Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 16-May-2024 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-III (Theory) [PCH-BP401T-S3]

Marks: 75 Duration: 180 mins. I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) Answer all the questions. Section Duration: 30 mins 1) (1) Identify the correct answer with regard to 1,2,5-Oxadiazole It is a fully unsaturated 6 membered ring containing compound It is a fully saturated 6 membered ring containing compound It is a fully saturated 5 membered ring containing compound It is a fully unsaturated 5 membered ring containing compound 2) Identify the correct statement with regard to Hantzch-Widmann system of nomenclature. (1) Applies to monocyclic three-to-five-membered ring heterocycles Applies to monocyclic three-to-seven-membered ring heterocycles Applies to monocyclic three-to-eight-membered ring heterocycles Applies to monocyclic three-to-ten-membered ring heterocycles 3) Identify the correct answer with regard to order of importance of hetero atoms in nomenclature (1) P, N S, P Se. S OSP Se. O Identify the wrong statement (1)4) Hetero cyclic ring may contain more than one hetero atom All heterocyclic compounds follow Huckel's rule Heterocycles may be saturated or unsaturated. Heteroatom may be either similar or different in <u>heterocycles</u> 5) If the name of an heterocycle ends with "ine", it indicates that it is a (1)5 membered unsaturated ring containing nitrogen 5 membered saturated ring containing nitrogen 5 membered saturated ring without nitrogen

6 membered saturated ring without nitrogen

Identify the incorrect statement with respect to 1,2-Dimethylcyclohexane

6)

	Diequatorial substituent structure is the least stable	
	It has 2 chiral centers	
	There are no 1,3-diaxial interaction between methyl group and hydrogen	
	<u>atom</u>	
	1,2-dimethylcyclohexane shows enantiomerism	
7)	Identify the correct statement	(1)
	1,3-dimethylcyclohexane has no chiral centers	
	Conformational isomers of cis-1,3-Dimethyl cyclohexane has no plane of	
	<u>symmetry</u>	
	1,3-dimethylcyclohexane is a meso compound	
	cis- stereoisomer (aa) of 1,3-dimethylcyclohexane is the most stable	
	<u>stereoisomer</u>	
8)	Generally a trans isomer has	(1)
	Low melting point	
	High boiling point	
	Low solubility	
	High dipole	
	<u>moments</u>	
9)	Identify the least stable conformer of cyclohexane among the following	(1)
	Half chair	
	Twist Boat	
	Boat Boat	
	Chair	
4.00		(1)
10)	In case of an alkene with 2 number of carbon-carbon double bonds, number of cis-trans	(1)
	isomers are possible.	
	6	
	<u>4</u>	
	<u>3</u>	
	<u>2</u>	
	_	
11)	If a molecule is rotated by an angle 360 $^{\circ}$ /n around an axis and an arrangement similar to the	(1)
	original is obtained then the molecule is said to have	
	Plane of symmetry	
	Centre of symmetry	
	Alternating axis of	
	symmetry	
	Simple axis of symmetry	
12)	The two enantiomers of glyceraldehyde were given the labels	(1)
	R (for dextro-because it was the (+)-enantiomer) and S (for laevo-because it was the (-)-enantiomer)	
	D (for dextro-because it was the (+)-enantiomer) and L (for laevo-because it was the (-)-	
	enantiomer)	
	<u>D (for dextro-because it was the (-)-enantiomer) and L (for laevo-because it was the (+)-enantiomer)</u>	
	<u></u>	

	S (for dextro-because it was the (-)-enantiomer) and R (for laevo-because it was the (+)-enantiomer)	
13)	In sequence rule the group with the lowest atomic number is	(1)
	given lowest priority given Highest priority ignored unstable	
14)	Catalytic reduction of quinoline with tin and hydrochloric acid yields	(1)
	decahydroquinoline Dihydroquinoline 1,2,3,4- tetrahydroquinoline Quinolidine	
15)	Chemists tookas a standard against which the configurations of other compounds could be compared.	(1)
	Glyoxal Glyceraldehyde Glycol Glycerol	
16)	Caffeine is	(1)
	1,3-dimethyl Xanthine 1,7-dimethyl Xanthine 1,3,7-trimethyl Xanthine 3,7-dimethyl Xanthine	
17)	In acridine nucleophilic attack takes place in	(1)
	7th position 8th position 9th position 10th position	
18)	Electrophiles attack indole at	(1)
	C-2 C-3 C-4 C-5	
19)	Oxidation of quinoline with peracids gives	(1)
	quinoline-N-oxide quinoline aldehyde isonicotinic acid nicotinic acid	
20)	Indole showscharacter	(1)
	weakly acidic weakly basic both acidic and basic	

neutral

II Long Answers

Answer all the questions.

1)	Explain the various elements of symmetry. Explain DL system of nomenclature of optical isomers. Give the application of optical isomers	(10)
2)	Describe the orbital picture of furan with a neat diagram. Explain two methods of preparation of pyrrole.	(5)
A)		
B)	Define heterocycles with examples. Explain their importance with suitable examples and structures.	(5)
	III Short Answers	
Answe	er all the questions.	
1)	How will you prepare cinnamaldehyde from benzaldehyde? Explain the reaction with mechanism and application	(5)
2)	With energy diagram, compare the different conformations that are observed in case of cyclohexane	(5)
3)	Explain optical activity. How will you determine the specific rotation?	(5)
4)	Explain Clemmensen reduction and Birch reduction. Give its synthetic application	(5)
5)	Explain the physical properties and chemical reactions of acridine. Give the use of isoniazid	(5)
6)	Explain the concept of stereoselective and stereospecific reactions with suitable examples	(5)
7)	Give the synthetic route for the synthesis of a) thiazole b) pyrazole. Write the reactions involved in the a) Nitration b) halogenation of pyrazole	(5)

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