



**PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY-III (Organic)**

**Paper—2**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

**N.B. :—** (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

(2) Attempt any four questions out of remaining.

(3) Discuss the reaction, mechanism wherever necessary.

1. Solve any **five** of the following :

- Benzene gives substitution reaction rather than addition. Justify.
- Write about keto-enol tautomerism.
- How will you differentiate 1°, 2° and 3° amines ?
- Carboxylic acids are stronger acids than phenols, explain.
- Explain Satzef's and Markonikov's rule with suitable example.
- Why Carbonyl compounds gives nucleophilic addition reactions ?
- Addition of HBr to propene in the presence of peroxide yields n-propyl bromide, Explain.

4×5=20

2. Give a detailed account of electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction including mechanism, reactivity and orientation. 15

3. Depict and discuss the mechanism of following reactions (any three) :

- 2 moles of Acetaldehyde + sod.hydroxide  $\rightarrow$  ?
- Propane + Chlorine + UV light  $\rightarrow$  ?
- Benzene + Nitric acid + Sulfuric acid  $\rightarrow$  ?
- Phenol + Chloroform + Aq. NaOH  $\rightarrow$  ?
- Isobutylene + Isobutane + Conc.  $H_2SO_4 \rightarrow$  ?

5×3=15

4. What are Aliphatic nucleophilic substitution reactions ? Discuss in detail  $SN^1$  and  $SN^2$  reactions. 15

5. How will you plan for the following synthesis, starting from benzene (any **three**) ?

- Phenyl acetic acid
- 1-phenyl-azo-2-naphthol
- 3-bromo-4-amino toluene
- M-nitrobenzophenone
- Salicylaldehyde

5×3=15

6. (A) What are organometallic compounds ? Discuss in detail about their preparation and synthetic applications. 10

(B) Enlist the various methods of preparation of aldehydes and ketones. 5

7. Write short notes on any **three** of the following :

- Functional derivatives of carboxylic acids
- Benzyl radical and its stability
- Hoffman degradation of amides
- $E_2$  reaction
- Aromaticity.

5×3=15