

Exam Date &amp; Time: 16-Dec-2022 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

### Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II [PCH-BP301T - S3]

Marks: 75

Duration: 180 mins.

#### I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 30 mins

- 1) Cleansing action of soap occurs due to
- |   |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
| 1) the micelle formation between hydrophobic chain of soap and grease | 2) the micelle formation between hydrophilic chain of soap and grease | 3) the micelle formation between on both sides of soap with grease | 4) soap dissolves grease does not involve micelle formation |
|---|---|--|---|
- (1)
- 2) A butter substituent made from vegetable oils is:
- |         |               |              |              |
|---------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1) lard | 2) shortening | 3) margarine | 4) trans fat |
|---------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
- (1)
- 3) The major intermolecular force between two long chain fatty acids:
- |                         |                  |                               |                     |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1) dipolar interactions | 2) covalent bond | 3) Van der Waals interactions | 4) hydrogen bonding |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
- (1)
- 4) One of the following analytical constants help in determining the average molecular weight of the fatty acids in the given oil sample:
- |               |                 |                |                         |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1) acid value | 2) Iodine value | 3) ester value | 4) saponification value |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
- (1)
- 5) Bromination of biphenyl gives one of the following as major product
- |                    |                    |                       |                       |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) 4-bromobiphenyl | 2) 2-bromobiphenyl | 3) 4:2-dibromoiphenyl | 4) 4:4'-dibromophenyl |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
- (1)
- 6) propyl gallate is added to foods containing oils and fats.
- |                          |                       |                         |                            |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) as a flavouring agent | 2) as an anti-oxidant | 3) as a colouring agent | 4) as an emulsifying agent |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
- (1)
- 7) Temporary dipole moment created in atoms are responsible for
- |                            |                         |                            |                        |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) water solubility nature | 2) dipolar interactions | 3) covalent bond formation | 4) Van der Waal forces |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
- (1)
- 8) The number of hydroxyl groups in a fat can be calculated by using:
- |               |                          |                 |                |
|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1) acid value | 2) Reichert Meissl value | 3) acetyl value | 4) ester value |
|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
- (1)
- 9) Melting point of fat is \_\_\_\_\_ and melting point of oil is \_\_\_\_\_
- |                   |                 |                  |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1) higher, higher | 2) lower, lower | 3) higher, lower | 4) lower, lower |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
- (1)
- 10) Reichert Meissl value is an indicator of amount of
- |                                |   |                     |                            |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) water insoluble fatty acids | 2) volatile & water soluble fatty acids | 3) glycerol content | 4) free fatty acid content |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------------|
- (1)
- 11) In benzene each  $\pi$  bond has
- |                  |                   |                  |                    |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1) two electrons | 2) four electrons | 3) six electrons | 4) eight electrons |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
- (1)
- 12) The protons on  $sp^2$  hybridized carbons in aromatic hydrocarbons are highly deshielded and absorb at
- |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1) 5.5-6 ppm | 2) 6.5-8 ppm | 3) 3.5-4 ppm | 4) 2.5-5 ppm |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
- (1)

- 13) In benzene the unhybridised p-orbitals overlap sideways to form (1)
- |               |                  |               |            |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------|
| 1) ionic bond | 2) hydrogen bond | 3) sigma bond | 4) pi bond |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------|
- 14) Amines can be thought of as alkyl derivatives of (1)
- |               |            |            |           |
|---------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1) amino acid | 2) ammonia | 3) aniline | 4) phenol |
|---------------|------------|------------|-----------|
- 15) Phenols are acidic because pKa value for phenol is (1)
- |       |      |      |      |
|-------|------|------|------|
| 1) 10 | 2) 1 | 3) 7 | 4) 3 |
|-------|------|------|------|
- 16) When bromine water is added to aqueous solution of phenol ..... of tribromophenol is formed. (1)
- |                      |                      |                      |                    |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1) brown precipitate | 2) black precipitate | 3) white precipitate | 4) red precipitate |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
- 17) .....also known as gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane is used as an agricultural insecticide (1)
- |            |               |            |           |
|------------|---------------|------------|-----------|
| 1) Lindane | 2) Lignocaine | 3) Gammane | 4) Xidane |
|------------|---------------|------------|-----------|
- 18) Electron-releasing groups..... the benzene ring towards further reaction. (1)
- |               |             |             |                      |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1) deactivate | 2) activate | 3) suppress | 4) have no effect on |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|
- 19) tert-butylbenzene is..... times as reactive as benzene toward nitration. (1)
- |       |      |       |        |
|-------|------|-------|--------|
| 1) 10 | 2) 2 | 3) 16 | 4) 100 |
|-------|------|-------|--------|
- 20) Methyl ketone can be converted to carboxylic acids via the (1)
- |                      |                |                       |                       |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) haloform reaction | 2) methylation | 3) reduction reaction | 4) nitration reaction |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|

### II Long Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) a) Explain the general methods of preparation and reactions of phenols. 5 marks (10)  
 b) Discuss acidity of carboxylic acids. 5 marks
- 2) a) Give the principle involved in the estimation of: i) Iodine value ii) acid value 5 marks (10)  
 b) Define Iodine number, acid value and saponification value with mentioning their importance. 5 marks

### III Short Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Explain the theory of reactivity in electrophilic aromatic substitution of benzene (5)
- 2) Discuss with mechanism, the substitution reactions of phenanthrene (5)
- 3) Explain the theory of resonance in Benzene. What are the criteria for aromaticity? (5)
- 4) Explain Friedel-Crafts reaction of benzene with mechanism. Give its application. (5)
- 5) Give any one method of synthesis of biphenyl and naphthalene (5)
- 6) Explain the stability of cyclohexane by taking Bayer's strain theory and Sachse-More theory (5)
- 7) Explain the reactions of amines. Discuss the effect of substituents on basicity of amines (5)

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