STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 86 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2015-16 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 15CH/PI/NP24

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019 BRANCH IV- CHEMISTRY

	E: CUKE PUDMICTOV OF BLATTED AR EDUDA	DEPT. NUMBER:	
PAPER: CHEMISTRY OF NATURAL PROTIME: 30 MINUTES		MAXIMUM MARKS: 20	
	SECTION	A	
	ANSWER ALL THE QU	UESTIONS	(20x1 =20 marks)
I.	Choose the correct answer.		
1. A	mino acids give a coloured product with	1	 *
а Э т	mino acids give a coloured product with Biuret b) Molisch test c) N be recept used in the Edmand and Advisory	Jinhydrin d) Fel	lling's reagent
2. i	he reagent used in the Edman degradation Tosyl chloride b) Phenylisothiocy	on method is	4) 6-0
3. \$	teroids yield Diel's hydrocarbon when d	anate c) Diborane listilled with	u) SeO ₂
a	teroids yield Diel's hydrocarbon when d Palladium b) Platinum	c) Sulphur	d) Selenium
4	are female or follicul	ar hormones.	
a	Androgen b) Estrogen	c) Progesterone	d) Gestogen
5. I	he presence of carbonyl group in terpen	es can be detected by	
а	rnenyi nyurazine bi Neutrai reci3	c) Acetic anhydride	d) l'osyl chloride
υ. τ	zonolysis is used to locate the number of	T	in terpenes.
7. T	Alcoholic OH b) Double bonds he number of hydroxyl groups can be de	c) Carbonyl groups	d) Phenolic OH
a	acetic anhydride b) methyl iodide on Braun's method uses	c) hydrazine d) Me	MgBr
8. V	on Braun's method uses	to determine the p	resence of
2	condary cyclic ammes.		
a	CN-Br b) Na/EtOH	c) C ₆ H ₅ COCI/NaOH	d) H ₂ SO ₄
9. (arbohydrates generally found in anthocy	anins are	
a	Idose and Mannose b) Glucose and Tologo	and Galactose	
10 F	Ribose and Talose d) Rhamnos	se and Erythose	
a	avonols have an -OH group in the second b) third c) for	position. ourth d) fiftl	
	o) and	, u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u	1
II.	Fill in the blanks.		
11. A	mino acids which are not synthesized in	the body are called	
12. H	ydrogenation of cholesterol followed by	oxidation with chromium	n trioxide yields
			÷
13. I 14 T	ne number of isoprene units in sesquiter	penes is	•
14. I 15 T	ertiary amines are determined by treating ne basic structural unit of anthocyanins i	g an alkaloid with	•
13. 1	ie oasie sa ucturar unit of anthocyanins j	S	•

III. Answer in a line or two.

16. Differentiate between globular and fibrous proteins.

17. Give the classification of sterols.

18. What is the isoprene rule?

19. What is the Herzig-Meyer method?

20. Differentiate between flavones and isoflavones.

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M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019 BRANCH IV- CHEMISTRY

COURSE: CORE DEPT. NUMBER:

PAPER: CHEMISTRY OF NATURAL PRODUCTS

TIME: 2.5 HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

SECTION B

I. ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

 $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

- 1. How can the position of the hydroxy group and double bond be determined in cholesterol?
- 2. Discuss the structural elucidation of Quercetin.
- 3. Explain Hofmann exhaustive methylation method.
- 4. How can the position of the angular methyl group and carboxylic acid group be determined in abetic acid?
- 5. Discuss the chemical properties of amino acids.
- 6. Explain the structural relationship between flavonols and catechins.
- 7. Discuss the structural elucidation of conine.

SECTION C

I. ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

 $(2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ marks})$

- 1. a) Discuss the primary, secondary and tertiary structure of proteins. (12 marks)
 - b) Elucidate the structure of Cyanidin. (8 marks)
- 2. a) Discuss the structural elucidation of Nicotine. (10 marks)
 - b) Explain any three methods for the preparation of amino acids. (10 marks)
- 3. a) Discuss the structural elucidation of β -carotene. (12 marks)
 - b) Explain the synthesis of progesterone. (8 marks)
