3 (Sem-5/CBCS) CHE HC 1

(a) se Give an example of simple triglyceride.

CHEMISTRY

Comment on the statement that ATP

earl lo v Paper: CHE-HC- 5016 atos

(Organic Chemistry-IV)

gaintained - Full Marks : 60 of one

Time: Three hours

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

- 1. Answer the following questions: $1 \times 7 = 7$
 - (a) Nucleoside + Phosphate = ?
 - (b) A Nucleotide is represented as _____.
 - (c) Except ____ all α -amino acid are optically active.
 - (d) $NH_3 CH_2 CO NH CH_2 COO$

It is a dipeptide. Name the component amino acid.

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

with nitrous acid? Give reaction.

- Answer any three of the following: 21 € X Nucleotide is represented as 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 memorabetween 5' and 3' carbon atoms of the pentose sugar.

- (c) Give the reaction of phthalimidomalonic ester synthesis for amino acid.
 - Describe the following:
 - Zwitterion structure of amino acid Isoelectric point of amino acid
 - What are enzymes and co-enzymes? Give example. Sagiro mort
- Answer any three of the following 10×3=30 questions:
- (a) What is the difference between oils and fats?
- and hardening of oils? (ii) Write notes of the following: 3+3+4=10
 - cellular energy (XOCIES) (b) Catabolism and anabolism

(a) Oxidation of food stuffs and

(b) What do you mean by acid value

- Isnimi(c) of Metabolic path ways Carbohydrates
- How malaria is caused? Name (iii) (a) some useful drugs which are employed as antimalarials. How pamaquine is synthesised?
- Describe the synthesis of 5 Chloramphenicol.

2.

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

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

OH

(b) Hoco Structure of amino acid. H_3C

from Grignard reagent.

- What is meant by nucleosides and nucleotides? Give one example of each.
- Write down the structure of (d) nucleosides which is present only that do you many hi acid value
 - What are the functions of nucleic (c) acids in the human body?
- (vi) (a) Amino acids are weaker acids than carboxylic acids. Explain why?

What do you mean by N-terminal residue C-terminal and proteins? How are these eman Spidentified? Talam wolf (b) (iii) 4

> Explain the biological importance of proteins.

Bescribe synthesis Chloramphenicolagila seomeq