## 3 (Sem-5/CBCS) CHE HC 1

## 2023

## CHEMISTRY

(Honours Core)

Paper: CHE-HC-5016

(Organic Chemistry-IV)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

## The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1.	Answer	the	following questions:	1×7=7
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- (a) Nucleoside + Phosphate = ?
- (b) A Nucleotide is represented as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) Except  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  all  $\alpha$ -amino acid are optically active.
- (d)  $\dot{N}H_3 CH_2 CO NH CH_2 COO^-$ It is a dipeptide. Name the component amino acid.

- (e) What causes the disease sickle cell anaemia?
- (f) Give one example of oxidative enzymes.
- (g) Give an example of simple triglyceride.
- 2. Answer the following questions: 2×4=8
  - (a) Comment on the statement that ATP acts as a universal currency of free energy in biological synthesis.
  - (b) What products would be formed when a nucleotide from DNA containing Thymine is hydrolysed?
  - (c) What happens when alanine is treated with nitrous acid? Give reaction.
  - (d) What do you mean by functional group interchange (FGI) and functional group addition?
- 3. Answer any three of the following:

5×3=15

- (a) What are the names of ribonucleosides of the *five* different bases, and also write the name of the bases?
- (b) Draw a structure of nucleotide by showing phosphodiester linkage between 5' and 3' carbon atoms of the pentose sugar.

- (c) Give the reaction of phthalimidomalonic ester synthesis for amino acid.
- (d) Describe the following:
  - (i) Zwitterion structure of amino acid
  - (ii) Isoelectric point of amino acid
- (e) What are enzymes and co-enzymes? Give example.
- 4. Answer **any three** of the following questions: 10×3=30
  - (i) (a) What is the difference between oils and fats?
    - (b) What do you mean by acid value and hardening of oils?
  - (ii) Write notes of the following: 3+3+4=10
    - (a) Oxidation of food stuffs and cellular energy
    - (b) Catabolism and anabolism
    - (c) Metabolic path ways of Carbohydrates
  - (iii) (a) How malaria is caused? Name some useful drugs which are employed as antimalarials. How pamaquine is synthesised?
    - (b) Describe the synthesis of Chloramphenicol. 5

(iv) Give the retrosynthesis of 5+5=10

(a) 
$$C_6H_5 - C_7 - (CH_2CH_3)_2$$
  
OH

(b) 
$$H_3C$$
 OH

from Grignard reagent.

- What is meant by nucleosides and (v) (a) nucleotides? Give one example of each. 3
  - Write down the structure of (b) nucleosides which is present only in RNA.
  - (c) What are the functions of nucleic acids in the human body? 4
- (vi) (a) Amino acids are weaker acids than carboxylic acids. Explain why?

What do you mean by N-terminal (b) and C-terminal residue in proteins? How are these identified? 4

(c) Explain the biological importance of proteins. 4