Bachelor of Pharmacy (B.Pharm) (CBCS Pattern) Second Semester BP 202T - Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-I

P. Pages: 2 Time: Three Hours			S	* 3 0 1 6	GUG/W/18/10879 Max. Marks: 75	
	Notes:	1. 2. 3.	Assume suitable data Diagrams and Chemic Discuss the reaction,	cal equation sh	ould be given wherever	necessary.
1.	M	ultiple	e choice Questions. An	nswer all the qu	estions.	20
	1)	A)	rite the general formula HX RAgX	a of Grignard R B) D)	eagent. RMgX None of these.	
	2)	ion A)	ethyl group which is or called as. Nucleophile Carbocation	ne electron show B) D)	nt results in formation of Electrophile Anion.	f positively charged
	3)	A)	nat is the order of react $1^{\circ} > 3^{\circ} > 2^{\circ}$ $2^{\circ} > 3^{\circ} > 2^{\circ} > 1^{\circ}$	ivity of alkyl h B) D)	alide toward SN^1 reaction $3^{\circ} > 2^{\circ} > 1^{\circ}$ None of these	on.
	4)	A)	cas Test is used for the Aldehyde Carboxylic acid	e detection of B) D)	Ketone Alcohol	
	5)		e silver Mirror test is g Aldehyde Both	given by B) D)	Ketones None of these	
	6)		e molecular formula of $C_5H_{11}O_2$ $C_5H_{10}O$	f Pentanoic acid B) D)	d is C ₅ H ₉ O ₂ C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₂	
	7)		Amide	ion 08 <u>X</u> with a B) D)	n alcohol/here X is the. Amines Ether.	
	8)	A)	mber of electrons in va One Three	alence shell of B) D)	carbon is. Two Four	
	9)		Nucleus center	rther attached to B) D)	o four different atoms is Neutral center All of the above	called.
	10	(A)	neral formula for Ethe R-OH R-COOH	r is. B) D)	R-O-R R-NH2	
	11		a free radical reaction, Initiation step Termination step	free radical are B) D)	e formed at. Propagation step. Both A & B.	

12)	An acceptor of pair of electrons isA) NucleophileC) Carbocation	terms B) D)	as. Electrophile Anion.					
13)	,	,	wo reactants molecule is known as. Elimination Reaction Oxidation Reaction					
14)	 Actual number of every type of molecule which is present in compound is represented by. A) Molecular formula B) Empirical formula C) Structural formula D) Skeletal formula. 							
15)	Relative formula C3H6 is of mole A) Propene C) Propane	cule B) D)	Ethane Butane					
16)	As compared to it's parent alkane,A) One less carbonC) One more carbon	an alky B) D)	yl radical contains. One less Hydrogen One more Hydrogen.					
17)	Propane (C3H8) and butane (C4H A) LSG C) ECG	10) in B) D)	liquid forms are used in. LPG LNG.					
18)	Formic acid is also called as. A) Methanoic Acid C) Carboxylic Acid	B) D)	Ethanoic Acid. Acetone					
19)	Natural gas mostly consist of A) Ethane C) Methane	B) D)	Butane Pentane					
20)	 Which of the following statement regarding the E1 reaction is wrong. A) Reaction by the E1 mechanism are unimolecular in the rate determining step. B) Reaction by E1 mechanism are generally first order. C) Reaction by E1 mechanism usually occurs in one step. D) Reaction by E1 mechanism are multisteps reactions. 							
 Solve any two questions. 1) Discuss SP3 and SP2 hybridizations of alkane and alkene, along with, Discuss the electrophilic addition reactions of alkenes. 2) Define dienes, classify them, and explain addition reactions of Dienes. 3) Discuss SN1 and 8N2 reactions and its mechanisms & compare them. 								
Solv 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9)	re any seven questions. Discuss Markovnikov's Rule Discuss basicity of amines. Explain rearrangement of carbocat Explain Cannizzaro reaction. Give various qualitative tests used Explain Allylic rearrangement. Write a note on stability of conjug Discuss the role of inductive effec Explain E1 reactions & its mechan	for the ated D t on ac	ienes.	35				

2.

3.