



RF-53177

M. Sc. (Part - II) (SF) Examination
April / May - 2010
Industrial Chemistry : Paper - II
(Dyes & Drugs)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दृष्टावेक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य कभवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="M. SC. (PART - 2) (SF)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY - 2"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="5"/> <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="7"/>	Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text" value="1&2"/>
Student's Signature	

- (2) Answer to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks of the questions.

SECTION - I

- 1 (a) Discuss the theories of Nietzki's and Resonance regarding the colour and chemical constitution. **12**
- (b) Explain Hyperchromic and Hypochromic effect.
- (c) What are fluorescent whitening agents? Classify them. Give the synthesis of any two industrially important FWAs.

OR

- 1 (a) Discuss the theories of Armstrong's and Witt's regarding the colour and chemical constitution. **12**
- (b) Explain Bathochromic and Hypsochromic effect.
- (c) Discuss the classification of dyes based on chemical constitution.
- 2 (a) What are azo dyes? Discuss the mechanism of diazotization and coupling. **12**

- (b) Give detail classification of bisazo dyes with examples.
- (c) Give the synthesis of :
 - (i) Celliton Fast Blue FFG
 - (ii) Indanthrene Orange 7RK
 - (iii) Indanthrene Khakhi 2G

OR

- 2** (a) What are anthraquinone vat dyes? How are they classified? Discuss the chemistry of acylamino and carbazole derivatives. **12**
- (b) Discuss the different methods of diazotization.
- (c) Give the synthesis of :
 - (i) Fast Orange GGD
 - (ii) Acid Blue-92
 - (iii) Direct Violet-1

- 3** What are reactive dyes? How are they classified? Discuss in detail the chemistry and synthesis of reactive dyes. How are they differentiated from disperse dyes? **11**

OR

- 3** What are TPM dyes? How are they classified? Discuss in brief the chemistry and synthesis of TPM dyes. **11**

SECTION - II

- 4** (a) What is QSAR? Explain any one important theory of QSAR. **12**
- (b) Define the term "Drug Biotransformation." Give an account of biological factors affecting drug metabolism.
- (c) What is lead ? Discuss lead modification with suitable examples.

OR

- 4** (a) What is drug metabolism ? Give a brief account of Phase-I.
- (b) What is drug design ? Give an account of drug design.
- (c) Discuss giving suitable examples, Phase-II metabolic process.

- 5 (a) What are analgesics and antipyretics? How are they classified? Discuss the structural variations among pyrazolone and p-amino phenol derivatives in analgesics. 12
- (b) What are antimalarials? Classify antimalarial drugs on the basis of chemical structures. Give an account of 4-amino and 8-amino quinoline as antimalarial drugs.
- (c) Give the synthesis of :
- (i) Furesamide
 - (ii) Atenolol
 - (iii) Paracetamol.

OR

- 5 (a) What are diuretics? Discuss the classification and structural variations among diuretics. Give a brief account of organomercurial compounds. 12
- (b) Classify sulphonamides according to the duration of action. Discuss structural variations and antibacterial activities of sulphonamides.
- (c) Give the synthesis of :
- (i) Novalgin
 - (ii) Sulfathiazole
 - (iii) Procaine.
- 6 (a) What is pro-drug concept? Which factors should be considered in the design of pro-drug? 11
- (b) Discuss mode of action of antipyretics and analgesics.
- (c) Discuss SAR of Local anaesthetics.

OR

- 6 (a) Discuss bioprecursor and carrier prodrug with suitable illustrations. 11
- (b) Discuss mode of action of antimalarials.
- (c) Discuss SAR of Penicillins.