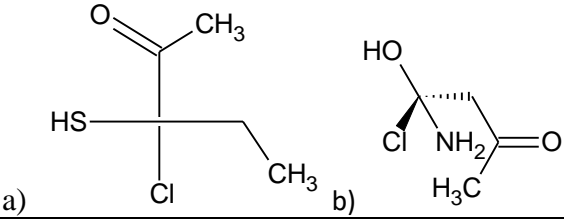
Long Answers (Answer two out of 3) 2X10

Q2			20
1	CO2	i) Explain conformational isomerism in cyclohexane with suitable examples. Mark all the axial and equatorial position in a cyclohexane molecule. ii) Draw the energy profile diagram to show the energy of the different conformations of cyclohexane.	5+5
2	CO4	Comment on a) Which is more basic: pyridine or pyrrole? Explain with suitable structures. b) Medicinal uses of azepines c) What is the preferable position for electrophilic substitution in pyridine. Explain your choice with suitable resonating structures.	5+2+3
3	CO3	1) Write two methods of synthesis of Furan 2) Explain the aromaticity in thiophene with the help of molecular orbitals.	5+5

SECTION C

Short Answers (Answer 7 out of 9) 7X5

Q3			35
1	CO3	Write IUPAC name of the following: 	5
2	CO2	Illustrate atropisomerism with a suitable example.	5
3	CO5	How Oppenauer-oxidation is useful in pharmaceutical industry. Explain the reaction with mechanism.	5
4	CO1	i) Draw structure of the molecule that is used as reference for D/L nomenclature. ii) Assign D/ L nomenclature to the following: 	1+4
5	CO5	Explain the mechanism of reaction between acetone and hydrazine followed by a treatment with an alkali at high temperature. Name the reaction.	5

6	CO1	Compare stereospecific and stereo-selective reaction.	5
7	CO4	Write synthesis and medicinal uses of following compound: 	5
8	CO5	Comprehend the reduction of benzene in presence of sodium and liquid ammonia in ethanol with a suitable mechanism.	5
9	CO1	Write R-S nomenclature of the following. Mark the priority of the groups. 	5
		Total	75