(2½ Hours)

Ash-D:\Data-15

## chemistry: org. chem: paper IX

Con. 2238-13.

**BS-6241** 

[ Total Marks: 60

N.B.: (1) All the questions are compulsory. (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 1. Answer any **two** of the following:-4 (i) Explain:-(A) **Drug Receptor** Bio availability. (B) (ii) Discuss the pharmacokinetics of drug distribution and biotransformation. (iii) What is a lead compound in drug discovery? How was penicillin discovered without a lead? 4 (iv) How are :-Chain branching and (A) Ring-chain transformations, used in the structure modification (B) of a lead for increasing potency? (b) Answer any one of the following:-(i) Explain why solubility is an important parameter for drug distribution in 4 the body? (ii) Give an account of the use of random and non-random screening for the 4 discovery of lead compounds. 2. (a) Answer any two of the following: 4 (i) Discuss the ternary and quaternary structure of proteins. (ii) Explain the functions of ribonucleic acids. (iii) What is the 'Phosphoramidite method' for the synthesis of oligonucleotides? (iv) Give the H-Phosphonate method for the synthesis of oligonucleotides. (b) Answer any one of the following:-(i) What are the methods for the determination of the amino acid sequence in proteins? 4 (ii) Explain the process of replication of DNA. (a) Attempt any two of the following:-3. (i) Explain the "Enzyme efficiency". Describe the induced fit hypothesis. 4 (ii) What are enzymes? Discuss the major classes of enzymes. (iii) Explain the following factors affecting the enzyme kinetics :-Substrate concentration. (A) (B) Temperature. (iv) Discuss the following in the mechanism of enzyme action:-Substrate strain (A) Covalent catalysis. (B)

	(b)	Attempt any one of the following:-	
		(i) What do you understand by the term "Specificity of enzymes"?	4
		(ii) Explain the reversible inhibition of enzymes.	4
4.	(a)	Attempt any two of the following:-	
		(i) Discuss the mevalonate pathway in the biosynthesis of isopentenyl pyrophosphate.	4
		(ii) Discuss the biosynthesis of shikimic acid.	4
		(iii) Describe the general principles involved in the biosynthesis of steroids.	4
		(iv) Write the biosynthesis of L-tryptophan.	4
	(b)	Attempt any one of the following:	
		(i) How are acetogenins biosynthesised using acetate hypothesis?	4
		(ii) How is ephedrine biosynthesised?	4
5.	Answ	er any <b>four</b> of the following:-	
	(a)	Discuss the importance of partition co-efficient in drug distribution.	3
	(b)	Show how structure-activity relationship studies are important for lead modification".	3
	(c)	Discuss the secondary structure of RNA.	3
	(d)	Write the structure and functions of adenosine diphosphate (ADP).	3
	(e)	Explain the mechanism of chymotrypsin-catalyzed hydrolysis of a peptide bond.	3
	(f)	What is the role of acid-base catalysis in the enzyme catalysis process?	3
	(g)	Explain the following terms:-	3
		(i) Biogenesis.	
		(ii) Primary metabolites.	
	(h)	Write the higgynthesis of aitropallal from manufactor and	