

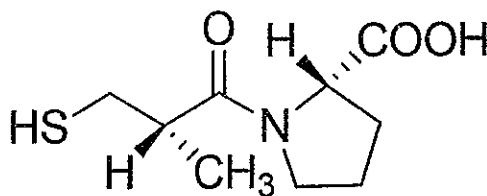
BACHELOR OF PHARMACY HONOURS - LEVEL 03 - 2019/20
BSU3341- PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY II
FINAL EXAMINATION

INDEX NO:

Part B –Answer all questions

(80 marks)

1. Captopril (A) is a L-proline derivative, which is used to treat high blood pressure and congestive heart failure.



(A)

- How many stereocenters are there in this molecule? **(02 marks)**
 - Assign configuration (as R or S) to each stereocenter. **(10 marks)**
 - Draw the structure of enantiomer of A. **(04 marks)**
 - Draw structures of diastereoisomers of A. **(04 marks)**
2. A) Consider 1-bromopropane, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$.
- Draw a Newman projection for the conformation in which CH_3 and Br are anti to each other (dihedral angle 180°). **(04 marks)**
 - Draw Newman projections for the conformations in which CH_3 and Br are gauche to each other (dihedral angles 60° and 300°). **(04 marks)**
 - Which of these is the lowest energy conformation? **(02 marks)**
- B)
- Draw the alternative chair conformations for the *cis* and *trans* isomers of 1,4-dimethylcyclohexane. **(08 marks)**
 - Indicate the most stable chair conformation in each case. **(02 marks)**

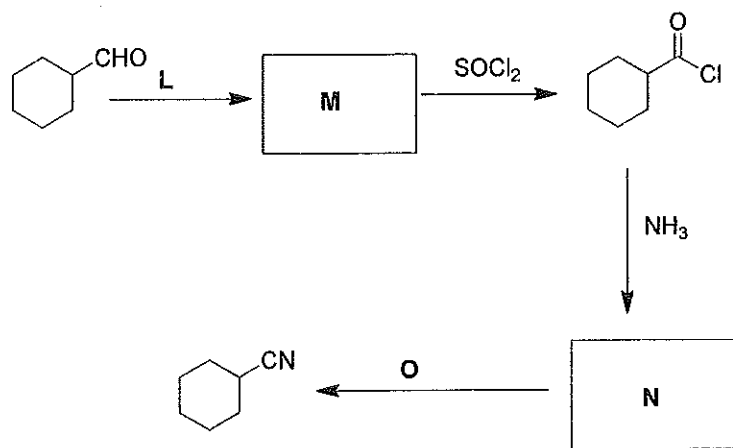


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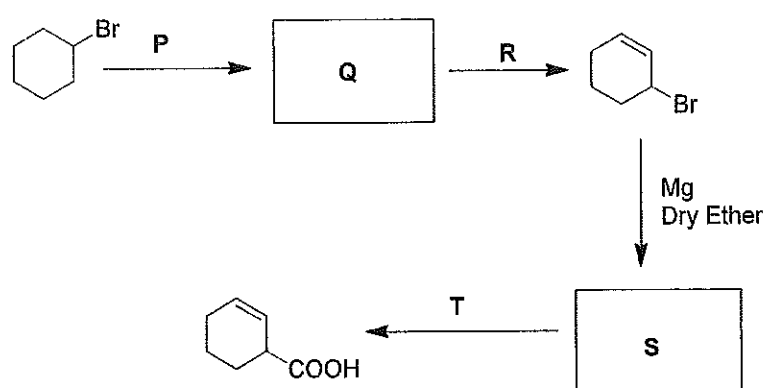
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3. Hydrolysis of 3-bromo-2,2-dimethylbutane yields 2,3-dimethyl-2-butanol as the major product. Explain this observation by providing a suitable mechanism. (15 marks)
4. A) Complete the following reaction sequences giving structures of missing products, reagents and conditions (L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T). (16 marks)

a)

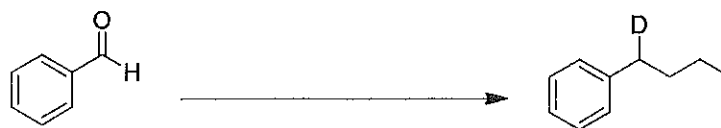


b)



B) How would you carry out the following transformation? (09 marks)

(Hint: use $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{MgBr}$ as one of the reagents/reactants)



_____ **END** _____

