S.Y.B.PHARM. SEMESTER-III (2011 Course): SUMMER - 2019 SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY -V (ORGANIC)

Time: 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM Day: Monday S-2019-4430 Date: 22/04/2019 Max. Marks: 80 N.B.: 1) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 5 are COMPULSORY. Out of the remaining solve any TWO questions from each section. 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book. **SECTION-I Q.1** Attempt any **FIVE** of the following: (10)What is geometric isomerism? a) **b)** Enlist the conditions of optical activity. c) Draw schematic diagram of polarimeter. d) Draw Sawhorse projection for 2,3-dichlorobutane. Draw Newmann projection 2- bromo-1-chlorobutane. Explain meso compounds with example.

Q.2 Explain in detail various methods of resolution of racemic mixtures. (15)

Q.3 a) Assign R and S configuration to following and explain with reasons. (08) CH_3

HO—NC
$$C_2H_5$$
 (ii) H_3C —Br CHO (iii) CHO CHO

b) Chair conformation of cyclohexane is stable than other conformations. Expalin. (07)

Q.4 Write a notes on: (Any THREE) (15)

- a) Diastereomerism
- b) Role of symmetry in optical activity
- c) Walden inversion
- d) Rules to assign R and S configuration

P. T. O.

SECTION-II

Q.5 Attempt any **FIVE** of the following:

(10)

- a) How α hydroxyl carboxylic acid prepared from 1,2-diketones?
- **b)** Define synthone and syntetic equivalent.
- c) How phthalamide converted to anthranilic acid.
- d) Lossen rearrangement follows through isocyanate intermediate. Explain.
- e) Complete the reaction.

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ \hline \\ R1 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} H_2O_2 \\ \hline \\ R2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} ? \end{array}$$

f)

- Q.6 Define and classify molecular rearrangement reactions. Explain the Hoffmann (15) and related rearrangement reactions.
- Q.7 a) Explain two group disconnection in detail. (08)
 - b) Write a note on FGI. (07)
- Q.8 Write a notes on: (Any THREE) (15)
 - a) Explain the importance of order of disconnection with example
 - b) Benzilic acid rearrangement
 - c) Pinacol- Pinacolone rearrangement
 - d) Fries rearrangement

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