Seat No.:	Enrolment No.
Sear NO.	Enrolment No

Subject Code: 240003

Instructions:

Time: 02:30 pm - 05:30 pm

Subject Name: Pharmaceutical Chemistry - IV

2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

1. Attempt any five questions.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B. Pharm. - SEMESTER - IV • EXAMINATION - SUMMER • 2014

Date: 21-05-2014

Total Marks: 80

		3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	(a)		
	(b)	Explain why aliphatic amines are more basic as compared to aromatic amines. Comment on low reactivity of aryl halides towards nucleophilic aromatic	05
	(c)	substitution reaction. Enlist various reactions of amines and discuss the formation of alkenes from amines.	05
Q.2	(a)	What is racemic mixture? Discuss any three methods to resolve racemic mixture.	06
	(b) (c)	Give different reactions of alkylbenzenes. Halogens though are electron withdrawing give ortho-para orientation in electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction. Explain with structural examples.	05 05
Q.3	(a)	What are carbonyl compounds? Give four different methods for preparation of ketones.	06
	(b)	Explain Nitrile synthesis for the preparation of carboxylic acids and comment on the effect of substituents on acidity of carboxylic acids.	05
	(c)	What is nanochemistry? Discuss application of nanochemistry in Pharmacy.	05
Q.4	(a) (b)	Discuss with reaction mechanism Howarth synthesis of Naphthalene. What is conformation? Discuss various conformers of n-butane with respect to stability and potential energy.	06 05
	(c)	Explain why the addition of bromine to cis and trans 2-butene is stereospecific as well as stereoselective. Support your answer with suitable reaction mechanism.	05
Q.5	(a) (b)	Explain benzyne mechanism giving suitable evidence for each step. Nitration occurs at alpha position in naphthalene more rapidly as compared to beta	06 05
	(c)	position. Explain with structural examples. Enlist various reactions of aldehydes and ketones.	05
	()	Explain reactions of Grignard reagent with aldehyde and ketones.	
Q. 6	(a)	Draw structures of following compounds. i. 3-Nitro-4`-methylbenzophenone ii. 2-Methylbutanoicacid iii. N-Isobutylaniline iv. 2-Methylpropenoic acid v. 1,4 diphenyl-1,3-butadiene vi. 2,4-dinitrobenzonitrile	06
	(b) (c)	Give a brief account on stereochemistry of spirans. What are esters? Explain mechanism of acid catalyzed transesterification.	05 05
0.7			
Q.7	(a) (b) (c)	Explain Michael addition with examples and reaction mechanism. Comment on side chain halogenations of alkylbenzene. Discuss Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky reaction with mechanism.	06 05 05
