

II B. Pharmacy I Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, March- 2021 PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II

<u></u>	Note: 1. Question Paper consists of three parts (Part-I , Part-II & Part-III) 2. Answer ALL (Multiple Choice) Questions from Part-I 3. Answer any TWO Questions from Part-II 4. Answer any SEVEN Questions from Part-III	IKS. 75
	<u>PART –I</u>	
. (i)	p-toluidine is a. 2-methylaniline b. 4-methyl aniline c. 2-methylphenol d.4-methylphenol	(1M)
(ii)	Among the following shows highest aciditya. Phenolb. acetic acidc. propanoic acidd. ethanol	(1 M)
(iii)	Sacharine is used asa. coloring agent b. sweetener c. flavoring agent d. bulking agent	(1 M)
(iv)	 Which of the following is not TRUE for Friedelcrafts alkylation? a. It gives mixture of compounds b. Carbocation is the reactant c. It can be done in water medium d. rearranged products are possible. 	(1M)
(v)	Among the following is the most stable compound a. b. c. d. d.	(1M)
(vi)	When present on a benzene ring,group significantly increases its reactivity.a. methylb. Nitroc. cyanod. Fluoro	(1 M)
(vii	a. phenol b. resorcinol c. catechol d. cresol	(1 M)
(viii) Azodye test is used for identification of group aOH bCOOH cNH ₂ dCHO	(1 M)
(ix)	Benzenediazonium chloride reacts with to give chlorobenzenea. CaCl2b. NaClc. CuCld. C2H5Cl	(1 M)
(x)	Naphthalin upon oxidation with CrO ₃ in acetic acid gives a. Tetralin b. Salicylic acid c. phthalic anhydride d. Naphthoquinone	(1 M)
(xi)	Iodine value of a fixed oil gives information ona. Fatty acid chain lengthc. extent of unsaturation in a lipidb. Rancidityd. peroxidation	(1M)
(xii	The best example for a fixed oil containing highly saturated fatty acids isa. Palm oilb. Sun flower oilc. olive oild. dalda	(1 M)
(xiii) Octadec-dienoic acid is a. Oleic acid b. palmitic acid c. arachidonic acid d. linoleic acid	(1 M)
(xiv) Picric acid is a a. Fatty acid b. polyphenol c. mineral acid d. none of the above	(1M)
(xv)	a. NaCl b. KCl c.FeCl ₃ d. CaCl ₂	(1 M)
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(xvi)	Salicylic acid is syn a. Kolbe	thesized from phenol b. Reimer-Tiemann	by rea c. Frie's	action d. Claisen	(1M)
(xvii)	Phenols react with . a. FeCl ₃	to give cha b. FeSO4	racteristic color c. KMnO ₄	reaction. d. I/KI	(1M)
(xviii)	The best example for a. Palm oil	or a drying oil is b. Sun flower oil	c. olive oil	d. dalda	(1 M)
(xix)	(5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)-ic a. Oleic acid	osa-5,8,11,14-tetraen b. palmitic acid	oic acid is c. arachidonic	acid d. oleanolic acid	(1 M)
(xx)	Carbons o a. 1,2	f anthracene are more b. 3,4	e labile to oxidation c. 6,7	on. d. 9, 10	(1M)

PART -II

	b)	Write the significance of Bayer's strain theory.	(5M)
4.	a)	Discuss the principle, procedure and significance of saponification value.	(5M)
	b)	Write the factors influencing basicity of aniline.	(5M)
3.	a)	Describe the three methods for preparation of naphthalene.	(5M)
	b)	Discuss the mechanism and industrial applications of sulfonation of benzene.	(5M)
2.	a)	Explain about the resonance in benzene.	(5M)

<u>PART -III</u>

5.	Give reasons for the followinga. Phenol reacts with bromine water but not benzeneb. Peroxide value gives information on age of a fixed oil	(5M)
6.	Write in brief on acetyl value and ester value.	(5M)
7.	Write method of preparation and uses ofa. DDTb. chloramines	(5M)
8.	Compare aromaticity of benzene and anthracene.	(5M)
9.	Write a note on Friedel crafts acylation reaction.	(5M)
10.	Explain the structure and uses of cresol and naphthol.	(5M)
11.	State reaction mechanism and applications of Reimer Tiemann reaction.	(5M)
12.	Discuss the principle, method and applications of acid value.	(5M)
13.	Explain the methods of preparation of cyclobutane.	(5M)

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