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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka II Year B.Pharm Degree Examination - Mar 2013

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 70 Marks

PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - II (Revised Scheme 3)

Q.P. CODE: 2610

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. Discuss the mechanism and stereochemistry of E₁ and E₂ reactions
- 2. Explain the cyclic structure of glucose and give the methods of determination of ring size
- 3. Describe the general methods for the synthesis and reactions of pyridine and thiophene. Mention few pharmaceutically important compounds of pyridine and thiophene

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)

 $6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks}$

- 4. What are peptides and proteins? How are they important in biological processes?
- 5. Give the methods of synthesis and reactions of pyrrole
- 6. Explain the Fischer-Killiani's reaction of converting aldopentose to aldohexose
- 7. Discuss the stereochemistry of oximes
- 8. What are conjugated proteins and how are they classified?
- 9. What is saponification value? How is it determined?
- 10. Write the synthesis of phenylalanine by Erlenmeyer's azalactone procedure
- 11. Explain the analytical constants of oils and fats

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

- 12. Define the term Rancidity
- 13. Define diastereoisomerism
- 14. Explain the term drying and non drying oils
- 15. Write the structure and use of sulphadiazine
- 16. Give Haworth synthesis of Naphthalene
- 17. Give the structure and use of Tolnaftate
- 18. Define the term isoelectric point
- 19. Define the term iodine value and give its significance
- 20. Give the conversion of Furan to furoic acid
- 21. Define optical isomer and give an example
