Pass Mark: 28

2023

M.Sc.

Third Semester

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE - 02

CHEMISTRY

Course Code: MCHD 3.21 (Natural Products & Bioorganic Chemistry)

Total Mark: 70
Time: 3 hours

UNIT—I

1. (a) What is biosynthesis? Discuss the biosynthesis of palmitic acid.

1+6=7

(b) What is biogenesis? Discuss the biogenesis of cis-jasmone and mention its characteristics.

7

2. (a) What are natural product? Discuss their types with examples.

(b) Discuss the classification of secondary metabolites.

(c) Give the synthesis of muscone and mention its characteristics.

4

UNIT-II

3. (a) What are enzymes? Give their nomenclature with examples.
(b) Discuss transition state theory and Fischer's lock and key theory of enzyme action.

4. (a) Give the structure and function of the following: $5\times2=10$

(i) NADH (ii) FAD

(b) Discuss the characteristics of enzyme and its selectivity. 4

UNIT-III

5. (a) Establish the structure of lysergic acids. Give its synthesis. 8

(b) Explain Hoffmann exhaustive methylation method for degradation of alkaloids.

	(c)	$\label{prop:prop:method} Write\ Herzig-Meyer\ method\ for\ estimation\ of\ N-alkyl\ group.$	2
6.		Establish the structure of morphine. Give its synthesis. Write biosynthesis of morphine.	10 4
UNIT-IV			
7.	(b)	Write three methods for preparation of azirane. Write any two processes for the preparation of oxetanes. Azetidines are less reactive than azirane towards ring opening	3×2=6 5
		reactions. Explain.	3
8.	(b)	Write Skraup synthesis with mechanism for the preparation of quinoline. Quinoline gives electrophilic substitution reactions preferential 5 and C-8 position. Explain with resonating structures. Write Fischer indole synthesis with mechanism.	4
UNIT-V			
9.		How are terpenes extracted from essential oils? Give the introduction and synthesis of the following compound: (i) Cis-juvenile hormone (ii) Trans-chrysanthemic acid	4 ls: 5×2=10
10.		What is thujopsene? Give its synthesis. How does thujopsene produces the following compounds by rearrangement reaction? (i) Widdrol (ii) Homoallylic-alcohol (iii) Bicyclic-dienol	1+4=5 3×3=9