RI V-01 BSC/09/14

## B.SC. CHEMISTRY THIRD SEMESTER ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II BSC – 302 IUSE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PARTI

SET

2023/12

A

Duration: 1:30 hrs.

Full Marks: 35

Objective )

Time: 15 mins.

Choose the correct answer from the following:

Marks: 10

1×10=10

I. ( )

N is a

a. 1º amine

b. 2º amine d. 4º amine

c. 3º amine

aq. ethanolic AgNO2 CH₃I ————— I

a. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>

Product

e. CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>

b. CH<sub>3</sub>-NO<sub>2</sub> d. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>

3. The example of isonitrile compound is

a. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CNc. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NC

b. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>COOH d. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CONHR

4. The structure of Benzenediazonium chloride is

N≡N CI

b. (

NH<sub>2</sub>

d.

5. Hinsberg method is used to

a. Synthesis ammonia

b. Separate 1°, 2° and 3° amine

c. Synthesis alcohol

d. Separate 1°, 2°and 3° alcohol

6. The amino acid that corresponds the one letter code 'K' is

a. methionine

b. phenyl alanine

c. proline

d. lysine

7. The amino acid that cannot be synthesized in the body is

a. alanine

b. glycine

c. isoleucine

d. aspartic acid

8. In trans amination process which α-keto acid is needed to synthesize valine?

a. a-keto isovaleric acid

b. a-keto valeric acid

c. a-keto glutaric acid

d. pyruvic acid

9. In the solid phase synthesis, after the formation of the peptide linkage, protecting group is removed by

a. CH<sub>3</sub>COOH

b. CF<sub>3</sub>COOH

c. CBr<sub>3</sub>COOH

d. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

10. During the dipeptide synthesis, amino group is protected by using

a. benzene carbonyl chloride

b. benzyl carbonyl chloride

c. benzyloxy carbonyl chloride

d. butyl carbonyl chloride

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## **Descriptive**

Time: 1 hr. 15 mins.

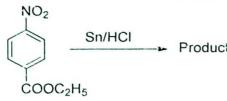
Marks: 25

## [Answer question no.1 & any two (2) from the rest]

1. a. Write a note on isoelectric point of  $\alpha$ -amino acids.

3+2=5

b. Write down the correct product of the following reactions



2. a. Write the synthesis of alanine by Gabriel method.

3+2+5=10

b. Name the product formed when glycine reacts with acetyl chloride in presence of NaOH. Write the reaction.

c. What are the different steps involved in the synthesis of dipeptide? Using these different steps give the synthesis of the dipeptide, Ala-Ser.

3. a. How will you separate primary, secondary and tertiary amine via Hinsberg and Hofman method? Show the detailed mechanism.

5+2+3=10

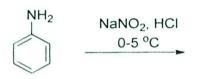
- b. Write down two important physical properties of amine.
- c. How will synthesize isonitrile via carbylamine reaction?
  Show the detailed mechanism
- 4. a. What do you mean by N-terminal and C-terminal amino acids? Explain.

3+3+4=10

- b. Describe in brief the primary structure of protein.
- c. Discuss the solid phase synthesis of protein.

5. a. Show the detailed mechanism of the following reaction





**b.** What are the products of the following reaction? Give detailed mechanism

NEN CI

- (i) Excess CH<sub>3</sub>I
  (ii) Ag<sub>2</sub>O/H<sub>2</sub>O

  (iii) Heat

  Products

  NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
  - c. Give the detailed acid catalysed mechanism of hydrolysis of nitriles

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