

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
II Year B.Pharm Degree Examination – Dec-2014

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 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. What are heterocyclic compounds? Classify them with examples and add a note on aromaticity of heterocyclic compounds.
2. What are racemic modifications? Explain the techniques used for resolution of racemic forms with examples.
3. What are essential amino acids? Classify them with examples. Describe the reactions of amino acids.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)**6 x 5 = 30 Marks**

4. Explain the drying and non drying of oils with example.
5. What are peptides? Describe a method for their synthesis.
6. What is meant by absolute configuration? Describe R and S system of nomenclature of optical isomer.
7. Discuss the stereochemistry of oximes.
8. Give the synthesis and reactions of Naphthalene.
9. Outline the method for the conversion of Aldohexose to Ketohexose and vice versa.
10. Describe the chemical nature of cellulose and bring out the pharmaceutical importance of its derivatives.
11. What is meant by mutarotation? How can it be explained?

SHORT ANSWERS**10 x 2 = 20 Marks**

12. Outline the synthesis of Phenothiazine and give any one medically important compound.
13. What are aldoximes? How are they named?
14. Write the Zwitter ion structure of glycine.
15. Define enantiomerism with examples.
16. Define geometrical isomerism with examples.
17. Define saponification value? Give its significance.
18. Compare the basicity of Pyrrole and Pyridine.
19. How do you convert Furan to Furoic acid?
20. Give the structure and medicinal uses of Isoniazid.
21. Compare the aromaticity of Thiophene and Furan.
