

Sc

[55]

# SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

M.Sc. Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Second Semester Examination

Tuesday, 12<sup>th</sup> April

2016

10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

Organic Chemistry: PS02EPCH01

Total Marks : 70

Note : (i) All questions are to be attempted. (ii) Figures to the right indicate marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct option for the following :**

**8x1=08**

- (i) Which reactant will undergo Schmidt rearrangement ?  
(a) Amines (b) Carboxylic acid (c) Alkyl halides (d) Esters
- (ii) Cyclohexane shows..... conformational isomers.  
(a) three (b) one (c) two (d) four
- (iii) Free radicals are produce upon ..... cleavage.  
(a) Homolytic (b) Heterolytic (c) both "a" & "b" (d) None
- (iv) Which intermediate is produce in *ene* reaction ?  
(a) Carbocation (b) Free radical (c) Ylide (d) None
- (v) Which is used as oxidizing agent ?  
(a) KMnO<sub>4</sub> (b) HCOOOH (c) OsO<sub>4</sub> (d) all
- (vi) What do you mean by reduction ?  
(a) loss of electron (b) gain of electron (c) addition of oxygen (d) None
- (vii) What do you mean by FGI ?  
(a) Functional group inter conversion (b) Free group interconversion  
(c) Functional group disconnection (d) Free group disconnection
- (viii) Retro synthesis is shown by ..... arrow.  
(a)  $\longrightarrow$  (b)  $\Rightarrow$  (c)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (d)  $\rightleftharpoons$

**Q.2 Answer the following : (Attempt any seven)**

**7x2=14**

- (i) Write the synthesis of Cycloketone via Dieckmann condensation.
- (ii) Give an example of reaction proceeds via non-classical carbocation formation, also write its reaction.
- (iii) Distinguish between: Enantiomers and diastereomers.
- (iv) Define : (a) carbocation & (b) heterolysis.
- (v) What is meant by synthon and reagents ?
- (vi) Write the structure and uses of performic acid.
- (vii) Write main application of Grignard reagent.
- (viii) Write the Diels-Alder reaction.
- (ix) Define symmetry operation giving suitable examples.

(1)

P.T.O.

- Q.3 Answer the following :**
- A Write the reaction and appropriate mechanism for the following: 06  
 (i) Hofmann rearrangement (ii) Perkin condensation.
- B Identify the reaction intermediate for the following reaction and suggest its reaction mechanism. 06  
 (i) Curtius reaction (ii) Lossen Reaction
- OR**
- B Write the reaction and appropriate mechanism for the following: 06  
 (i) Wolf rearrangement (ii) Hydroboration.
- Q.4 Answer the following :**
- A Define racemic mixture. Write in detail about resolution of racemic modification. 06
- B Define Isomers. Give its classification in detail with suitable example. 06
- OR**
- B Draw R & S configuration for tartaric acid. Write the limitation of D/L notation. 06
- Q.5 Answer the following :**
- A Define oxidizing agent. Write synthesis, uses of potassium permanganate. 06
- B Write the synthesis and main application of following : 06  
 (a)  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  (b) Lindlar catalyst
- OR**
- B Enlist the name of alkylating agents and explain the function of alkylating agents in synthesis. 06
- Q.6 Answer the following:**
- A What is disconnection approach ? Write basic rule of retrosynthesis. 06
- B Write synthesis of Ibuprofen and n-propranolol *via* retro synthesis. 06
- OR**
- B Write synthesis of ciprofloxacin and identify synthon and reagents for the reaction. 06

==X==X==X==

(2)