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**B.Pharmacy (Semester – II) (Old-CBCS) Examination, 2018**  
**ORGANIC CHEMISTRY – I**

Day and Date : Wednesday, 12-12-2018  
Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Max. Marks : 70

1. Multiple choice question : (15×1=15)

- 1) In the detection of alcohol when alcohol reacts with  $\text{PCl}_5$  and mixture becomes warm with evolution of \_\_\_\_\_ gas.  
a)  $\text{H}_2$                       b)  $\text{N}_2$                       c)  $\text{HCl}$                       d)  $\text{CO}_2$
- 2) In Victor Meyer test if blue colour is produced the original alcohol is  
a) Primary alcohol                      b) Secondary alcohol  
c) Tertiary alcohol                      d) All of the above
- 3) Ozonolysis of butane gives  
a) Formic acid                      b) Propionic acid  
c) Acetic acid                      d) Butanoic acid
- 4) Acid that is capable of donating a proton  $\text{H}^+$  and base is a substance that can accept a proton according to  
a) Bronsted-Lowry concept                      b) Arrhenious  
c) Lewis                      d) None of these
- 5) The least stable carbanion is  
a)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2^-$                       b)  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}^-$                       c)  $\text{CCl}_3^-$                       d)  $\text{CH}_3^-$
- 6) A low concentration of nucleophile favours the  
a)  $\text{SN}_2$  reaction                      b)  $\text{SN}_1$  reaction  
c) Both  $\text{SN}_1$  and  $\text{SN}_2$  reaction                      d) None of these
- 7) Rectified spirit is  
a) 100% ethanol                      b) 90% ethanol  
c) 100% methanol                      d) 95% ethanol
- 8) Which of the following classes of the compounds characterized by carbon-nitrogen triple bound ?  
a) Amines                      b) Amino acids                      c) Nitriles                      d) Amides
- 9)  $\text{SN}_2$  reaction can be best carried out with  
a) Primary alkyl halide                      b) Secondary alkyl halide  
c) Tertiary alkyl halide                      d) All
- 10) Elimination bimolecular reaction involves  
a) First order kinetics                      b) Second order kinetics  
c) Tertiary order kinetics                      d) Zero order kinetics

P.T.O.

