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Sixth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, April 2024 First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Chemistry

Core Course XI

CH 1642 : ORGANIC CHEMISTRY III

(2017-2019 Admission)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

## SECTION - A

Answer in one word to maximum two sentences. Each Answer all questions. question carries 1 mark.

- 1. What are polysaccharides? Give an example.
- What are the products obtained when sucrose undergoes hydrolysis in presence 2. of the enzyme invertase?
- Give the structure of aspirin. 3.
- In one strand of DNA has the sequence ATGCTTCA. What is the sequence 4. the complementary strand?
- Define the term saponification number for a fat or oil. 5.
- What is a copolymer? 6.
- How do stabilizers affect polymers? 7.
- Name and formulate a compound containing an active methylene group. 8.
- What are Gilman reagents? 9.
- Draw the structure of coniine. 10.

(10 × 1 = 10 Ma

## SECTION - B

Short Answer type. Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

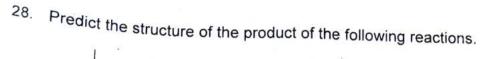
- 11. How can glucose be converted to (a) gluconic acid (b) Hexane.
- Write any two industrial applications of cellulose.
- Name a synthetic rubber and outline its method of preparation.
- Cite an example for how a biodegradable polymer can be prepared.
- List any two biological functions of lipids.
- Explain the term vulcanization.
- Represent any one synthesis of glycine.
- 18. What are synthetic detergents? Give example.
- 19. What is the significance of number average molecular weight  $(M_n)$  on polymers?
- 20. How can n-propyl lithium be converted to butanoic acid?
- 21. Give any two synthetic applications of NaBH4.
- 22. Differentiate between essential and non-essential amino acids.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$ 

## SECTION - C

Short Essay type. Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. Explain the Fischer-indole synthesis.
- 24. Discuss the structure of sucrose.
- 25. Briefly discuss the factors that stabilize the tertiary structure of a protein.
- 26. Explain the source, structure and uses of citral.
- Outline the synthesis of sulphanilamide.



(a) 
$$\frac{SeO_2}{\Delta}$$
 ? (b)  $\frac{SeO_2}{\Delta}$  ?

- Illustrate with equations the utility of Grignard reagents in the synthesis of (a) Ketones (b) Carboxylic acids.
- Explain the double helical structure of DNA.
- 31. Cite an important difference between thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics.

$$(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$$

## SECTION - D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. Explain with suitable equations how the following conversions can be effected:
  - (a) Glucose to Fructose
  - (b) Fructose to Glucose.
- 33. Discuss the principle of solid phase peptide synthesis with suitable illustration.
- 34. What are vitamins? How are they classified? Discuss its structure, sources, functions and deficiency diseases.
- Illustrate the mechanism of the following polymerization reactions with suitable examples.
  - (a) Cationic polymerization reaction
  - (b) Anionic polymerization reaction
  - (c) Free radical polymerization reaction.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$