

COURSE CODE: 14B11BT211

MAX. MARKS: 35

COURSE NAME: General Chemistry

COURSE CREDITS: 4

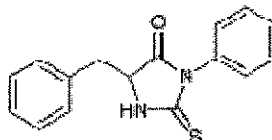
MAX. TIME: 2 Hrs

Note: All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as case of unfair means. Use of calculator is allowed.

Q1. Answer the following questions.

[1x6=6] [CO III]

- How it could be decided whether and observed dextrorotation of $+60^\circ$ is not actually a laevorotation of -300° ?
- Propose any structures for a tripeptide that contains glycine, l-alanine, and l phenylalanine but does not react with phenyl isothiocyanate.
- Identify the N-terminal residue of a peptide that yields the following PTH derivative upon Edman degradation:



- The tetrapeptide Val-Lys-Ala-Phe is cleaved into two fragments upon treatment with trypsin. Identify the sequence of a tetrapeptide that will produce the same two fragments when treated with chymotrypsin.
- Give name of any one radical initiator and radical quencher.
- How lipids are classified?

Q2. Explain/ answer the following questions.

[2x6=12] [CO V]

- Draw the structure of various types of crown ethers. What is their synthetic utility?
- Draw all the possible stereoisomers of 2-chloro-4-bromopentane.
- How will you separate a mixture of Phenol, benzoic acid and aniline?
- Draw the structure of bicyclo [2:2:2]octane and 1,3, 5 triazole.
- When hydrogen bonding formed? Illustrate with examples the effect of hydrogen bonding on boiling point of organic compounds.
- Show all steps necessary to make the dipeptide Phe-Ala from L-phenyl Alanine and L-alanine.

Q3. Answer the following questions.

[3x4=12] [CO IV]

- How amino acids are classified? Draw structure of L-leucine and Assign R/S configuration to it. Why properties of proteins are majorly determined by its side chain?
- What happens when d-glucose reacts with (a) Sodium borohydride (NaBH_4) (b) Excess acetic anhydride (c) Hydrogen cyanide? Write complete reactions.
- Explain briefly double helical structure of DNA.
- Explain step by step free radical mechanism of polymerization

Q4.a) Write Short notes on a) Mutarotation

b) Phospholipids

[3] [CO IV]

b) Outline mechanism to account for the different isomers formed from the reaction of

with CH_3OH in acidic (H^+) and in basic (CH_3O^-) media.

[2] [CO I]