

End Semester/Reappear (Semester IV) Examination July 2022

Su	bject: l	me: B. Pharm Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry –III Code: BP401T	Full Marks: 75 Time: 3 Hrs.	
	-	ent No:		
		Section I		
1	Ohiec	etive type questions. Answer all questions.	$20 \times 1 = 20$	
•	i.	How many stereoisomers are there for the following structure?	20 A 1 – 20	
		COOH		
		н——он		
		но — н		
		I COOH		
		a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4		
	ii.	Which of the following is true of any (S)-enantiomer?		
		a. It rotates plane-polarized light to the right.		
		b. It rotates plane-polarized light to the left.		
		c. It is a racemic form.		
		d. It is the mirror image of the corresponding (R)-enantiomer.		
	iii.	Those stereoisomers which can be interconverted by simple rotation	about sigma bonds are	
		called as		
		a. Conformational isomers c. Functional isomers		
		b. Geometric isomers d. Tautomer's		
	iv.	Optically active compound can rotate a. Ordinary light c. Plane polarized light		
		b. Monochromatic light d. None of above		
	v.	Which is more relative towards electrophilic aromatic substitution?		
	٧.	a. Furan b. Thiophene c. Pyridine d. Pyrrole		
	vi.	Which metal is used in Clemmensen reduction reaction?		
		a. Mg b. Cu c. Zn d. Fe		
	vii.	Birch reduction is carried out by using metal with liquid amn	nonia and in presence of	
		alcohol.		
		a. Rare earth b. Alkali c. Magnetic d. Ferrous		
	viii.	Quinine an antimalarial drug contains heterocyclic ring.		
		a. Pyrrole b. Azole c. Quinoline d. Thiophene		
	ix.	1 Hexane and 3-methylpentane are examples of:		
		a. Enantiomers. b. Stereoisomer. c. Diastereomers. d. Cons	titutional isomers.	
	х.	Albendazole consist of heterocyclic ring		
		a. Pyrrole b. Azole c. Quinoline d. Thiophene		

xi.	Oppenauer oxidation catalyzed by							
	a. Fe	b. Aluminum	Isopropoxide		c. Zn	d. Cu		
xii.	Pyrimidine containing drug is							
	a. 5-flurourad	cil b. Quinine	c. Propranol	ol	d. Paracet	amol		
xiii.	LiAlH4 is used for							
	a. Oxidation	b. Reduction	on c. Esterific	ation	d. Metabo	olism		
xiv.	Pyridine is a which type of heterocyclic compound from the following options?							
	a. Six member	ered heterocyclic	compound	c. Se	ven memb	ered heterocyc	clic compound	
	b. Four membered heterocyclic compound d. Five membered heterocyclic compound							
XV.	The electron of Nitrogen participating in the resonance in pyridine is present in which orbital?							
	a. p-orbital	b. sp2-orbit	al c. sp3	8-orbital	d. sp -oi	bital		
xvi.	Which of the following five membered rings is most resonance stabilized?							
	a. Furan b. T	hiophene	c. Pyrrole		d. Pyridin	e		
xvii.	Which of the following solvents is a heterocyclic compound?							
	a. DMSO.	b. Diglyme.	c. DMF.	d. THF				
xviii.	What is the correct order of reactivity (most reactive first) of pyrrole, furan and thiophene							
	towards electrophiles?							
	a. furan > thiophene > pyrrole c. furan > pyrrole > thiophene							
	b. pyrrole > furan > thiophene d. thiophene > pyrrole > furan							
xix.	Histamine is a derivative of:							
	a. imidazole.	b. purine.	c. pyrrole.	d. pyric	line.			
XX.	What is the product when thiophene reacts with Br2 in benzene?							
	a. 2-bromoth	iophene	c. 3-bromoth	iophene				
	b. 2,5-dibror	nothiophene	d. 3,4-dibron	nothiophe	ne			

Section II

2. Short Answer type questions. Answer any five.

 $5 \times 7 = 35$

- a. Discuss Clemmensen reduction with suitable examples.
- b. Write a note on relative aromaticity and reactivity of Pyrrole, Furan
- c. Discuss synthesis and medicinal uses of Pyrimidine.
- d. Explain axial chirality. What are the criteria to be followed for a compound to have axial chirality?
- e. Give the reason for basicity of pyridine. Write the structure and medicinal use of drug containing azepine nucleus
- f. Discuss reactions and medicinal uses of Quinolines
- g. Discuss nomenclature of geometrical isomers (Cis Trans, EZ, Syn Anti systems)

Section III

Long Answer type questions. Answer any two.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- 3. Discuss nomenclature and classification of heterocyclic compounds.
- 4. Write the mechanism and applications of metal hydride reductions (a) NaBH₄ (Sodium borohydride) (b) LiAlH₄ (Lithium Aluminium hydride).
- 5. Summarize the criteria for a compound to be optically active and the methods used in resolution of racemic mixtures with examples.
