B. Pharm. (Second Semester) (C.B.S.) Examination

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY—II (Organic)

Paper—2

Time: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 80

- **N.B.**:— (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 - (2) Solve any **FOUR** questions from remaining.
 - (3) Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary.
 - (4) Discuss the reaction, mechanism wherever necessary.
- 1. Solve any **FIVE** of the following:
 - (a) Why the melting point of inorganic compounds is more than that of organic compounds?
 - (b) Give the various sources of organic compounds and write in detail about the scope of organic chemistry.
 - (c) What is hybrid orbital? Explain concept of hybridization.
 - (d) Differentiate configuration and conformation.
 - (e) Give the uses of alkyl halides and alkanes.
 - (f) Explain in brief about intermolecular and intramolecular forces of molecules.
 - (g) Which is the most stable conformation of cyclohexane and why?

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- (a) What are racemic mixtures? Explain various methods of resolution of racemic mixture.
 - (b) Write in detail about Kjeldahl's method for nitrogen estimation.
- 3. (a) Define the term empirical formula and molecular formula. How molecular formula and molecular weight of compound is determined? Explain with suitable examples. 8
 - (b) Write a note on Lassaigne test.

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- 4. (a) Define the term conformation. Write in detail about conformation of n-butane with energy profile diagram.
 - (b) Explain various types of organic reactions with an example from each class.
- 5. (a) Give brief account on hydrogen bonding and explain its effect on aqueous solubility and bond lengths.
 - (b) Draw structure of following compounds (any THREE):
 - (i) 1, 3, 5- tribromobenzene
 - (ii) 3- hydroxy butanoic acid
 - (iii) 3- bromo- 2- methyl propane
 - (iv) 3- chloro butanal.

- 6. (a) Define and classify alcohols with suitable examples. How is differentiation between primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols carried out?
 - (b) Define the following terms with examples:
 - (i) Stereoisomerism
 - (ii) Enantiomers and diastereomers
 - (iii) Geometrical isomerism.

 $3\times2=6$

- 7. Write short notes on (any THREE):
 - (a) Bayer Strain Theory
 - (b) Hinsberg Test for Amines
 - (c) Sequence Rule
 - (d) Electronic Configuration.

5×3=15

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