Roll No.

CHE-553

Natural Products, Heterocyclic and Spectroscopy

M. Sc. CHEMISTRY (MSCCH-12/13/16)

Second Year, Examination, 2017

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Note: This paper is of sixty (60) marks containing three (03) sections A, B and C. Learners are required to attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

Section-A

(Long Answer Type Questions)

- **Note :** Section 'A' contains four (04) long answer type questions of fifteen (15) marks each. Learners are required to answer *two* (02) questions only.
- 1. Discuss the synthesis of reserpine.
- 2. Describe in brief on the following :
 - (i) Metabolism of proteins
 - (ii) Synthesis of isoquinoline and its uses
 - (iii) Optical behaviour of proteins
- 3. Write short notes on the following NMR experiments/terms used for structural elucidation :
 - (i) COSY test
 - (ii) INADEQUATE

- [2]
- (iii) DEPT
- (iv) Double resonance
- (v) Lanthanide shift in NMR
- 4. Complete the following reactions :





Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

- **Note :** Section 'B' contains eight (08) short answer type questions of five (05) marks each. Learners are required to answer *four* (04) questions only.
- 1. What are Prostaglandins ? How are they classified ? Discuss with structures.
- 2. Discuss Kreb's cycle.
- 3. What are alkaloids ? Discuss their classifications and uses.
- 4. Discuss magnetic behaviour of carbon. How this element is useful for structural elucidation by using NMR experiments ? Explain in brief some of the experiments.

- 6. Write short notes on the following :
 - (i) F^{19} NMR
 - (ii) Rotenoids
- 7. Discuss synthesis and uses of the following :
 - (i) Isoquinoline
 - (ii) Piperidine
- 8. What are vitamins ? Describe the mode of actions of various fat soluble vitamins along with their structures.

Section-C

(Objective Type Questions)

Note : Section 'C' contains ten (10) objective type questions of one (01) mark each. All the questions of this section are compulsory.

Choose correct options to answer :

- 1. Enzymes the having slightly different molecular structures but performing same activities are :
 - (a) Isoenzymes
 - (b) Holoenzymes
 - (c) Apoenzymes
 - (d) Co-enzymes
- 2. Which one of these is unsaturated fatty acid ?
 - (a) Linolenic acid
 - (b) Myristic acid
 - (c) Palmitic acid
 - (d) Lauric acid

- 3. The 3D structures of protein can be elucidated :
 - (a) Nuclear magnetic resonance
 - (b) Electrophoresis
 - (c) X-ray crystallography
 - (d) (a) and (c)
- 4. When aniline is treated with glycerol in the presence of sulfuric acid and nitrobenzene we get quinoline. This reaction is called :
 - (a) Fischer synthesis
 - (b) Skraup's synthesis
 - (c) Corey-House reaction
 - (d) Hoffmann synthesis
- 5. Porphin consists of :
 - (a) 3 pyrrole rings
 - (b) 4 pyrrole rings
 - (c) 5 pyrrole rings
 - (d) 6 pyrrole rings
- 6. The structure of pyrazine is :



- (a) 6, 4 and 2
- (b) 6, 6 and 4
- (c) 3, 4 and 4
- (d) 3, 4 and 2
- 8. In the H¹ NMR spectrum, an organic compound exhibited the following spectral data :
 δ 7.2 (1H, dd, J = 8 and 1.5 Hz), 6.8 (1 H, d, J = 1.5

Hz), 6.7 (1 H, d, J = 8 Hz), 4.9 (2H, s), 3.9 (3H,s), 3.85 (3H, s) 3.5 (1H, br, s exchangeable with D₂O).

The compound among the choice given below is :



- 9. By adding SDS (sodium dodecyl sulphate) during the electrophoresis of proteins, it is possible to :
 - (a) Determine a protein's isoelectric point

- (b) Determine an enzyme's specific activity
- (c) Determine the amino acid composition of protein
- (d) Preserve a protein's native structure and biological activity
- 10. Which of the following is used as a local anesthetic ?
 - (a) Quinine
 - (b) Cocaine
 - (c) Morphine
 - (d) Reserpine

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