Pass Mark: 28

# 2021 M.Sc.

#### **Third Semester**

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 02

#### **CHEMISTRY**

Course Code: MCHD 3.21

Total Mark: 70

(Natural Products & Bioorganic Chemistry)

Time: 3 hours Answer five questions, taking one from each unit. UNIT-I (a) Discuss with chemical equation for the biosynthesis of palmitic acid. 5 (b) What do you mean by biogenesis? Discuss the biogenesis and synthesis of cis-jasmene. 5 (c) Discuss the procedure for the solution of natural products. 4 2. (a) What are primary and secondary metabolites? 2 3 (b) Discuss the classification of secondary metabolites. (c) Discuss the biosynthesis of fats. 5 (d) Give a method of synthesis of muscone and exaltone. 4 **UNIT-II** 3. (a) What are enzymes? How are they nomenclated? Discuss in brief. (b) Discuss transition state theory and Fischer's lock and key theory of enzyme action. 2+2=4(c) Give the structure and function of NADH. 5 4. (a) Give the mechanism of enzyme chromotrypsin that catalyzes the hydrolysis of protein. 6 5 (b) Give the structure and function of FAD. (c) Define the following terms: (i) holoenzyme (ii) cofactor (iii) apoenzyme

#### UNIT-III

- 5. (a) Establish the structure of morphine. 7 (b) Write the synthesis and biosynthesis of morphine. 4 (c) Write the general method for isolation of alkaloids. 3 6. (a) Write Hoffmann exhaustive methylation method for degradation of alkaloids. 4 (b) Establish the structure of reserpine. 6 (c) Write synthesis and biosynthesis of reserpine. 4 UNIT-IV (a) What are aziranes? How is azirane prepared by Gabriel ring closure? 2+2=4(b) Give the product of the following reactions:  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 3$ (c) Explain Fischer's indole synthesis. 3 (d) Explain Skraup synthesis of quinoline with mechanism. 8. (a) Quinoline gives electrophilic substitutions mainly at C-5 and C-8.
- Justify it by resonance structures.
  - (b) Explain Smiles arrangement for preparation of phenothiazines. 3

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(c) What is thiirane? How do you bring about the following transformation? 4

$$CH_2SH$$
  $COC12$   $Pyridine$  ?  $COC_2$   $COC_2$   $COC_2$   $COC_2$   $COC_2$   $COC_2$   $COC_2$ 

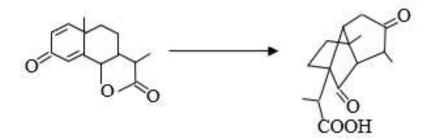
(d) Write the simple reaction mechanism of the following:  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 3$ 

(i) 
$$\stackrel{O}{\longleftarrow}$$
  $\stackrel{H^+, H_2O}{\longrightarrow}$  HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH

### **UNIT-V**

9. (a) What is santonic acid? Explain how you can bring about the transformation of santonin to santonic acid.

2+4=6



(b) Write the mechanism of the following reaction.

3+3=6

(i) 
$$Ph_3P=CH_2$$

$$H$$

(c) Explain briefly acyclic monoterpenoid and monocyclic monoterpenoid.

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10. (a) Briefly explain trans-chrysanthemic acid. Explain how you can bring about the transformation of olefenic linkage to trans and cischrysanthemic acid.

2+3=5

3+3=6

(b) Write the following rearrangement mechanism reaction.

(i) 
$$CH_3C(OEt)_3$$
  $OC_2H_5$ 



(c) What are terpenoids? How do you confirm the presence of carbonyl

( C=O) group in terpenoids?

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