

### THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCES



BACHELOR OF PHARMACY HONOURS- LEVEL 03 - 2018/19 BSU3341- PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY II NBT II

DATE: 22 <sup>nd</sup> August 2019	<b>DURATION: ONE and HALF HOURS</b>
	TIME: 2.00 p.m. – 3.30 p.m.

REGISTRATION NO:	
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This question paper consists of 11 pages with 20 Multiple Choice Questions (Part A) and 04 Short Answer Questions (Part B).

#### IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your Registration Number in the space provided.
- Answer ALL questions.
- Multiple Choice Questions (Part A): Indicate answers in the answer sheet provided by placing a cross (X) in INK in the relevant cage.
- Answers in pencil will **NOT** be marked.
- Short Answer Questions (Part B): Write answers within the space provided.
- Do not remove any page/part of this question paper from the examination hall.
- Mobile phones and the electronic equipment are **NOT** allowed. Leave them outside.

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#### ANSWER SHEET FOR PART A

Q. No.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1				
2				
-3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11	-			
12				
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14				
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16				
17				
18				
19			A 6-144-1-0-1-1	
20				

### BACHELOR OF PHARMACY HONOURS- LEVEL 03 - 2018/19 BSU3341- PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY II NBT 02

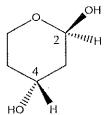
#### REGISTRATION NO: .....

### Part A – Multiple Choice Questions

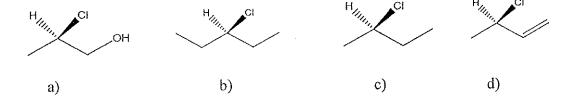
(40 marks)

Choose the most suitable answer and indicate with a 'X' in the answer sheet provided.

- 1. Which one of the following statements is correct regarding conformations?
  - a) Conformers can be interconverted by rotation of C-C sigma bond
  - b) Conformers can be isolated at room temperature
  - c) For ethane, the eclipsed conformation is the most stable
  - d) For butane, the staggered anti conformation is the least stable
- 2. Which is the correct assignment of chirality at C2 and C4 of the following molecule?



- a) 2S, 4S
- b) 2R, 4S
- c) 2S, 4R
- d) 2R, 4R
- 3. Compound Q and R are stereoisomers. They are nonsuperimposable and are mirror images of one another. Which of the following best describes the relationship between Q and R?
  - a) Structural isomers
  - b) Diastereomers
  - c) Enantiomers
  - d) Conformational isomers
- 4. Which of the following compound is achiral?

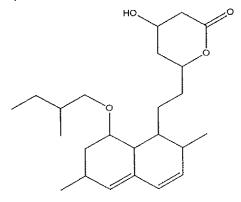




- 5. What term describes the structural relationship between cis-1, 2-dibromopentane and trans-1, 2-dibromopentane?
  - a) Conformers
  - b) Enantiomers
  - c) Diastereomers
  - d) Not isomers
- 6. Hexane and 2, 2-dimethylbutane are example of:
  - a) Enantiomers
  - b) Stereoisomers
  - c) Constitutional isomers
  - d) None of these
- 7. What term describes the structural relationship between (2R, 4S)-2, 4-dibromopentane and (2S, 4R)-2, 4-dibromopentane?
  - a) Enantiomers
  - b) Diastereomers
  - c) Identical
  - d) Conformers
- 8. Which of the following is **not** true of enantiomers?
  - a) They have the same boiling point
  - b) They have the same melting point
  - c) They have the same reactivity toward chiral resolving agents
  - d) They rotate the plane of plane-polarized light in the same direction
- 9. An unknown sample shows a specific rotation of + 9.92°. Which one of the following is true regarding the compound?
  - a) The compound has the (S) configuration
  - b) The compound has the (R) configuration
  - c) The optical purity of this sample is less than 100%
  - d) This is not a meso compound
- 10. The compounds shown below are,

- a) Enantiomers
- b) Diastereomers
- c) Identical
- d) Constitutional isomers

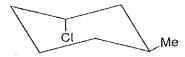
### 11. How many stereocenters are there in the drug shown below?



Lovastatin

- a) 8
- b) 6
- c) 5
- d) 4

## 12. What is the IUPAC name for the following compound?



- a) cis-1-chloro-3-methylcyclohexane
- b) trans-1-chloro-3-methylcyclohexane
- c) 1-chloro-3-methylcyclohexane
- b) None of these
- 13. Which of the following species is not a nucleophile?
  - a) NH<sub>3</sub>

b) CH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>

c) OH-

d) CH<sub>3</sub>O

## 14. Which of the following compounds would follow $S_{N}2$ mechanism readily?

- a) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C-Br
- b) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-Br

c) CH<sub>3</sub>-Br

d) C5H6CH2-Br

# 15. Which of the following alkyl halides may follow both $S_N1$ and $S_N2$ mechanism?

- a) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C-Br
- b) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-Br

c) CH<sub>3</sub>-Br

d) C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>6</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-Br



- 16. When a carbocation is formed during an  $S_N1$  reaction, it can undergo a rearrangement process to form a more stable carbocation. Which of the following compounds is most likely to undergo such rearrangement in an  $S_N1$  reaction?
  - a) 3-bromopentane
  - b) 2-bromo-3, 3-dimethylpentane
  - c) Chloropentane
  - d) Bromo cyclohexane
- 17. If the concentration of the nucleophile is doubled in a reaction which proceeds through  $S_N1$  mechanism, the reaction rate will:
  - a) remain the same
  - b) double
  - c) triple
  - d) cannot predict
- 18. Which of the following shows the highest nucleophilicity in polar protic solvents?
  - a) Cl
- b) Br
- c) F
- d) I
- 19. Which of the following statement is **incorrect**?
  - a) The S<sub>N</sub>2 reactions proceed with inversion of configuration
  - b) The S<sub>N</sub>1 reactions take place in two steps
  - c) The S<sub>N</sub>2 reactions follow second-order kinetics
  - d) A 50% inversion of configuration takes place in S<sub>N</sub>2 reactions.
- 20. The rate of an E1 reaction depends upon:
  - a) the concentration of nucleophile
  - b) the concentration of substrate
  - c) the concentrations of both nucleophile and substrate
  - d) the solvent



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 Part B -Short Answer Questions	
(60 marks)	

Write answers in the space provided.

1. a). Ibuprofen is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) originally marketed as Brufen. The structure (A) given below is one of the stereoisomers of Ibuprofen. Draw the structure of its enantiomer in the space provided. (05 marks)

$$H_3C$$
 $H_3C$ 
 $CO_2H$ 
 $H_3C$ 
 $CO_2H$ 

b). Determine the configuration of the stereocenter of A. (Make sure to indicate the priority order of groups as well). (05 marks)

- c) A sample of synthesized Ibuprofen showed a specific rotation ( $[\alpha]_D$ ) of + 6.76°. The  $[\alpha]_D$  of (+) -(S)- Ibuprofen is + 13.52.
  - I. Calculate the percent optical purity of (+)-(S)- Ibuprofen. (04 marks)



- II. Calculate the Enantiomeric excess of (+)-(S)- Ibuprofen. (02 marks)
- III. Calculate the percent of (+)-(S)- Ibuprofen in the sample. (04 marks)

2. Draw Newman projection diagrams to show staggered and eclipsed conformations of butane when the C2-C3 bond is rotated through 360°. Indicate the most stable conformation(s). (15 marks)



3. The rate of hydrolysis of *tert*-butyl chloride (2-chloro-2-methylpropane) in water is unaffected by the addition of a small amount of NaOH. Comment on this statement providing the mechanism of the reaction. (10 marks)



4. a) How would you carry out the following transformation? (05 marks)

Me OH OH OH 
$$C_6H_{13}$$
 OH  $C_6H_{13}$  (S)-2-octanol

b) Predict the major product(s) of the following reactions and specify whether the reaction is  $S_N1$ ,  $S_N2$ , E1 or E2. (10 marks)

II. 
$$H_3C \xrightarrow{CH_3} + NaOEt \xrightarrow{EtOH}$$

III. 
$$H_3C - Br$$
 EtOH CH<sub>3</sub>

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