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## 2021

## M.Pharm. 1st Semester (Regular) Examination

## Pharmaceutical Chemistry

## ADVANCED ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - I

(New Regulation w.e.f. 2017-18)

Full Marks - 75

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer question No. 1 and any seven from the rest.

Answer the following questions: 1.

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

- Define Synthons in Retrosynthesis. (a)
- Where Saytzev rule is implemented? (b)
- What is the significance of Protecting group? (c)
- (d) Give an example of Rearrangement reaction.
- Differentiate carbocation and carbene.

Discuss different types of reactions with mechanism. 2.

(10)

Write a note on reaction intermediates citing example. 3.

(10)

- Differentiate SN1 and SN2 reaction stereochemically with example. Discuss the 4. factors affecting both SN1 and SN2 reactions. (4+6=10)
- What happens when tertiary butyl chloride react with ethanolic KOH? 5. (a) Explain the mechanism. Describe the reaction when 1-butene reacts with HBr. (3+3=6)
  - Explain Friedal craft acetylation with mechanism. (b)

(4)

- 6. Write down the mechanism and synthetic application of following reactions: (3+3+4=10)
  - (a) UGI reaction
  - (b) Ullman coupling reaction
  - (c) Sandmeyer reaction.
  - 7. Write down the application of Aluminium isopropoxide, N-bromosuccinamide, diazomethane, Wilkinson reagent, Witting reagent. (10)
  - 8. What should be the qualities of a good protecting group? Discuss how you will protect alcohol group, carboxyl group and amino group by using different protecting groups. (2+8=10)
  - 9. What do you mean by Retrosynthesis? Write down the basic principle and advantages of Retrosynthesis. (2+8=10)
  - 10. Write down the mechanism of the following synthesis: (3+3+4=10)
    - (a) Knorr Pyrazole Synthesis
    - (b) Pinner Pyrimidine Synthesis
    - (c) Traube purine synthesis.