

Course: B. Pharm.

Semester: III

Subject with Subject Code: Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-II (BP301T)

Date: 18/05/2018

Marks: 75

Duration: 3hrs

- Instructions:**
- i) All questions are compulsory
 - ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks
 - iii) Draw the diagrams or flow charts wherever necessary.

Q. 1 Choose the correct alternative.

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1. Which statement of the following gives false information about benzene?
 - A. It is immiscible with water forming the lower layer.
 - B. It is a planar molecule with bond angle 120° .
 - C. It can be converted into cycloheptane by hydrogenation at 200°C in the presence of Ni catalyst.
 - D. It reacts with ethyl chloride in the presence of aluminium chloride to form ethylbenzene.

2. Benzene undergoes substitution reactions more easily than addition reactions because:
 - A. It has a cyclic structure
 - B. It has double bonds
 - C. It has six hydrogen atoms
 - D. There is delocalization of electron

3. Benzene reacts with H_2 at 150°C at 30 atm in presence of Ni catalyst to give:
 - A. Cyclohexane
 - B. Cyclohexene
 - C. n – Hexane
 - D. None of the above

4. The electrophile which is considered to be the active agent in the nitration of benzene is:
 - A. NO_2
 - B. NO^+
 - C. NO_2^+
 - D. HNO_2^+

5. Sodium or potassium salts of fatty acids are called
 - A. Surfactants
 - B. Detergents
 - C. Carbohydrates
 - D. Soaps

6. Partial hydrogenation of vegetable oils in the presence of Ni catalyst at 200°C gives
 - A. Vanaspati ghee
 - B. Margarine
 - C. Both (A) and (B)
 - D. None of these

7. The degree of unsaturation of a fat can be determined by means of its
 - A. Iodine number
 - B. Octane number
 - C. Saponification number
 - D. Melting point

8. Ozonolysis of naphthalene ring gives
A. Phthalic acid
B. Phthaledehyde
C. Phthalic anhydride
D. Napthaquinone
9. _____ compound is used for preparation of dyes such as; malachite green, bromocresol green.
A. Diphenylamine
B. Anthracene
C. Naphthalene
D. Triphenylamine
10. Anthracene undergoes electrophilic substitution reactions mainly at _____.
A. C-1
B. C-2
C. C-9
D. C1 & C-2
11. Naphthalene undergoes nitration with $\text{HNO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ at 50-60°C to give mainly _____.
A. 1-nitronaphthalene
B. 2-nitronaphthalene
C. 1,2-dinitronaphthalene
D. 1,8-dinitronaphthalene
12. Cycloalkanes have similar formula as _____.
A. Alkanes
B. Aklenes
C. Alkynes
D. Cycloalkenes
13. Which of the following is treated with sodium in dry ether to give cyclopropane?
A. 1,1-dibromopropane
B. 1,2-dibromopropane
C. 1,3-dibromopropane
D. 2,2-dibromopropane
14. Which of the following cycloalkane is not expected to have ring strain?
A. Cyclobutane
B. Cyclohexane
C. Cyclopropane
D. Cycloheptane
15. The most stable confirmation of cyclohexane is the _____.
A. Haworth
B. Chair
C. Boat
D. Newmann
16. When phenol reacts with neutral FeCl_3 solution it develops _____.
A. Yellow color
B. Orange color

- C. Green color
- D. Violet color

17. Sodium phenoxide reacts with CO_2 at 125°C under 5atm pressure to give salicylic acid.

- This reaction is called
- A. Kolbe's reaction
 - B. Perkin reaction
 - C. Wurtz reaction
 - D. HVZ reaction

18. Benzoic acid on heating with soda lime gives _____

- A. Sodium phenoxide
- B. Benzene
- C. Benzaldehyde
- D. Benzophenone

19. Which of the following reagent is used to prepare benzediazonium chloride from aniline?

- A. $\text{NaNO}_2 + \text{HCl}$
- B. $\text{NH}_2\text{NH}_2 + \text{KOH}$
- C. LiAlH_4
- D. NaOH

20. Which of the following is strongest acid?

- A. Trichloroacetic acid
- B. Phenol
- C. Acetic acid
- D. Benzoic acid

Q. 2 Answer any two of the following questions.

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- A. Explain the Nitration & sulphonation of benzene.
- B. Explain the method of preparation and reactions of Naphthalene.
- C. Define fatty acids. Explain Reichert-Meissl (RM) Value and Saponification Value in detail. Comment on rancidity of oils.

Q. 3 Answer any seven of the following questions.

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- A. Explain the Basicity of Amines.
- B. Give the reactions of Benzoic Acid.
- C. Explain the stability of Cycloalkane.
- D. Explain the chemical reactions of Phenanthrene.
- E. Give structure and uses of
 - a. Benzene hexachloride
 - b. Chloramine-T
- F. Write a note on Freidel Craft's Alkylation.
- G. Explain various methods for preparation of Phenols
- H. Explain the significance and principle involved in determination of Acid value and Iodine value.
- I. Give the methods of preparation and reactions of Cycloalkanes.

*** End ***