

B. Pharm. Ist Year (CBCS Pattern) Sem-II
BP 202T - Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-I

P. Pages : 3

Time : Three Hours



GUG/W/22/10879

Max. Marks : 75

- Notes : 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Diagrams and Chemical equation should be given wherever necessary.

1. Multiple Choice Questions.

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- 1) Isomers of a substance must have the same -----
 - a) Structural formula
 - b) Physical properties
 - c) Chemical properties
 - d) Molecular formula
- 2) Total number of Isomers with the molecular formulae C_3H_5Cl is –
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
- 3) IUPAC name of Neo – pentane is –
 - a) Methyl propane
 - b) 2,2 – Dimethyl propane
 - c) Ethyl propane
 - d) None
- 4) Which statement is false?
 - a) Many alkanes are soluble in water.
 - b) All alkanes have a lower density than water.
 - c) At room temperature some alkanes are liquid, some solid, some gases
 - d) All alkanes burn
- 5) The order of reactivity of halogen towards halogenation of alkene is –
 - a) $F_2 > Br_2 > Cl_2$
 - b) $F_2 > Cl_2 > Br_2$
 - c) $Cl_2 > F_2 > Br_2$
 - d) $Cl_2 > Br_2 > F_2$
- 6) According to Markonikov's rule, in which of the following reaction addition does not occur?
 - a) $CH_3CH=CH_2 + HBr$
 - b) $CH_2=CH_2 + HI$
 - c) $CH_3CH=CHCH_3 + HBr$
 - d) $CH_3CH=CH_2 + HCl$
- 7) Addition of HBr to 1 – pentene in presence of peroxides predominantly gives –
 - a) 1 – Bromobutane
 - b) (-) – 2 – Bromobutane
 - c) (+) – 2 – Bromobutane
 - d) (+ -) – 2 – Bromobutane
- 8) Structure of 1, 3 – Butadiene is –
 - a) $CH_2=C=CH-CH_3$
 - b) $CH_2=CH-CH_2-CH_3$
 - c) $CH_2=CH-CH=CH_2$
 - d) None of above

- 9) Diels – Alder reaction is –
a) (2 + 4) Cycloaddition reactions
b) (2 + 2) Cycloaddition reactions
c) (4 + 2) Cycloaddition reactions
d) (4 + 4) Cycloaddition reactions
- 10) Which of the following is a Vinyl halide?
a) 1 – Bromocyclohexene
b) Chloroethene
c) 1 – Chloro – 3 – Phenyl propene
d) All of above
- 11) The increasing order of nucleophilicity would be –
a) $\text{Br}^- < \text{Cl}^- < \text{I}^-$
b) $\text{I}^- < \text{Cl}^- < \text{Br}^-$
c) $\text{I}^- < \text{Br}^- < \text{Cl}^-$
d) $\text{Cl}^- < \text{Br}^- < \text{I}^-$
- 12) SN^2 reaction can be best carried out with ---
a) 2° alkyl halide
b) 1° alkyl halide
c) 3° alkyl halide
d) All of above
- 13) Lucas reagent is –
a) Conc. HNO_3 + Hydrous ZnCl_2
b) Conc. HCl + Hydrous ZnCl_2
c) Conc. HNO_3 + Anhy. ZnCl_2
d) Conc. HCl + Anhydrous ZnCl_2
- 14) Molecules of alcohol have –
a) Dipole forces
b) Hydrogen bonding
c) Vander Waal's forces
d) All of these
- 15) Which of the following is secondary alcohol?
a) $\text{R} - \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
b) $-\text{R} - \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
c) $\text{R} - \text{CHROH}$
d) None
- 16) Cross Cannizaro reaction is given by –
a) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHO}, \text{HCHO}$
b) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHO}, \text{CH}_3\text{CHO}$
c) $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO}, \text{HCHO}$
d) All of above
- 17) Aromatic aldehydes reduce –
a) Tollen's reagent
b) Benedict's reagent
c) Fehling reagent
d) All of above
- 18) Which of the following is not primary amines?
a) Isobutyl amine
b) Tert. Butylamine
c) Sec. butylamine
d) Dimethylamine
- 19) Which of the following on reduction with LiAlH_4 gives secondary amines?
a) Methyl cyanide
b) Acetamide
c) Methyl Isocyanide
d) Nitroethane

