



- 8 Which of the following is true for the hydrolysis of carbohydrates? L1 3
- a) Carbohydrates cannot be hydrolyzed  
 b) Hydrolysis of carbohydrates can only yield polyhydroxy aldehydes  
 c) Hydrolysis of carbohydrates can only yield polyhydroxy ketones  
 d) Hydrolysis of carbohydrates can yield polyhydroxy aldehydes and/or polyhydroxy ketones
- 9 An oligosaccharide is a saccharide polymer containing ----- units of monosaccharides (simple sugars). L2 3
- a) 3 to 6                      b) 2 to 10  
 c) 10 to 20                    d) more than 5
- 10 The cyclic structures of monosaccharides are ----- L1 3
- a) acetals                      b) aldehydes  
 c) ethers                        d) esters
- 11 When glucose adopts a pyranose structure which carbon is the anomeric carbon? L2 3
- a) C-1                          b) C-2  
 c) C-5                          d) C-6
- 12 The bonds in the polysaccharide can be described as: L2 3
- a)  $\alpha(1\rightarrow4)$  glycosidic bonds  
 b)  $\beta(1\rightarrow6)$  glycosidic bond  
 c)  $\alpha(1\rightarrow6)$  glycosidic bond  
 d)  $\beta(1\rightarrow4)$  glycosidic bond
- 13 Sucrose is a - L1 3
- a) Monosaccharide            b) Disaccharide  
 c) Polysaccharide            d) Triose
- 14 Phthaleine dyes prepared by condensing phthalic anhydride with- L1 4
- a) Phenols in presence of dehydrating agents  
 b) Amines in presence of dehydrating agents  
 c) Naphthols in presence of dehydrating agents  
 d) Both a and b
- 15 The groups which leads to the deepening color of organic substance called: L1 4
- a) Chromophores              b) Auxochromes  
 c) Oxidized groups            d) Both a and b
- 16 Cyanine dyes are used essentially in: L2 4
- a) Plastic industry            b) Photographic industry  
 c) Detergents industry        d) All of these

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- |    |  |    |   |
|----|--|----|---|
| 17 | Alizarin dye is classified as:                       | L2 | 4 |
|    | a) Anthraquinone dye                                 |    |   |
|    | b) Diarylmethane dye                                 |    |   |
|    | c) Nitro and/or nitroso dyes                         |    |   |
|    | d) Both a and b                                      |    |   |
| 18 | The color intensity of cyanine dyes is related to:   | L2 | 4 |
|    | a) Inductive effect                                  |    |   |
|    | b) Mesomeric effect                                  |    |   |
|    | c) Hyperconjugative effect                           |    |   |
|    | d) None of these                                     |    |   |
| 19 | Methyl orange dye gives two mesomeric structures in: | L1 | 4 |
|    | a) Basic media                                       |    |   |
|    | b) Acidic media                                      |    |   |
|    | c) Neutral media                                     |    |   |
|    | d) All of these                                      |    |   |
| 20 | The structure of azo-dyes is readily found by:       | L2 | 4 |
|    | a) Oxidation   |    |   |
|    | b) Reduction   |    |   |
|    | c) Substitution                                      |    |   |
|    | d) Both a and c                                      |    |   |

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## Sanjay Ghodawat University, Kolhapur

2018-19

Established as State Private University under Govt. of Maharashtra. Act No XL, 2017

2019 SYMSC

School of Science

Department of Chemistry

CHS 606

Natural products & Dye  
Intermediates

Semester – Even (IV)

*Saturday*  
Saturday, 25-05-2019

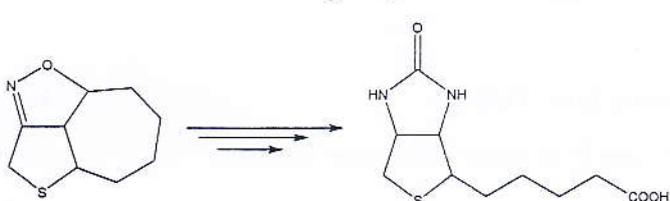
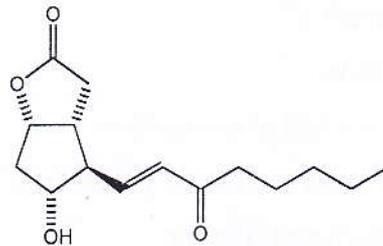
End Semester Examination

Time: 3 hrs, Max Marks: 100  
3.00 to 5.30 PM.

PRN:

Seat No:

### Section B

- |   | Marks     | level | CO |
|---|-----------|-------|----|
| <b>Q.2</b> Attempt the following (any Two)  | <b>12</b> |       |    |
| a) What is Riboflavin? Give the synthesis of Vitamin B2.  |           | L2    | 1  |
| b) Write the structure of $\beta$ -Biotin. Complete the following reaction with suitable reagents, reaction conditions. |           | L4    | 1  |
|                                     |           |       |    |
| c) Give the biological functions of Vitamin B9.   |           | L3    | 1  |
| <b>Q.3</b> Attempt the following (any Two)  | <b>12</b> |       |    |
| a) Give the E. J. Corey's total synthesis of PGE2 starting with following.  |           | L3    | 2  |
|                                      |           |       |    |
| b) Describe steroid hormones with its types, structures and functions.  |           | L2    | 2  |

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- c) How would you establish that hydroxyl group and double bond in cholesterol exist in different rings? L5 2

- Q.4 a) Attempt the following (any Two) 12**
- i) Explain Configurational assignments of monosaccharides with suitable examples. L2 3
- ii) What are oligosaccharides? Explain Fischer-Killani synthesis and Ruff degradation. L3 3
- iii) Discuss in detail amylose and amylopectin polysaccharides. L2 3
- b) Write a short note on (any Four) 16**
- i) Cellulose and hemicellulose L2 3
- ii) Reactions of Sugars L2 3
- iii) Glycogen and Inulin L1 3
- iv) Cephalosporin antibiotics L1 3
- v) Sugars as raw material L1 3
- Q.5 a) Attempt the following (any Two) 16**
- i) What is a dye? How are dyes classified on the basis of structure? L1 4
- ii) Discuss the theories of color and constitution. L2 4
- iii) Describe synthesis of following Azo dyes. L2 4
- a) Congo red
- b) Methyl orange
- c) Bismark brown
- b) Write a short note on (any Three) 12**
- i) Optical brightners and reactive dyes L2 4
- ii) Classification of dyes based on method of application L2 4
- iii) Preparation and uses of Crystal violet and Phenolphthalein L1 4
- iv) Preparation and uses of Fluorescein and Alizarin L1 4

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