This question paper contains 3 printed pages]	
	Roll No.
S. No. of Question Paper : 6016	
Unique Paper Code : 217503	D
Name of the Paper : CHHT-512 : Organ	nic Chemistry-IV
Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Chem	nistry
Semester : V	
Duration: 3 Hours	Maximum Marks : 75
(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)	
Answer Six questions in all.	
Question No. 1 carries 15 marks.	
1. Answer any five parts:	
(a) Convert D-Glucose into D-Fructose.	
(b) Convert D-Arabinose into D-Glucos	e.
(c) For amino acid Lysine $pK_1 = 2.2$, $pK_2 = 9.0$, $pK_1 = 10.5$ Calculate pI value. Give	
the structure of zwitter ion of Lysine	

Use FDNB to distinguish between Ala-Gly and Gly-Ala. Give the reactions involved.

5×3=15

P,T.O.

Give the structure, numbering and name of an ω -3 fatty acid.

Explain ozonolysis products of Citral.

Give one synthesis of Guanine.

(*d*)

(e)

(f)

(g)

- (a) Complete the following sequence of reactions along with the structures of compounds
 A to D.
 D-Maltobionic acid (CH₃)₂SO₄, NaOH (R) H₂O, H⁺ (C) + (D)
 - D-Maltobionic acid $\xrightarrow{\text{(CH}_3)_2\text{SO}_4, \text{NaOH}}$ (B) $\xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{H}^+}$ (C) + (D) (A)
 - (b) How will you distinguish between D-glucose and 2-deoxy-D-Glucose by simple test?

 Give the mechanism of the reaction.
- 3. (a) An octapeptide (A), on treatment with Sanger's reagent followed by hydrolysis, gave DNP-Ala. Hydrazinolysis gave glycine as free acid, on treatment with chymotrypsin, the octapeptide gave.
 - (i) a tripeptide containing Phe, Ser, Ala.
 - (ii) a tetrapeptide containing Gly, Arg, Val, Met.
 - (iii) Free tryptophan.

Trypsin treatment cleaves (A) into a dipeptide and a hexapeptide. CNBr treatment gives a pentapeptide and a tripeptide. Deduce the sequence of amino acids in (A).

- (b) Outline the solid phase synthesis of Gly-Ala-Phe.
- (c) Complete the following reaction and give its mechanism:

Phenylalanine + Ninhydrin
$$\rightarrow$$
?

 $3 \times 4 = 12$

- 4. (a) Why an electrophilic attack on pyrimidine ring takes place at position '5' of the ring? Explain.
 - (b) Give one synthesis of Thymine.
 - (c) Convert Urea into Uracil.

- (a) Define saponification value of an oil. Calculate the saponification value of a triglyceride whose molecular weight is 836.(b) What is rancidity? How can it be prevented?
 - (c) (i) What is the difference between oil and fat ? Explain.
 - (ii) What are saponifiable and non-saponifiable lipids? Explain with an example.

 $3 \times 4 = 12$

- 6. (a) Convert α -Terpineol into Terebic acid.
 - (b) What is 'Isoprene rule' and 'Special isoprene rule'? Explain it with an example.
 - (c) Give one synthesis of Citral from Methylheptenone.

 $3 \times 4 = 12$

- 7. (a) What is an antipyretic? Give an example with its structure.
 - (b) Give one preparation of chloroquine.
 - (c) Write a short note on medicinal values of 'Neem'.

 $3 \times 4 = 12$

- 8. (a) Synthesize valine using Strecker synthesis.
 - (b) Write short notes on:
 - (i) Essential amino acids
 - (ii) Cellulose.
 - (c) Write the Fisher projection formulae of aldaric acids obtained by oxidation of D-Glucose and L-Glucose. How are these aldaric acids related? $3\times4=12$

6016