

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 27-Nov-2023 (02:00 PM - 05:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II [PCH-BP301T]

Marks: 75

Duration: 180 mins.

I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 30 mins

- 1) One of the following compounds is not an aromatic (1)
[cyclopropenyl cation](#)
[cyclopentadienyl cation](#)
[cyclopentadienyl anion](#)
[cycloheptatrienyl cation](#)
- 2) The substituent is a deactivator and yet it is an -ortho & -para directing in EAS reactions: (1)
[-NO₂](#)
[-CHO](#)
[-Br](#)
[-COOH](#)
- 3) Which of the following compounds is highly reactive towards EAS reactions: (1)
[nitrobenzene](#)
[benzoic acid](#)
[bromobenzene](#)
[methoxy benzene](#)
- 4) One of the following compounds can be used in the manufacture of phenol: (1)
[benzene sulfonic acid](#)
[toluene](#)
[chlorobenzene](#)
[acetophenone](#)
- 5) chlorination of benzaldehyde gives following is the **MAJOR** product: (1)
[o-chloro benzaldehyde](#)
[p-chloro benzaldehyde](#)
[m-chloro benzaldehyde](#)
[the mixture of all the above](#)
- 6) One of the following is an example for trans-fat: (1)

[elaidic acid](#)
[oleic acid](#)
[stearic acid](#)
[linoleic acid](#)

- 7) Which of the following oil or fat**DOES NOT** undergo saponification? (1)

[olive oil](#)
[coconut oil](#)
[mineral oil](#)
[butter fat](#)

- 8) Due to one of the following reasons, oils have low melting point than fats (1)

[hydrogen bonding](#)
[long chain carbon atoms](#)
[presence of unsaturated fatty acid chains](#)
[presence of saturated fatty acids](#)

- 9) One of the following statements is**INCORRECT** on intermolecular forces: (1)

[attractive forces between molecules](#)
[do not make new compounds](#)
[makes the molecules "sticky"](#)
[it is a chemical bond](#)

- 10) Different tocopherols are identified based on (1)

[number and position of hydroxyl groups on side chain](#)
[number and position of methyl groups on ring system](#)
[length of the side chain](#)
[sources from different plants](#)

- 11) According to Baeyer strain theory, which of the following conformer of cycloalkane is more stable (1)

[Chair form](#)
[Boat form](#)
[Twist-chair form](#)
[Twist-boat form](#)

- 12) Identify the **INCORRECT** statement regarding cycloalkanes (1)

[These have sp³ hybridized carbons.](#)
[These have tetrahedral bond angles.](#)
[Stability of the cycloalkanes varies directly with their respective size.](#)
[These undergo nucleophilic substitution reactions.](#)

- 13) Which of the following cycloalkanes is most reactive? (1)

[Cyclohexane](#)

Cyclopropane

Cyclobutane

Cyclopentane

- 14) The bond angle between carbon atoms in cyclohexane is (1)

109° 28'

60°

90°

120°

- 15) As compared to benzene, Naphthalene is (1)

More reactive and more aromatic

More reactive and less aromatic

Less reactive and less aromatic

Less reactive and more aromatic

- 16) Following is an example for polynuclear hydrocarbon (1)

Benzene

Toluene

Cyclohexane

Anthracene

- 17) Naphthalene upon oxidation with KMnO₄ in acidic medium gives (1)

Phenyl gluconic acid

Phthalic anhydride

Phthalic acid

Phthalonic acid

- 18) The basic scaffold present in propranolol is (1)

Naphthalene

Phenanthrene

c) Anthracene

Diphenyl methane

- 19) Following positions of naphthalene are highly reactive towards electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions (1)

Position 1,2

Position

9,10

Position 2,4

Position

7,11

- 20) One of the following products is formed when a primary amine reacts with chloroform in alcoholic KOH (1)

An isocyanide

An alcohol

An Aldehyde

Cyanide

II Long Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Explain with mechanism the bromination of phenol. Predict the major products and justify your answer. (10)
- 2)
 - a. Give any three methods of preparation and two reactions of Phenols.
 - b. How substituents affect the basicity of aromatic amines? Explain with suitable illustrations. (10)

III Short Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Discuss the various chemical reactions of oils and fats. (5)
- 2) Define saponification value. Give the principle involved in its determination and mention its importance. (5)
- 3) Give two preparation methods, two reactions and one use of Naphthalene. (5)
- 4) Give the Haworth synthesis of phenanthrene. Give any two uses of phenanthrene. (5)
- 5) Explain Bayer's strain theory with suitable examples. Mention its limitations. (5)
- 6) Give any five methods of preparation of cycloalkanes. (5)
- 7) Explain the effect of electron withdrawing and electron releasing groups on the acidity of carboxylic acids. (5)

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