

[Time: 2½ Hours]

[Marks:60]

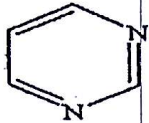
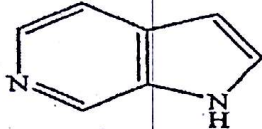

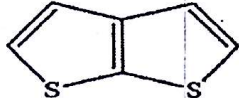
Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q. 1 (a) Attempt any two of the following :-

(i) Name the following compounds according to the system of nomenclature mentioned alongside the structure:-

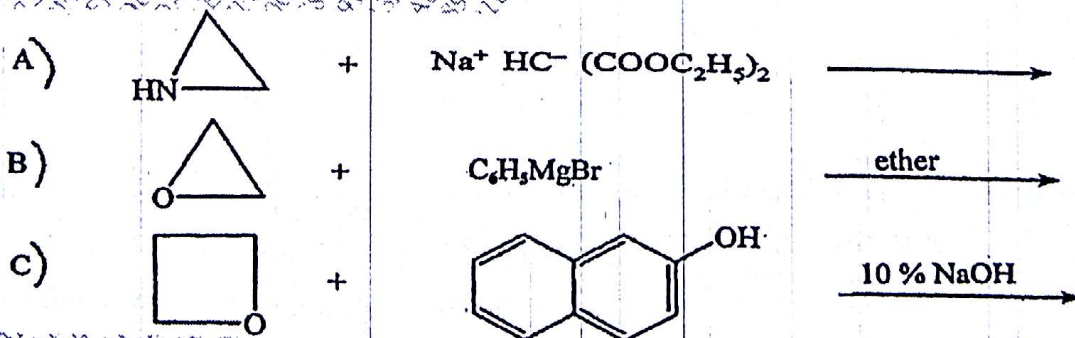
I)		Common name
II)		Hantzsch-Widman System
III)		Replacement nomenclature
IV)		Hantzsch - Widman System

(ii) Draw structures the following :-

- I) 1H-indazole
- II) Thiirane
- III) 1-oxa-2-aza cyclohexa-2, 4-diene
- IV) Pyrano [2,3-c] pyrrole

(iii) I. Explain: Aziridine is a weak base with a  $pK_a$  of 7.98.

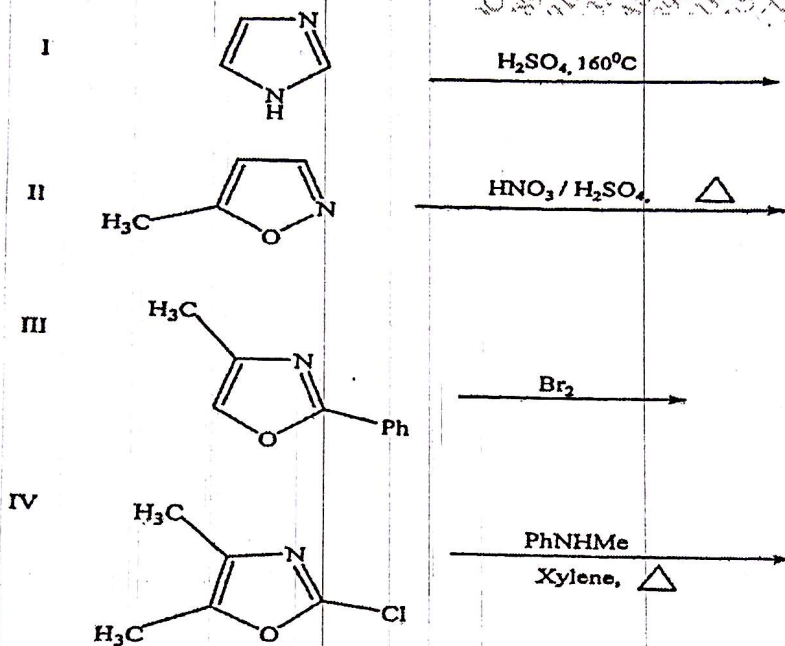
II. Complete the following reactions:-



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- (iv) I) Give the synthesis of thiazole from  $\alpha$ -halocarbonyl compound  
 II) Discuss the photochemical conversion of isoxazoles to oxazoles.

- (b) Attempt any one of the following :-  
 i) Complete the following reactions :-



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ii) Draw all possible resonance structures for pyrazole and explain why electrophilic attack takes place at 4-position. Give any two electrophilic substitution reactions of pyrazole.

Q. 2 (a) Attempt any two of the following :-

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- i) Give an account of methylation studies used in the structure determination of lactose.  
 ii) Write notes on :  
 I) deoxy sugars  
 II) amino sugars  
 iii) Give analytical evidences in support of the structure of  $\beta$ -carotene.  
 iv) Give the synthesis of grandisol from 2-methyl-1, 3-butadiene.

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(b) Attempt any one of the following :-

i) Give structural features and biological importance of

I) Anthocyanins

II) Pterins

ii) Give analytical evidences to prove the presence of

I) four methoxy groups

II) active methylene group

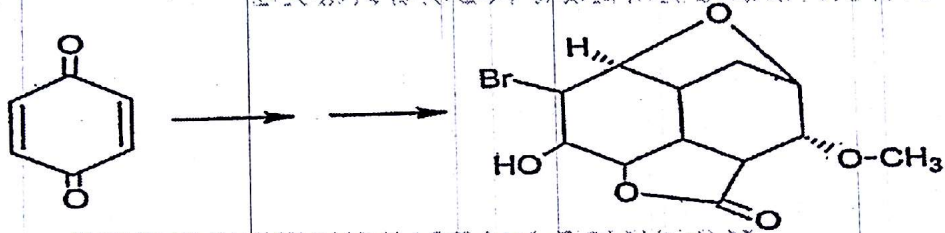
III) isoquinoline unit

in papaverine. Draw the structure of papaverine and explain the reactions.

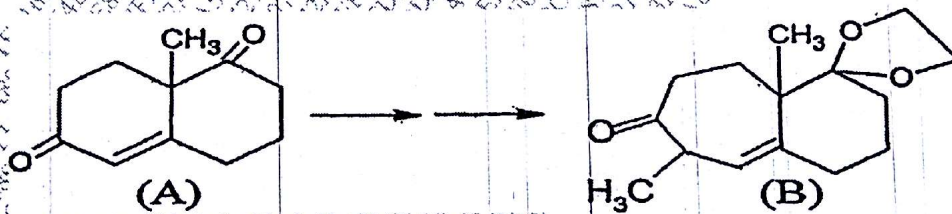
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Q. 3 (a) Attempt any two of the following :-

i) Outline the steps involved in the following conversion:



ii) In the synthesis of longifolene, how is compound (A) converted to compound (B)



Draw the structure of 4-demethoxydaunomycin.

iii) How is griseofulvin synthesized from phloroglucinol?

iv) How is 5, 12-dimethoxy-2-(2-methyl-1,3-dithiolan-2-yl)-1,4-dihydronaphthacene synthesized from ethyl acetoacetate?

(b) Attempt any one of the following :-

i) Draw the structure of  $\beta$ -vetivone.

What are prostaglandins? Give the biological importance of prostaglandins.

ii) How is structure of  $PGF_{1\alpha}$  elucidated?

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Q. 4 (a) Attempt any two of the following :-

- i) What is double resonance? Discuss its use in simplifying the complex NMR spectra.  
 ii) Draw the structures of the following compounds, label the protons and designate the spin system:

- I) Styrene  
 II)  $\beta$ -chloroethoxybenzene  
 III) Phenylethylcetate  
 IV) 3, 4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde.

- iii) An organic compound with molecular formula  $C_9H_{10}O_2$  shows the following spectral analysis for NMR and infrared spectra. Interpret the given spectral data with possible structure of this compound?

IR ( $cm^{-1}$ ) : 3040, 1715, 1470, 1430 and 1055

$^1H$  NMR  $\delta$  (ppm) (at 60-MHz) : 1.96, 5.01 and 7.22 with integral ratios 3:2:5.

- iv) Two organic compounds (A) and (B) having molecular formula  $C_6H_{10}O_4$  exhibit strong absorption at  $1738\text{ cm}^{-1}$  in their IR spectra. Their  $^1H$  NMR spectral data is as follows :-

Compound (A)  $\delta$  (ppm) : 2.6 (4H, s), 3.7 (6H, s)

Compound (B)  $\delta$  (ppm) : 1.4 (3H, d), 3.5 (1H, q) and 3.7 (6H, s).

Deduce the structures for compound (A) and (B) with justification.

(b) Attempt any one of the following :-

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- i) Explain the principle of FT-IR spectroscopy. Discuss the applications of  $^{31}P$  NMR spectroscopy.

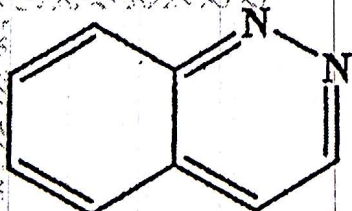
- ii) Explain in brief  $^{19}F$  NMR spectroscopy. The dehydration of 1,2-dimethylcyclohexanol, yields three alkenes. Write their structures and show how you can distinguish these using infrared spectroscopy.

Q. 5 Attempt any four of the following :-

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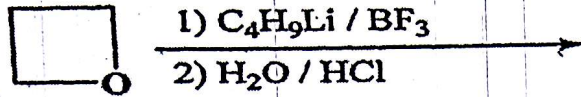
(a) Name the following compound by

- i) recognized common name  
 ii) systematic Hantzsch-Widman system.  
 iii) replacement nomenclature.



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(b) i) Write the product formed :



- ii) Give the synthesis and explain electrophilic substitution reactions of benzimidazole.
- (c) Give the structural features and applications of inositol. What are branched sugars?
- (d) Give the synthesis of ubiquinone from 3,4,5-trimethoxyacetophenone.
- (e) What are insect growth regulators? Discuss the structural features of arylacetic acids.
- (f) Write the structure of JH<sub>2</sub>. Give the applications of gibberelic acid.
- (g) What is Nuclear Overhauser Effect (NOE)? What is its significance?
- (h) Discuss in brief: Long range coupling.