Subject: Chemistry

Paper name: Natural Products (option B)

Paper No: XII -B
Semester: VI

- A. Multiple choice questions [25 (5 from each unit)]
 - 1. The π π * transition is found in
 - a) Alkanes
 - b) Alkenes
 - c) Alcohols
 - d) None of the above
 - 2. Which of the following will not give signal in the UV-Vis spectroscopy?
 - a) Ethene
 - b) Benzene
 - c) Acetone
 - d) n-hexane
 - 3. The IR spectrum of an alcohol, presence of –OH group is shown by broad but intense band centred at
 - a) 3350 cm⁻¹
 - b) 1710 cm⁻¹
 - c) 2860 cm⁻¹
 - d) 4500 cm⁻¹
 - 4. According to Woodward Fieser rule for calculating λ_{max} , the basic value for heteroannular conjugated diene is
 - a) 217 nm
 - b) 253 nm
 - c) 215 nm
 - d) 202 nm
 - 5. In NMR spectroscopy, the full form of TMS is
 - a) Tetramethylsilane
 - b) Trimethylsilane
 - c) Tetramethylsulphate
 - d) Trimethylsulphate
 - 6. Wessely moses rearrangement is specifically designed for
 - a) Flavonoids
 - b) Terpenoids
 - c) Morphines
 - d) Phenolic acids
 - 7. In Nametkin arrangement, the final result is racemisation of
 - a) Morphine

- b) Colchicines
- c) Camphene
- d) None of the above
- 8. The most well known rearrangements of morphine is
 - a) Enzyme catalysed reaction
 - b) Acid catalysed reaction
 - c) Base catalysted reaction
 - d) None of the above
- 9. Phenomenon trigger
 - a) Same species
 - b) Only itself
 - c) All species
 - d) None of the above
- 10. Morphine is
 - a) C₁₇H₁₉NF₃
 - b) C₁₇H₁₉PO₃
 - c) C₁₇H₉NO₃
 - d) C₁₇H₁₉NO₃
- 11. The first step for the synthesis of reserpine is
 - a) Friedel craft reaction
 - b) Diels- alder reaction
 - c) Hoffmann degradation
 - d) None of the above
- 12. Among lichen metabolites, an important bioactive compound is formed by
 - a) Paraconic acids
 - b) Proprionic acid
 - c) Flavanoids
 - d) None of the above
- 13. Synthesis of a chiral marine natural products is designed for the synthesis of
 - (a) Isoflavanoids
 - (b) Morphine
 - (c) Didemnenones
 - (d) None of the above
- 14. For the formation of daidzein via the corresponding 2- hydroxyisoflavanone, the flavanone processor is
 - a) Biochanin

- b) Isoformononetine
- c) Adenosylmethionine
- d) liquiritigenin
- 15. The primary building block for a group of benzylisoquinoline alkaloids is
 - a) L- phenylalanine
 - b) Shikemic acid
 - c) Norcoclaurine
 - d) None of the above
- 16. Alkaloids are
 - a) acid-like
 - b) water-like
 - c) alkali-like
 - d) gas-like
- 17. The most common tetraterpenoid is
 - a) pinene
 - b) carotenoid
 - c) limonene
 - *d*) α-geraniol
- 18. An alkaloid used in ophthalmic practice to dilate the pupil of eye is
 - a) camphor
 - *b*) tropine
 - c) pinene
 - d) atropine
- 19. Menthol is a
 - a) diterpenoid
 - b) monoterpenoid
 - c) triterpene
 - d) flavonoid
- 20. Rotenoids are
 - a) complex isoquinolines
 - b) complex flavones
 - c) complex anthocyanidins
 - d) complex isoflavonoids
- 21. The terpenes form a large group of secondary metabolites, chiefly from
 - a) animal origin
 - b) plant origin
 - c) marine flora and fauna
 - d) insects
- 22. Terpenes which contain 15-carbon atoms are named as
 - *a*) monoterpenes
 - b) sesquiterpenes

	c) diterpenes
	d) triterpenes
	23. The most well-known rearrangement of morphine is
	a) Acid catalyzed
	b) base catalyzed
	c) Enzyme catalyzed
	d) All of the above
	24. A group of natural chemical compounds classified as sesquiterpene lactones which
	are found in a variety of plant sources are called
	a) Benzyl isoquinoline alkaloids
	b) Menthol
	c) Germacranolides
	c) Vinblastine.
	25. A chemotherapy medication which is typically used with other medications to treat different of types of cancer and are sold under the brand name Velban among others are called asa) Rotenoids
	b) Vinblastine
	c) Morphine
	d) None of the above.
	l up Fill up the blanks [15 (3 from each unit)]
1.	Reaction of papaverine is also called as
2.	The chemicals which are components of signal communication is any ecosystem are
3	known as Chemical communication between plants and insects in any ecosystem can be both
4.	mutually and Insect pheromones are semiochemicals which have well defined function within
5	an society Two representative examples of paraconic acids are (+) roccelinic acid and (+)
٥.	1 wo representative examples of paraconic actus are (+) foccernic actu and (+)
6.	The biosynthesis of benzophenanthridine alkaloid, sanguinarine from scaularine, the first step is the formation of secondary group by a
7	P450 dependent enzyme.
	In NMR spectrum, hex-1-ene will givesignals. In Mass spectrometer, the sample that has to be analysed is bombarded
o.	with
9.	is the shift of a peak or signal to longer wavelength.
10.	is the most stable isomer among the resin acids

	uch-studied alk are form					
		•	tion of isopiene	c units which ar	e 5 – carbon	
•	carbon moieties			anamatha forma a d	h.,	- 4
		10 carbon ator	ms and are appa	arentiy formed	by combination	01
-	ne units.	11 1			44.	
		so called carote	enoids and are	formed by two	diterpene with 4	·O
	atoms.					
15. The IU	JPAC name of a	menthol is				
Key answ	er					
A. Mu	ıltiple choice qı	uestions				
1. b)	2. d)	3. a)	4. c)	5. a)	6. a)	
7. c)	8. b)	9. a)	10. a)	11. b)	12. a)	
*	14. d)	*	*	*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
,	20. d).	· · ·	*	,	<i>'</i>	
25. b)	,	,	•	,	•	

- B. Fill up the blanks [replace x]
 - 1. Molecular yoga
 - 2. Semiochemicals
 - 3. Benign & Antagonistic
 - 4. Insect
 - 5. Methyl enolactocin
 - 6. Methyl enedioxy
 - 7. six
 - 8. electrons
 - 9. Bathochromic shift
 - 10. Abietic acids
 - 11. Morphine
 - 12. Terpenes
 - 13. Monoterpenes
 - 14. Tetraterpenoids
 - 15. 2-isopropyl- 5-methylcyclohexanol