## [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 1. Attempt **any two** of the following: 8 A. Draw structure of testosterone. How is exaltone synthesized? Give occurrence, biological role and structural features of sterols. ii) iii) Give the synthesis of androsterone from 16-DPA. Discuss the occurrence, biological role and structural features of iv) corticosteroids. В. Attempt **any one** of the following : 4 How is 16-DPA converted to oestrone? i) ii) Give the synthesis of cinerolone. Give the structure of cortisol. 2. 8 Attempt any two of the following: A. Give synthesis of chloramphenicol from benzaldehyde and β-nitroethanol ii) I) state the sources and biological importance of a) Biotin b) Vitamin K<sub>1</sub> II) Give synthesis of Vitamin K<sub>1</sub> Outline the synthesis of Zingiberine. iii) Briefly describe the sources, biological importance and synthesis of iv) Vitamin B<sub>6</sub> from ethyl ester of N-formyl-DL-alanine. В. Attempt any one of the following: Outline the synthesis of Phenoxymethyl penicillin including synthesis of intermediates. Discuss the structure of Penicillin G based on its degradation studies. ii) 3. Answer **any two** of the following: 10 Name the following compounds according to the system of nomenclature alongside the structure. Commey name Replacement nomerelation Draw the structures of the following ii) Azabenzene Theitane 1,2-diazole Isoxazole

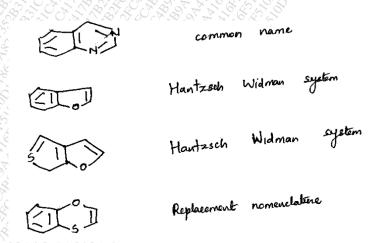
- iii) (I) Explain: Pyrazine has dipole moment zero however pyridazine has very high dipole moment of 4D.
  - (II) How is oxazole synthesized from isocyanides?
- iv) (I) Explain: imidazole is more suspectible to electrophilic attack then pyrazole or thiazole.
  - (II) Gibe Hantzsch synthesis of thiazole.
- B. Attempt **any one** of the following:
  - i) Complete the following reactions:

H<sub>3</sub>C 
$$\stackrel{N}{\longrightarrow}$$
  $\stackrel{N}{\longrightarrow}$   $\stackrel{N}{\longrightarrow}$ 

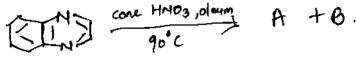
- ii) (I) Give synthesis of pyrazole from 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds and hydrazines.
  - (II) Complete the following reaction and explain its mechanism.

- 4. (A) Answer **any two** of the following:
  - i) Name the following compounds according to the system of nomenclature mentioned alongside the structure.

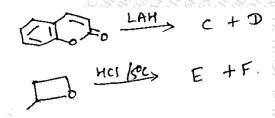
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- ii) Draw the structures of the following acridine
  - 2H-furo [3,2-b] pyran
  - 1,4-benzothiazine
  - 2,5-diazaanthracene
- (I) Give an account of nucleophilic ring opening reactions of iii) aziridines.
  - (II) Give traube synthesis of purines.
- (I) Explain: Electrophilic attack on indole takes place at position 3 iv)
  - (II) Complete the following reaction.



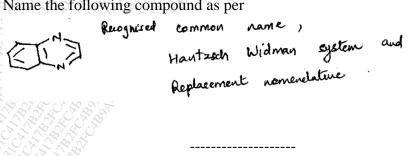
- B. Answer **any one** of the following questions.
  - Give following conversions. i)
    - Resorcinol to coumarin **(I)**
    - (II) 2-aminophenol to benzoxazole
  - Complete the following ii)



- 5. Answer any four of the following:
  - How is 16-DPA synthesized from plant sapogenin? (a)
  - Give synthesis of Progesterone from 16-DPA (b)
  - How are vitamins classified? Draw structure of penicillin-G (c)
  - Give the synthesis of Pyrethrin-I (d)
  - State whether the following statements are true or false and justify your answer. (e)
    - Oxazines are aromatic in nature. 1.
    - Diazines are stronger base than pyridine. 2.
    - Pyridazine has high boiling point as compared to pyrimidine and 3.

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- Give an account of nucleophilic substitution in oxazoles (f)
- What is the action of Zn/HCl, Li/NH<sub>3</sub> and Pt/CH<sub>3</sub> COOH an indole? (g)
- (h) Name the following compound as per



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