P P SAVANI UNIVERSITY

Third Semester of B. Tech. Examination November 2022

SEPE2010 Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Time: 10:00 a.m. To 12:30 p.m.

23.11.2022, Wednesday

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions:

- 1. The question paper comprises of two sections.
- Section I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets.
 Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.
- 4. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

	SECTION - I			
Q-1	Answer the Following: Short answers (Any five)	[05]	CO	BTL
(i)	What is the formula of Phosgene gas?	1	3	1
(ii)	Write the name and formula of the product formed when chloride sample		3	2
	reacts with silver nitrate solution.			
(iii)	Define Grignard Reagents.		1	1
(iv)	$4C_2H_5MgBr + 2PbCl_2 - \rightarrow ?$		1	4
(v)	Write down the full form of DCC.		3	1
(vi)	What is the chemical formula of Methyl magnesium iodide?		3	1
(vii)	What product do we get if cyclohexanone is treated with Zn-Hg/HCl?		1	2
Q-2(a)	Explain with equations 'The Limit Test for Iron'	[05]	3	3
Q-2(b)	When chlorine is passed into boiling toluene, three different chlorinated	[05]	1	4
	products are obtained. What products will be obtained if each of these			
	chlorinated products is separately treated with aqueous sodium hydroxide			
	solution?			
	OR			
Q-2(a)	Draw the resonance structure of aniline. How will you justify the electrophilic	[05]	1	5
,	substitution with the help of the above resonance structure.			
Q-2(b)	Explain with equations 'The Limit Test for Sulphate'	[05]	3	3
Q-3(a)	Write down the products when benzene is treated with (i) the mixture of	[05]	1	4
,	nitric and sulphuric acid, (ii) Chlorine/sunlight, (iii) Fe/Bromine in the			
	absence of sunlight, (iv) warm conc. Sulphuric acid, (v) Ozone and water.			
Q-3(b)	Write the structures of Phenanthrene and Pyridine. Explain their aromaticity	[05]	3	3
- (-)	in terms of Huckel's rule.			
	OR			
Q-3(a)	Write Short Notes on Friedel-Crafts alkylation and acylation of benzene.	[05]	1	3
Q-3(b)	How will you convert	[05]	1	3
ξ 5 (b)	i)Benzene to tri-bromobenzene.	A SANS		
	ii) Toluene to meta nitro benzoic acid			
Q-4	Attempt any one.	[05]		
(i)	Explain with reasons what all precautions to be taken during the preparation	[1	3	3
(1)	of Grignard Reagents.			
(ii)	Write two main differences between LAH and DIBAL. Write the full form of		3	6
(11)	DIBAL and draw it's structure.		and the	· Paral
	SECTION - II			
Q-1	Answer the Following: Short Answers (Any five)	[05]		
(i)	Name the reducing agent in Meerwein Ponndorf Verley reduction.	[oo]	1	2
La contract de la con	Name the proper reducing agent for converting 2-Butenal to2- buten -1-ol		1	2
(ii) (iii)	The product formed when formaldehyde reacts with ammonia.		1	2
(III)	The product formed when formaldenyde reacts with animonia.		•	-

(iv)	The pre	sence of		1	3				
(v)	Name th	e bond which is resp	r.	3	4				
(vi)	Tert-but	tyl alcohol + Cu/3000		3	3				
(vii)	Propens	e + HBr/peroxide →?		3	3				
Q-2(a)	What ha	[05]	1	3					
	i) Mg ribbon burns in CO ₂ atmosphere								
	ii)	CO2 gas is passed	through barium hyd	roxide solution					
	iii)	Thermal decomposition of ammonium nitrate							
	iv)		rbonate is heated						
	v)	Reaction between	n sodium nitrate and	ammonium sulphate					
Q-2 (b)	i)	Write the IUPAC	names and draw the structures of functional [05] 2 eral formula $C_2H_4O_2$.						
	ii)	Write note on 'me							
	iii)		re of meso-tartaric ac	hid					
)	Dian die ou deta	OR		1				
Q-2(a)	i)	Write short note			[05]	3	5		
£ - (-)	ii)					3	3		
	,	as 'laughing gas'?	ined						
Q-2(b)	Write no	0 00			[05]	2	6		
4 - (-)	i)	Plane polarized li	ight		[os]	-	U		
	ii)								
Q-3(a)	ii) Tautomerism Explain with equations how to distinguish between primary, secondary and					1	3		
& o (a)	tertiary alcohols with the help of Victor Meyer test.					1	3		
Q-3(b)	i) What is Fehlings' solution? How is this solution used to identify					1	2		
4 2 (2)	.,		e equations for suppo		ntify [05]	1	2		
	ii)		vert bromobenzene t						
	11)	now win you con	OR	o muorobenzene.					
Q-3(a)	Give reasons					1	4		
Q - 3 (a)						1	4		
	1)	Alcoholic KOH causes substitution while aqueous KOH causes elimination in alkyl halides.							
	ii)								
	 The acidic strength of acetic acid is less than trichloroacetic acid but more than propionic acid. 								
Q-3(b)	Identify the products of the following					1	2		
Q-3 (b)	i) Sodium acetate + sodalime-→?				[05]	1	3		
	ii) Acetic acid + chlorine/uv →?								
	iii) Acetaldehyde+ Hydrazine/sodium ethoxide-→?								
	iv) Phenol + Chloroform+ alc. KOH -→?								
0.4	v) Aniline + Chloroform + alc. KOH -→? Attempt any one.								
Q-4			[05]						
(i)		the mechanism of Beckmann rearrangement.				1	2		
(ii)	Write the mechanism of Aldol Condensation.					1	2		

	СО	: Course Outcome I	Number E	TL : Blooms Taxon	omy Level				
Level of Blo	om's Revis	sed Taxonomy in Ass	essment						
1: Rememb			Understand	3: Apply					
4: Analyze	Andrew Fr		Evaluate	6: Create					