

UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA – FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY



FIRST BPHARM PART I EXAMINATION – NOVEMBER 2020 PH 1112 PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY I (SEQ) – OLD SYLLABUS

TIME: TWO HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- There are four questions in parts A, B and C in this paper.
- Answer all questions in the booklets provided.
- No paper should be removed from the examination hall.
- Do not use any correction fluid.
- Use illustrations where necessary.

PART A

01.

- 1.1 Using suitable alkyl halides as examples explain the difference between S_{N1} and S_{N2} reactions. (20 marks)
- 1.2 The following two reactions proceed essentially at the same rate. Justify your answer.

 (20 marks)

1.3

1.3.1 Draw the products of the following S_{N2} reactions:

(20 marks)

1.3.2 Draw a detailed mechanism for the reaction in part 1.3.1.1

(10 marks)

1.4

1.4.1 Draw the products of the following two S_{N1} reactions:

(20 marks)

1

1.4.2 Draw a detailed mechanism for the reaction takes place in part 1.4.1.1

(10 marks)

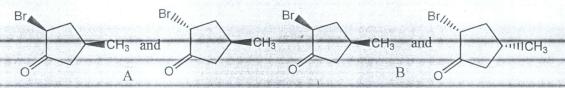
02.

2.1 Draw the Fischer projection of the following compound and name the compound giving (R) / (S) designation. (15 marks)

2.2 Morphine is classified as a narcotic drug. It is optically active, and only the levorotatory isomer is an analgesic.

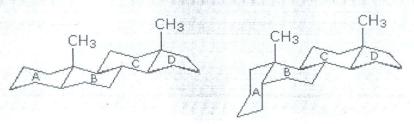
morphine

- 2.2.1 Label all the chiral centers in morphine with an asterisk (*). (10 marks)
- 2.2.2 How many stereoisomers are possible for morphine? (05 marks)
- 2.2.3 Assign (R) or (S) to each chiral center. (20 marks)
- 2.3 One of the following pairs (A and B) of stereoisomers can be separated by simple distillation. Identify that pair giving reasons. (10 marks)



2.4 Two steroid skeleton are shown along with the labelling of the rings for this class of compounds. Specify in each steroid whether the ring fusions are cis or trans.

(15 marks)



2.5 Assign E/Z designation for the each double bond in the following potent isomers of three drugs triprolidine, A (cold remedy), chloroprothixene, B (antipsychotic) and diethylstilbestrol, C (anticancer). (25 marks)

PART B

03.

3.1 Give the IUPAC names of the following compounds.

(25 marks)

- 3.1.1 CH₃CH(CH₃)CH₂CH(CH₃)CH(CH₃)CH₃
- 3.1.2 CH₃CH(Br)CH(Cl)CH(CH₃)CH₃

- 3.1.4. CH₃CH(OCH₃)CH₂CH₂CH₃
- 3.1.5 CH₃COCH₂CH₂CH₃
- 3.2 Draw the structures for the following compounds.

(35 marks)

3.2.1 3-ethyl-3-methylhexane

- 3.2.2 4,4-dimethyl-2-pentanol
- 3.2.3 4-chloro-1-ethyl-2-methylcyclohexane
- 3.2.4 3,5-dimethylcyclohexene

- 3.2.5 2,4-diaminobenzoic acid
- 3.3 Write down the possible products of the following reactions.

(40 marks)

- 3.3.1 C₂H₅CH=CHC₆H₅
- O₃/CH₂Cl₂/-78 ⁰C
- 3.3.2 *p*-nitrotulene
- KMnO₄ H₂O/-95 °C
- 3.3.3 CH₃CH₂OH + CH₃CH₂OH
- H₂SO₄

- 3.3.4 (CH₃)₃COH
- 20% H₂SO₄

	Index no:
	PART C
4.1 Many inorganic co	empounds can act as antimicrobial agents.
4.1.1 What are th	e three mechanisms of action of antimicrobials? (06 marks)
4.1.2 List one pha	armaceutical use of each of the following compounds. (18 marks)
4.1.2.1 Hydro	gen peroxide
4.1.2.2 Sodius	m hypochlorite
4.1.2.3 Iodine	
4.1.2.4 Silver	nitrate
4.1.2.5 Ammo	oniated mercury

4.2 Astringents exert their activity by protein precipitation. List the medicinal application (06 marks) of the following compounds which act as astringents.

- 4.2.1 Zinc chloride
- 4.2.2 Zinc sulfate

4.1.2.6

Sulfur

04.

4.2.3 Aluminum chloride

- 4.3 About 50-60% of the adult human body is fluid which composed of water electrolytes.
 - Fill in the blanks of the following paragraph based on your knowledge of body fluids. (30 marks)

The body fluids are solutions of inorganic and organic solutes. The body fluid composition of tissue varies by A B , and C The body fluid

compartments are separated from each other by membranes which are permeable to water and many organic and inorganic solutes. Extracellular fluid contains large amounts of, H and ions and intracellular fluid contains large amounts of, K and ions.

4.3.2 List five major functions of body fluids.

(15 marks)

4.4 Calcium is the most predominant metal in the human body. Briefly discuss the importance of calcium to human life. (25 marks)