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Enrolment No:



Semester: IV

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, May 2023

Course: Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III

Program: B. Pharmacy
Course Code: BP401T
Time: 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 75

Instructions: All the sections are compulsory.

SECTION A

- 1. Each Question will carry 1 Marks
- 2. Instruction: Select the correct answer(s)/ Objective type questions.

Answers all the 20 questions.

S. No.	CO	Questions	
Q1	CO2	In glyceraldehydes, the complete sequence of priority is	1
		a) -OH > -CH ₂ OH > -CHO > -H	
		b) -H > -CH ₂ OH > -CHO > -OH	
		c) -H > -OH > -CH ₂ OH > -CHO d) -OH > CHO > -CH ₂ OH > -H	
		u) -011 / C110 / -C11 ₂ 011 / -11	
Q2	CO2	The enantiomeric excess (ee%) for a reaction with 70% of S and rest R isomer will	1
		be	
Q3	CO2	Why solubility of cis isomer is greater than trans isomer?	1
Q4	CO2	Arrange the order of stability of cyclohexane conformations:	1
		Chair, boat, half chair and twist boat.	
Q5	CO1	Reaction of imidazole with HNO3/H2SO4 gives which of following products	1
		a) 2-Nitroimidazole b) 3- Nitroimidazole	
		c) 1- Nitroimidazole d) All of the above	
Q6	CO2	Thiophene undergo substitution atposition	1
		a) 1 b) 2	
		c) 3 d) 4	
Q7	CO1	β-D(+)-Glucose has how many asymmetric carbons?	1
		a) 4 b) 3	
		c) 6 d) 5	
Q8	CO1	What does a polarimeter measure?	1
		a) Polarity of the substance.	
		b) Angle of rotation of an optical active compound.	
		c) Concentration of the substance.	
		d) pH of the substance.	

Q9	CO2	Assign R or S configuration for following:	1
,		ОН	
		La L	
		H ₂ N CH ₂ OH	
		CH ₂ OH	
Q10	CO2	Which is the correct assignment of chirality at C2 and C3 of the following molecule?	1
		СНО	
		$H - \frac{2}{3}OH$	
		но—	
		сн₂он	
		a) 25 25 h) 2D 2D	
		a) 2S,3S b) 2R,3R c) 2S,3R d) 2R,3S	
Q11	CO2	Catalyst used in Clemmensen reduction is	1
Q12	CO1	2- Aza naphthalene is	1
		a) Pyridine b) Quinoline	
		c) Isoquinoline d) Indole	
Q13	CO2	What does a polarimeter measure?	1
		a) Polarity of the substance	
		b) Angle of rotation of an optical active compound	
		c) Concentration of the substance	
		d) pH of the substance	
Q14	CO1	Write the structure of azepines.	1
Q15	CO2	W/I	1
Q15	CO2	What are meso compounds?	1
Q10 Q17	CO2	Write the name of starting material used in Gabriel synthesis of Thiazole?	1
Q17	COI	Radziszewski synthesis is used to prepare	1
		a) Thiazole b) Quinoline	
Q18	CO2	c) Oxazole d) Imidazole	1
_	CO2	Write the basic structure and uses of Purine. LiAlH ₄ is a agent.	1
Q19	CO2	LiAlH ₄ is a agent. a) Reducing agent b) Pyrophoric agent	1
		c) Oxidizing agent d) both (a) and (b)	
Q20	CO2	Select the incorrect option from the following.	1
		a) Fischer projections are two dimensional representations of three dimensional	
		molecules	
		b) A molecule is achiral if it cannot be superimposed on its mirror reflection	
		c) E and Z notations are based on Cahn, Ingold and Prelog priority system	

Q 9	CO3	a) Describe different process to synthesize imidazole from carbonyl compounds. b) Write any one electrophilic substitution reactions of imidazole ring.	(4+1)
		reactions are not stereospecific? Justify with an example.	
Q 7 Q 8	CO2	Discuss the aromaticity and reactivity of Furan, Pyrrole and Thiophene. Why all the stereospecific reactions are stereoslective but all the stereoselective	(5)
Q 6	CO2	Explain the mechanism involved in Beckmanns rearrangement Discuss the aromaticity and reactivity of Europ. Pyrrole and Thiophane	(5)
Q 5	CO3	Differentiate between enantiomers and diastereomers.	(5)
Q 4	CO1	Write a note on Oppenauer-oxidation reaction.	(5)
Q 3	CO2	Describe confirmation isomerism of n-butane with energy profile diagram.	(5)
Q 2	CO2	a) What do you mean by stereoisomer? b) Explain the difference between configurations and conformations with proper examples.	(1+4)
Q 1	CO1	a) Write the Hantzsch synthesis to prepare pyridine derivatives. b) Compare the basicity of pyridine with aliphatic amines?	(3+2)
	-	SECTION C stion will carry 5 marks. on: Short Answer type questions. Answer any seven questions out of nine questions.	
Q 3	CO1	a) Discuss the point of similarities and differences in Skraup synthesis and Dobner miller synthesis. b) Explain the mechanism involved in Skraup synthesis and Dobner Synthesis.	(5+5)
Q 2	CO2	 a) Write any two methods for synthesis of pyrrole compound. b) Why Pyrrole undergoes electrophilic substitution at C-2 position" – Justify with nitration reaction. c) Discuss the amphoteric nature of pyrrole. 	(4+4+2)
Q1	CO1	Write a note on followings: a) Fisher oxazole synthesis. b) Robinson Gabriel oxazole synthesis.	(5+5)
	_	SECTION B stion will carry 10 marks. on: Long Answer type questions (Answer any two questions out of three questions)	
		d) Chiral molecules which are non-superimposable mirror images of each other are enantiomers	