| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
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| Progra <br> Course Course Nos. of Instruc <br> 1) <br> 2) | UPES   <br> End Semester Examination, December 2023   <br> Name: M.Sc Chemistry  <br> Code: Heterocyclic Chemistry  <br> CHEM 8027P Semester  <br> page(s): 2  | III <br> 3 hrs <br> 100 <br> trictly: |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION A } \\ \text { (5Qx4M=20Marks) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | Explain the major and minor ring priority in fused heterocycles when both fused rings have same number and same kind of hetero atoms. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q 2 | Explain the position of electrophilic substitution reaction in isothiazole with suitable examples. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q 3 | Define the structure and chemistry of porphyrins. | 4 | CO2 |
| Q 4. | Describe the various chemical reactions of oxepines. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q 5. | Explain the various ring opening reactions is four membered rings. | 4 | CO2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION B } \\ (4 \mathrm{Qx10M}=40 \text { Marks }) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Q 6. | Describe the different chemical properties of pyrazole and mention its pharmaceutical application. | 10 | CO3 |
| Q 7. | Explain two methods of preparation and chemical properties for benzofuran. | 10 | CO2 |
| Q 8. | How benzo fused six membered ring quinoline is prepared? Discuss its two chemical properties with suitable chemical reactions. | 10 | CO2 |
| Q 9. | Give the nomenclature of the following compounds. | 10 | CO1 |


|  | a) <br> Br <br> b) <br> C) <br> d) |  |  |
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| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION-C } \\ (2 Q \times 20 \mathrm{M}=40 \text { Marks }) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Q 10. | Discuss the chemistry of thiazole in detail. | 20 | CO 2 |
| Q 11. | Explain the various chemical reactions of isoquinoline and two methods of preparation. <br> OR <br> Explain the various chemical reactions of oxazole with their two preparation methods. | 20 | CO 2 |

