## [Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[ Marks:60]

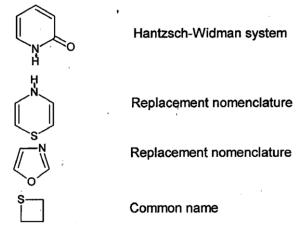
Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Figures to right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 a) Attempt **any two** of the following:

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i) Name the following compounds according to the system of nomenclature mentioned alongside the structure.



- ii) Draw the structures of the following:
  - 1) Thieno [2, 3-b] furan
  - 2) dioxane
  - 3) 4H-1, 4-benzothiazole
  - 4) 2-azetidione
- iii) I) Explain: Oxazole do not undergo nitration.
  - II) Complete the following reactions

iv) Give the synthesis of oxazoles from  $\alpha$ -diazo carbonyl compound and isocyanides.

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- Q.1 b) Attempt **any one** of the following:
  - i) I) Complete the following reactions.

- ii) I) give the synthesis of pyrazole from diazoalkane.
  - II) Complete the following reactions.

- Q.2 a) Attempt **any two** of the following:
  - i) Give analytical evidences in support of the constitution of  $\beta$ -carotene.
  - ii) Write notes on:

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- I) Deoxy sugars II) Amino sugars
- iii) Explain the structural features and applications of
  - I) Starch II) Heparin
- iv) Give the synthesis of grandisol from 2-methyl-1, 3-butadiene.
- Q.2 b) Attempt **any one** of the following:
  - i) What are insect pheromones? Discuss the various types of pheromones.
  - ii) Discuss oxidative studies of papverine.

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- Q.3 a) Attempt **any two** of the following:
  - i) How is Longifolene syntheized from

ii) Outline the steps involved in the following.

Write the structure of  $\beta$ -vetivone

- iii) How would you convert 6-methoxytryptamine and cyclohexanecarboxaldehyde derivative into reserpine?
- iv) Give the synthetic strategy for the synthesis of Longifolene. How is 4-Demethoxydaunomycin synthesized from the following?

- Q.3 b) Attempt **any one** of the following:
  - The mine that one of the following.
  - i) What are prostaglandins? Give their classification and partial structures.
  - ii) Give analytical evidence for the structure elucidation of  $PGF_1\alpha$ .
- Q.4 a) Attempt **any two** of the following:
  - i) Draw the structures of the following compounds, label the protons and designate the spin system.
    - 1) 1, 1, 2-trichloroethane
- 2) phenyl ethylacetate
- 3) 2, 5-dichloro nitrobenzene
- 4) vinyl acetate
- ii) A compound having molecular formula C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> showed following spectral data IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1690, 1620

<sup>1</sup>HNMR:  $(\delta ppm)$ : 5.2(s, 1H), 1.2(t, 3H), 4.2(q, 2H), 1.3(d, 3H)

What is the structure of the compound?

- iii) What do you understand by relaxation process in NMR? Explain its significance.
- iv) When acetone is treated with a base product A is formed. The product showed the following spectral data

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1695(s), 1620(m)

<sup>1</sup>HNMR: ( $\delta$ ppm): 1.9(s, 3H), 2.1(s, 6H), 6.0(s, 1H)

What is the structure of A?

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Q.4 b) Attempt **any one** of the following:

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- i) How will you distinguish between the compounds in each pair by IR spectra?
  - a) Cis and trans 2-butene
  - b) acetaldehyde and acetone
- ii) A compound showed following spectral data

IR(cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3000-2500(broad), 1715(s), 1342(w)

<sup>1</sup>HNMR: (δppm): 2.12(s. 3H), 2.60(t, 2H), 2.25(t, 2H), 11.9(s, 1H)

Predict the structure of the compound.

Q.5 Attempt **any four** of the following:

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- a) Name the following compound by
  - i) Recognised common name
  - ii) Systematic Hantzsch Widman system
  - iii) Replacement nomenclature



- b) I) Explain: Azitidine is considerably stronger base than aziridine.
  - II) Give two example of nucleophilic substitution in thiazoles.
- c) Write note on deoxysugars.

Give the importance of pheromones.

- d) Give the synthesis ubiquinone from 3, 4, 5-trimethoxyacetophenone.
- e) Draw the structure of JH<sub>2</sub>.

Give a brief account of arylacetic acid as plant growth regulators.

- f) Write structural features of gibberelic acids and give its applications.
- g) Explain pulse sequence in FT NMR spectroscopy.
- h) Match the column and justify your answer.

A (compound)		B (J)
1)	CI C=C H	i) 6 - 12 Hz
2)	Br C=CCH	ii) 12 - 18 Hz
3)	Br C=C H	iii) 0 - 3 Hz

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