2022

## **CHEMISTRY**

[Honours]

B.Sc. Sixth Semester End Examination - 2022
PAPER - C-14T

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

## Group - A

Answer any five questions :-

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

1. Predict the product of the following reaction with plasible mechanism.

2. What is nucleotide? Write down the structure of a ribonucleotide.

(Turn Over)

- 3. Cis-Cyclonexane-1,3 dicarboxylic acid readily forms anhydride. explain.
- 4. How do you explain the non-reducing property of sucrose?
- 5. Predict the product of the following reaction and explain on the basis of FMO theory.

- 6. Convert: D-arabinose to D-mannose.
- 7. Define denaturation of protein.
- 8. Complete the following reaction with appropriate mechanism.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
& \text{Me} & \frac{\text{NH}_{4}\text{Cl}}{\text{NH}_{3}} ?
\end{array}$$

## Group - B

Answer any four from the followings.

 $4 \times 5 = 20$ 

- 9. (a) Define 'Isoelectric point' of an amino acid with a suitable example.
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(Continued)

- (b) Outline the mechanism of Knorr pyrrole synthesis. 3
- 10. (a) Show the reaction steps in Skraup quinoline synthesis with mechanism.
  - (b) Name and state the functions of different types of RNA present in cell.
- 11. Identify the products of the following reaction showing frontier orbital interaction.

a) 
$$\stackrel{D}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{H}{\longrightarrow} ?$$

b) 
$$\stackrel{\text{Ph}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\text{H}}{\longrightarrow} ?$$

- 11. (a) Define Mutarotation. Explain the phenomen by taking the example of glucose. 1+2
  - (b) In-terms of relative stability of the inter-mediates explain the orientation of electrophilic substitution reaction of pyrrole.
- 12. (a) What is Sanger's reagent? Discuss the application of this reagent. 1+2

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(Turn Over)

(b) Carry out the following transformation

13. (a) Predict the product of the following reactions and give appropriate mechanism.

(i) 
$$\stackrel{OH}{\longrightarrow} Me$$
  $\stackrel{H^{(*)}}{\longrightarrow} ?$ 
(ii)  $\stackrel{Me}{\longrightarrow} OH$   $\stackrel{H^{(*)}}{\longrightarrow} ?$   $(1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2})$ 

(b) Account for the following observation.

$$\begin{array}{c} COOCH_3 \\ + COOCH_3 \\ \hline \end{array} \xrightarrow{COOCH_3} \begin{array}{c} COOCH_3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

14. (a) Show the H-bonds present among the base pairs of DNA.  $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}$ 

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(Continued)

(b) Write down the structures of A,B,C,D and complete the reaction sequence.

D-Glucose 
$$\xrightarrow{\text{NH}_{\bullet}\text{OH}} A \xrightarrow{\text{AC}_{\bullet}\text{O}} B \xrightarrow{\text{-ACOH}} C \xrightarrow{\text{NaOMe}} D$$

## Group - C

- C. Answer any one of the following question. 1×10=10
- 15. (a) Discuss Howorth. Synthesis of phenanthrene. 3
  - (b) Predict the products of the following reaction and explain with the help of secondary orbital interaction.

$$+ \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \longrightarrow A \text{ (Major)} + B \text{ (Minor)}$$

- (c) What is anomeric effect? Explain with suitable example.
- (d) Furan can be regarded as masked 1,4 dicarbonyl compound—explain.
- 16. (a) Describe the process of Merrified solid phase synthesis of polypeptide.

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(Turn Over)

- (b) Explain the mechanism of Osazone formation. Why osazone formation does not proceed beyond first two carbons? 2+1
- (c) Write down the major product obtained when pyridine is heated with NaNH<sub>2</sub> in dry toluene. 2
- (d) Oxidation of D-fructose with Tollen's reagent yields a mixture of D-mannonic acid & D-Gluconic acid—Explain.