No. of Printed Pages : 2

Sl. No.

21CHE4E3AL

M.Sc. IV Semester Degree Examination, October - 2023

CHEMISTRY

Modern Organic Synthesis

(NEP)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note : Answer **any five** of the following questions with Question No. 1 (Q 1. Compulsory), each question carries **equal** marks.

- 1. (a) Discuss the transformation of coumarins into benzofurans. Provide an **5** example reaction illustrating the process.
 - (b) Explain the transformation of thiophenes into alkanes through functional group transformation and discuss the significance of this transformation in the context of sulfur-containing heterocycles.
 - (c) Describe the step-by-step reaction mechanism for Fischer Indole Cyclization. **4**
- (a) Discuss the key factors that influence stereoselectivity in acyclic systems
 and provide specific examples of reactions that showcase different aspects of acyclic stereoselective synthesis.
 - (b) Highlight the importance of retrosynthetic analysis in streamlining the synthesis of target molecules and optimizing reaction pathways with suitable reaction.
 - (c) Perform a retroanalysis of the following compounds and outline the potential **4** starting materials and key synthetic steps :
 - (i) Benzocaine
 - (ii) Indole-3-acetic acid
- **3.** (a) Discuss the *Jablonski* diagram as a visual representation. How does this **5** diagram aid in understanding the fate of excited molecules?
 - (b) Detail the rearrangement of 1, 4- and 1, 5-dienes. Provide an overview of the **5** reaction mechanisms involved in these rearrangements.
 - (c) Describe the key components and conditions required for the *Patterno-Büchi* 4 reaction. Provide a step-by-step explanation of the reaction mechanism.

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- **4.** (a) What are non-steroidal estrogens, and how do they differ from endogenous **5** steroidal estrogens? Explain the therapeutic applications of non-steroidal estrogens in medical treatments.
 - (b) Discuss the synthesis and mode of action of androsterone. Explain the biosynthetic pathway that leads to the formation of Androsterone.
 - (c) Explain the synthesis of hexestrol. Describe the synthetic pathway used to **4** produce hexestrol.
- 5. (a) Describe the roles of messenger RNA, transfer RNA and ribosomal RNA in protein synthesis and how they work together to ensure accurate and efficient translation of genetic information ?
 - (b) Explain the Fluid Mosaic Model of membrane structure. Describe the main features and components of the model.
 - (c) Discuss the concept of ionophores and their applications in membrane **4** transport.
- 6. (a) Describe how the elimination or modification of specific functional groups 5 can simplify the synthesis of a target molecule ? Give example.
 - (b) Provide specific examples and mechanism of retrosynthetic analysis involving 5 the disconnection of bonds connecting rings to functional groups.
 - (c) Describe the chemical reactions of α , e unsaturated carbonyl compounds. **4**
- **7.** (a) Discuss the therapeutic applications of dienestrol. How dienestrol functions **5** as a non-steroidal hormone and its mode of action ?
 - (b) Discuss membrane fluidity and its importance in cellular function. What **5** factors influence membrane fluidity?
 - (c) Discuss the potential applications of protein synthesis inhibitors in research **4** and medicine.
- **8.** (a) How is foreign DNA inserted into host cells, mention the potential applications **5** of recombinant DNA technology?
 - (b) Explain the biosynthesis and mode of action of testosterone, highlighting the **5** main steps and enzymes responsible for its production.
 - (c) Provide examples of Norrish Type I and II reactions and describe the synthetic **4** and mechanistic implications of these transformations.

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