REV-01 MSC/16/21

> M.Sc. CHEMISTRY **FOURTH SEMESTER** NATURAL PRODUCT CHEMISTRY

MSC - 401A

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Full Marks: 70 (PART-A: Objective)

Time: 30 min.

Choose the correct answer from the following: 1X20 = 20

b.

d.

C48H76O2

The structure of Steroids is based on

- Anthracene type ring
- Cyclohepta-phenanthrene type ring
- Cyclopenta-naphthalene type ring Cyclopenta-phenanthrene type ring d.
- Lutein is a xanthophyll which has molecular formula C48H64O2
 - C40H56O2 a.

Duration: 3 hrs.

- C40H64O2
- 3. Estrogens contains
 - two -OH group

5.

- Ascorbic acid is
- one -OH group and one -C=O group b. two -C=O group d. no functional group
- Vitamin B9 b. Vitamin B7
- Vitamin A d. Vitamin C

- This structure corresponds to Vitamin
- c. Provitamin A

- Testosterone, C-19 class steroid b.
- Hydrocortisone, C-19 class steroid
- The IPP & DMAPP are formed in the cytosol from
 - Acetyl-CoA & D-glyceraldehyde-3phosphate (G3P)
 - Acetyl-CoA

- Pyruvic acid & D-glyceraldehyde-3phosphate
- Mevalonoic acid & pyruvic acid

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2023/06

SET

Marks: 20

			200
7	The evenuele of	cyclopentate monoternene	actone is

8. In the biosynthesis of trans-chrysanthemic acid, the cyclopropane ring formation takes place due to the reaction between

- a. DMAPP & DMAPP
- c. FPP & IPP

- b. DMAPP & IPP
- IPP & IPP
- 9. Longifolene is an example of

0 H₃C-COSACP Aceto acetyl SACP

OH enzyme - H₃C-C-H₂C-COSACP coenzyme β-hydroxybutyryl SACP

- a. monoterpene
- c. diterpene
- b. sesterpene sesquiterpene d.
- 10. Biosynthesis of Reticuline starts from an amino acid which is
 - a. L-Proline

- b. L-tyrosine
- d. Phenylalanine c. L-Tryptophan
- 11. Configuration of the C1 & C2 carbons of the alkaloid 'Yohimbine' are

Yohimbine

R, S a.

S, R b.

R, R c.

- d. S, S
- 12. Starting material for bio-synthesis of cis-jasmone is
 - a. Arachidonic acid
- Linolenic acid b.

c. Linolic acid

Oleic acid

13. The following molecules A and B are respectively.

are

- a. $A = PGE_2$, $B = PGE_1$
- c. $A = PGD_2$, $B = PGD_1$
- b. $A = PGE_1$, $B = PGE_2$
- d. $A = PGF_2$, $B = PGF_1$
- 14. Which of the following is a wrong statement
 - a. Triglycerides are saponifiable lipid
 - Bio-synthesis of palmatic acid involve CH₃COSCoA
- b. Muscone is a saponifiable lipid
- d. steroids are non saponifiable lipid

- 15. Lacethins are
 - a. Simple triglycerides
 - Non saponifiable lipids
- b. Phosphoglycerides
- d. Terpenoids
- 16. The correct statement during extraction of an alkaloid, as shown in the following scheme:

Crude alkaloid extact

added: (i) H₂O & P^H adjusted to 2

- (ii) steam distilled to remove CH₃OH used in earlier step
- (iii) allowed to stand and filtered

Filtrate

Residue

- a. Filtrate will contain alkaloid in salt
- c. Residue will contain alkaloid in salt
- Filtrate will contain alkaloid in native form
- Residue will contain alkaloid in native form
- 17. Base sequence in DNA strand is 5'-GTCCTCGA-3', its corresponding m-RNA base sequence will be
 - a. 5'-CAGGAGCT-3'
- b. 3'-GUCCUCGA-5'
- c. 3'-CAGGAGCT-5'
- d. 5'-GUCCUCGA-3
- 18. Which of the RNA molecules is used to carry genetic information copied from DNA?
 - a. tRNA

b. tRNA

c. rRNA

d. snRNA

19. Which ratio is constant in DNA
a. [A + U] / [G + T]
c. [A + C] / [G + T]

20. A DNA segment contains 60 adenine and 50 guanine, how many nucleotides are present in the segment.
a. 110
b. 170
c. 160
d. 220

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[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. a. Write notes on codons.

5+2+3= 10

- **b.** Write down the structure of FPP and show its biosynthesis from IPP.
- c. Describe the synthesis of Equilenin
- 2. a. What are alkaloids? How alkaloids can be extracted from their natural sources?

3+4+3=10

b. Write down the structure of A, B, C & D in the following sequence of reactions.

c. How you will establish the position of CH3- group with respect to ketonic group in muscone?

3. a. What will be the structure of DNA segment (base sequence) that will be responsible to synthesise the hexapeptide having the sequence Lys.Gly.Ala.Ala.Val.Leu The codons for these amino acids are Ala=GCU, Lys=AAG, Gly=GGA, Leu=UUG and Val=GUC.

b. Write a short account of bio-synthesis of nucleic acids.

4. What are lipids? How are they classified? Discuss general bio-synthesis of prostaglandins.

2+3+5=10

b. Give the synthetic route of tylophorine from 2,3,6,7-tetramethoxy-9,10-dimethylphenanthrene.

2,3,6,7-tetramethoxy-9,10-dimethylphenanthrene

tylophorine

c. Discuss the bio-synthesis of α -Santonin from FPP

6. a. Which type of terpenoid is Squalene? Describe its synthesis.

5+5=10

b. What do you mean by corticosteroids? Describe its classification with proper examples.

- 7. a. Write down the name and structure of chemical component of Vitamin E. Describe the function of Vitamin E and its deficiency symptom.
- 1+1+3 =5

5

- b. The base sequence of a segment of DNA is [3'-AGGCTAACCTCAATCAGC-5']. Write down the complementary segment of the DNA. What will be the base sequence of the m-RNA during the process of transcription? Also, write down the peptide that is going to be synthesized from this m-RNA, using RNA codon table.
- 8. a. What is the starting material for the biosynthesis of germacrene B? Write down the mechanistic pathway of the biosynthesis of germacrene B.



Germacrene B

- **b.** Write the structure of geraniol and show its chemical synthesis.
- c. Write the biosynthetic route of trans-chrysanthemic acid from IPP

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RNA Codon Table:

Second Letter

	UC		Α		G						
	U	UUU UUC UUA UUG	Phe Leu	UCU UCC UCA UCG	Ser	UAU UAC UAA UAG	Stop Stop	UGU UGC UGA UGG	Cys Stop Trp	DCAG	
1st · letter	С	CUU CUC CUA CUG	Leu	CCU CCC CCA CCG	Pro	CAU CAC CAA CAG	His GIn	CGU CGC CGA CGG	Arg	UCAG	C A 3rd
	А	AUU AUC AUA AUG	lle Met	ACU ACC ACA ACG	Thr	AAU AAC AAA AAG	Asn Lys	AGU AGC AGA AGG	Ser Arg	U letter C A G	letter
	G	GUU GUC GUA GUG	Val	GCU GCC GCA GCG	Ala	GAU GAC GAA GAG	Asp Glu	GGU GGC GGA GGG	Gly	UCAG	

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