SUBJECT	: CHEMISTRY		
PAPER NAME	: NATURAL PRODUCTS (Optional)		
PAPER NO.	: PAPER XII -B (T)	CHEM /6/CC/ 364B	
SEMESTER	: 6 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER		

A. Multiple choice questions.  $(1 \times 25 = 25)$ 

#### Put a tick mark on the correct answer

- 1. Terpenoids are classified according to
  - a) number of isoprene units involved in their biosynthesis
  - b) number of double bonds
  - c) number of cyclic polymer units
  - d) none of the above
- 2. Diterpenoids are generally present in
  - a) Conifer resins
  - b) protective waxes of insects and fungi
  - c) Gymnosperms and Angiosperms
  - d) all of the above
- 3. Carotenoids are
  - a) monoterpenoids
  - b) diterpenoids
  - c) Sesquiterpenoids
  - d) tetraterpenoids
- 4. Water soluble alkaloids are isolated using
  - a) petroleum ether
  - b) ammonium Reinecke's solution
  - c) distillation
  - d) ethanol

- 5. The compound having a stimulant action in central nervous system is
  - a) Nicotine
  - b) Atropine
  - c) Camphor
  - d) α pinene
- 6. Chromophores in Terpenoids absorbs UV range between
  - a) 200 350 nm
  - b) 300 400 nm
  - c) 150 250 nm
  - d) none of the above
- 7. IR spectrum of alcohol shows a broad intense band is shown by OH group at
  - a) 3360 cm <sup>-1</sup>
  - b) 1710 cm<sup>-1</sup>
  - c) 2860 cm <sup>-1</sup>
  - d) none of the above
- 8. Which of the following will not give UV Visible spectrum
  - a) Benzene
  - b) Ethene
  - c) Acetone
  - d) n- hexane

#### 9. The full form of TMS is

- a) Tetra methyl Silane
- b) Trimethyl Silane
- c) Tertiary methyl Silane
- d) None of the above

10.  $\pi - \pi^*$  transition is found in

- a) alkanes
- b) alcohols
- *c*) alkenes
- d) amines
- 11. In Morphine there are
  - a) 5 asymmetric Carbon atoms
  - b) 3 asymmetric Carbon atoms
  - c) 4 asymmetric Carbon atoms
  - d) no asymmetric Carbon atoms

### 12. In rotenoids,

- a) cis isomer is more preferred than trans isomer
- b) trans isomer is more preferred than cis isomer
- c) cis and trans isomers are equally preferred
- d) none of the above
- 13. In cyclohexane conformation of Menthol all the three methyl groups are in
  - a) axial positions
  - b) equatorial positions
  - c) two equatorial and one axial positions
  - d) one equatorial and two axial positions

## 14. The molecular formula of abietic acid is

- a) C<sub>20</sub> H<sub>30</sub> O<sub>2</sub>
- b) C<sub>30</sub> H<sub>20</sub> O<sub>2</sub>
- c) C<sub>30</sub> H<sub>30</sub> O<sub>2</sub>
- d) C<sub>20</sub> H<sub>20</sub> O<sub>2</sub>
- 15. The molecular formula of Vinblastine is
  - a) C<sub>44</sub> H<sub>56</sub> N<sub>4</sub> O<sub>8</sub>

- b) C<sub>44</sub> H<sub>50</sub> N<sub>8</sub> O<sub>8</sub>
- c) C<sub>44</sub> H<sub>46</sub> N<sub>4</sub> O<sub>8</sub>
- d) none of the above

16. The acid catalysed rearrangement reaction of morphine gives

- a) Amorphine
- b) Apomorphine
- c) Thebaine
- d) Neomorphine

17. Wesley – Moser rearrangement reaction is exhibited by

- a) Alkaloids
- b) Flavonoids
- c) Terpenoids
- d) Reserpines
- 18. The chemical substances released with specific, well defined physiological activities in insects are called
  - a) Enzymes
  - b) hormones
  - c) Pheromones
  - d) None of the above
- 19. Molecular yoga concept has been established from the reduction reaction of
  - a) N methyl Pavine to N methyl papaverine
  - b) N methyl papaverine to N methyl Pavine
  - c) Reserpic acid to Lactone
  - d) None of the above

#### 20. To defend from predators, Ladybird beetle secretes

- a) precoccinelline
- b) poranthericine
- c) nitropyrrolizidine
- d) Soleopsin A

## 21. The molecular formula of isoflavones is

- a) C<sub>23</sub> H<sub>22</sub> O<sub>11</sub>
  b) C<sub>23</sub> H<sub>22</sub> O<sub>10</sub>
  c) C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>22</sub> O<sub>11</sub>
- d) C<sub>23</sub> H<sub>24</sub> O<sub>11</sub>

## 22. The molecular formula of Reserpine is

- a) C<sub>20</sub> H<sub>26</sub> N<sub>2</sub> O<sub>2</sub>
- b) C<sub>20</sub> H<sub>26</sub> N<sub>4</sub> O<sub>2</sub>
- c)  $C_{20} H_{24} N_2 O_2$
- d)  $C_{22} H_{26} N_2 O_2$

## 23. Reserpine is the alkaloids of

- a) Rauwolfia species
- b) opium
- c) Ergot
- d) None of the above
- 24. In biogenesis of morphine, the first step is
  - a) treatment with acetic anhydride
  - b) Hofmann degradation
  - c) Schmidt rearrangement
  - d) None of the above

25. In biogenesis of isoflavonoids, the starting compound is

- a) Chalcone oxide
- b) aldehyde
- c) Chalcone
- d) None of the above
- B. Fill in the blanks.  $(1 \times 15 = 15)$
- 1) Alkaloids mostly contain basic \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Tetrapenoids are popularly known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) The alkaloid having antimalarial activity is \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) NMR Spectroscopy comprises \_\_\_\_\_\_.

5) In UV Spectra, calculation of  $\Lambda$  max can be obtained using \_\_\_\_\_\_.

6) IR spectra is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

- 7) Morphine is an \_\_\_\_\_\_ alkaloid.
- 8) Menthol Abietic acid is a constituent of \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) Vinblastine is a \_\_\_\_\_ alkaloid.

10) Nametkin rearrangement involves migration of \_\_\_\_\_\_group.

- 11) The chemicals capable of acting like hormones outside the body to impact the behaviour of the receiving individuals are called \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 12) Molecular yoga is seen in the reaction of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13) The chemicals which are components of network of signal communication in any ecosystem are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14) Paraconic acid belongs to a class of \_\_\_\_\_\_ natural products.
- 15) Reticuline is a chemical compound based on the structure of \_\_\_\_\_\_

# **KEY ANSWER**

A.	Multiple	choice	question

1)	a	2)	a	3)	d	4)	b
5)	a	6)	a	7)	a	8)	d
9)	a	10)	С	11)	a	12)	a
13)	b	14)	a	15)	a	16)	b
17)	b	18)	c	19)	b	20)	a
21)	a	22)	a	23)	a	24)	b
25)	с						

## B. Fill in the blanks

1)	Nitrogen	2)	Carotenoids	3)	Artemisinin
4)	PMR & CMR	5)	Woodward Fieser rule	6)	stretching vibration & bending vibration)
7)	opium	8)	rosin	9)	vinca
10)	methyl	11)	pheromones	12)	Papaverine
13)	semiochemical	14)	$\Upsilon-butyrolactone$	15)	benzylisoquinoline