Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2021

Course: Organic Chemistry IV
Program: B. Sc. Chemistry
Course Code: CHEM3001
Semester: V
Time 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A

1. Each question will carry 4 marks

2. Instruction: Complete the statement/ Select the correct answer

S. No.	Question	Marks	CO
Q 1	Write the product for the reaction of pyrrole with nitric acid in presence of acetic anhydride.	4	CO1
Q 2	Convert pyridine into 3-pyridine sulfonic acid.	4	CO1
Q 3	Why amino acids exist in the form of zwitter ions.	4	CO1
Q 4	How is azadirachtin prepared? Provide the chemical reaction.	4	CO3
Q5	Explain the therapeutic uses and structure of Chloroquine.	4	CO3

SECTION B

- 1. Each question will carry 10 marks
- 2. Instruction: Write short / brief notes

Q 1	Why the electrophilic nitration of pyrrole always give C3 substituted product. Provide the mechanism. OR Draw and explain the curve showing the effect of pH and the temperature on the enzyme reactivity.	10	CO1
Q 2	What is the isoelectric point of amino acids. Calculate the isoelectric point for Lysine if the pKa for NH ₃ ⁺ at C6 is 10.53, at C2 8.95 and pKa for H at C1 is 2.18.	10	CO1
Q 3	Explain the importance of the glycolysis of the carbohydrates. Provide all the steps of the chemical changes involved.	10	CO2

Q 4	Calculate the free energy change for the reaction where Glucose is changing into Glucose-6-phosphate. Given that the ΔG^o for phosphorylation of glucose is +13.8 KJ/mol and ΔG^o for hydrolysis of ATP is -30.5 KJ/mol.	10	CO2
	SECTION-C		
	Each question carries 20 marks Instruction: Write long answers		
Q 1	a. Write the therapeutic uses of Paracetamol and provide the chemical reactions for its synthesis OR	10	
	Write the synthesis of Ibuprofen. For what is it used?		
			CO3
	b. Provide the synthesis pathway for Ranitidine mentioning the reaction conditions clearly.		
	OR Why are the antibiotics important? Provide the chemical reaction for the synthesis of chloramphenicol.	10	
Q2	 a. Amino acid analysis of the peptide Angiotensin II shows the presence of eight amino acids in equimolar amounts: Arg, Asp, His, Ile, Phe, Pro, Tyr and Val. Partial hydrolysis of Angiotensin II provides the following fragments: 1. Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr 2. Ile-His-Pro 3. Pro-Phe 4. Val-Tyr-Ile-His What is the sequence in Angiotensin II. 	10	CO1
	 b. Analyze the separation technique "Electrophoresis" for the separation of the amino-acids. 	10	