Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 11-Jan-2021 (09:30 AM - 12:30 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II [PCH-BP301T - S2]			
Marks: 75		Duratio	n: 180 mins.	
	I Multiple Choice Ques	stions (MCQs)		
Answer all th	e questions.	Section Dura	tion: 30 mins	
1)	In the Dow's process phenol is prepared from		(1)	
Ó 4	phenylacetic acid chlorobenzene Diphenyl methane triphenyl methane			
2)	In Electrophilic aromatic sustitution,is locate	d in the valley region of the energy diagram	(1)	
	reactant transition state arenium ion product			
3)	one of the following is a neutral electrophile		(1)	
	nitronium lon sulphur trioxide bromanium lon hydroxyl ion			
4)	m-chlorophenol can be easily synthesized from		(1)	
	phenol benzene chlorobenzene benzenediazonium chloride			
5)	chlorine is a gas whereas bromine is a liquid due to		(1)	
	dipolar interactions present in the same group Van der Waals interactions hydrogen bonding			
6)	one of the following is a hydrogenated fat		(1)	
	elaidic acid oleic acid stearic acid Unofeic acid			
7)	Which of the following oil or fat does not undergo sa	ponification?	(1)	
	coconut oil mineral oil butter fat			

0)	One of the following statements is wrong on unsaturated fatty acids		(1)
	presently mainly in oils have lower melting points fatty acid chains have kinks not good for health		-8
9)	Chlorination of biphenyl gives one of the following as major product		(1)
	4-chlorobiphenyl 2-chlorobiphenyl 4:2-dichlorobiphenyl 4:4'-dichlorobiphenyl		, ,
10)	One of the following compounds has greater stability than the remaining	three	(1)
	benzene naphthalene anthracene phenanthrene		
11)	One of the following statements is incorrect on intermolecular forces:		(1)
	attractive forces between molecules do not make new compounds makes the molecules "sticky" stronger than true "bonds"		° 1
12)	cyclohexane has greater stability although it has deviation from the norm structure	nal bond angle in a planar	(1)
	a) due to its puckered nature b) itself it is stable c) it is stable in planar structure d) because of six membered nature		
13)	Melting point of fat isand melting point of oil is	_	(1)
y s ^e	higher, higher lower, lower higher, lower lower, lower		
14)	Which one of the following is an example for fats?	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(1)
	a) glyceryl trioleate b) vegetable ghee c) coconut oil d) groundnut oil		
15)	Huckel's Rule is a set of algorithms that combine the number ofstructure of the ring system	and the physical	(1)
	siama bonds protons nucleophile π electrons		
16)	Basicity (Kb) is defined by the equilibrium constant for abstracting a		(1)
	neutron electron proton		

	negative charge	
17)	Anilinium ion has a pKa=	(1)
	4.63	
	14.3	
	13.4	
18)	Nitriles undergo hydrolysis to form	(1)
	amines	
	amides	
	aldehydes, ethers	
19)	The K _b of p-methoxyaniline is	(1)
19)	The K _b of p-metroxyamine is	(1)
	2X10 ⁻⁹	
	4X10 ⁻⁹	
	7×10 ⁻⁹	
	5x10 ⁻⁹	(4)
20)	Cumene is obtained by the reaction between	(1)
	phenol and propane	
	phenol and ethane	s \$
	acetone and propene	
	II Long Answers	
Answer all 1	the questions.	
1)	Explain nitration, sulphonation, halogenation, and friedel craft 's reactions of Benzene with	(10)
	mechanism	
2)	What are the differences between oils and fats?	(2)
a)		
b)	What is hydrogenation of oils? Write a note on trans fats.	
c)	Discuss the Haworth synthesis of naphthalene. Give its substitution reactions.	
->	III Short Answers	
Answer all t	he questions.	
1)	Discuss the acidity of phenols	(5)
2)	Discuss the effect of substituents on the basicity of aromatic amines	(5)
3)	Explain the important reactions of benzoic acid	(5)
4)	Explain the orbital picture of Benzene with a neat diagram	(5)
5)	What is heat of combustion? Mention its importance	(2)
a)		
b)	What types of strains are present in cyclopropane? Justify your answer	(3)
6)	Discuss the mechanism of rancidity of oils. Why saturated fats are solids whereas oils are liquids?	(5)
7)	Compare the reactivity between benzene, naphthalene and anthracene.	(2)
->		
a) b)	Give the substitution reactions of phenanthrene with examples.	(3)
b)	Give the substitution reactions of phenaltinene with examples.	(5)

-----End-----