

Shahjalal University of Science & Technology, Sylhet
 Department of Biochemistry & Molecular Biology
 1st Year 1st Semester Examination 2011
 Course No: BMB 123, Course Title: Bioorganic Chemistry-I
 Credit: 3.0, Time: 3.0 hours, Marks: 70

Answer any two questions from each part

Part A

1. (a) Give the direction of dipole moment (if any) for each of the following molecules 2.5
 i) HF ii) IBr iii) Br₂ iv) CO₂ v) SO₂
- (b) What are the distinguishing features of sp^2 and sp hybrid orbitals? Explain with suitable examples 6
- (c) Define Hybridization. What is the state of hybridization of central atom in the following compounds? 2+2
 i) BeCl₂ ii) BF₃ iii) NH₃ iv) PCl₅
- (d) Discuss the shape of CH₄ and H₂O molecule on the basis of VSEPR theory. 5
2. (a) Give the structure and IUPAC name for all the alkanes with the formula of C₆H₁₄. 5
- (b) What is the major product expected from the following reaction? Give reason in support of your choice. 4

$$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \xrightarrow[\text{Light, 127}^\circ\text{C}]{\text{Br}_2} \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br} + \text{CH}_3\text{CHBrCH}_3$$
- (c) Which of the following compounds are optically active and why? 5
 i) CH₃CH₂CH(CH₃)CH₂OH ii) CH₃CH(OH)COOH iii) CH₃CHClCH₃
 iv) CH₃CH₂CHClCHClCH₃ v) CH₃CHClCHClCH₃
- (d) Differentiate enantiomers and diastereomers. 3.5
3. (a) Write down the difference between basicity and nucleophilicity. 3
- (b) Explain why an S_N1 reaction proceeds with racemization plus inversion. 6
- (c) What is carbocation? Explain with example. 4.5
- (d) Describe two important methods for the preparation of alkyl halide. 4

4. (a) State and explain Markonikov's and Antimarkonikov's rule for alkenes with mechanism. 6
 (b) Complete the following reaction and give mechanism. 4

$$\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{Br}_2} ? \xrightarrow{\text{Cl}^-} ?$$

 (c) What is Saytzeff's rule? Arrange the following alkenes according to their stability. 1+2
 $\text{R}_2\text{C}=\text{CHR}$, $\text{R}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$, $\text{R}_2\text{C}=\text{CR}_2$, $\text{RCH}=\text{CHR}$, $\text{RCH}=\text{CH}_2$, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$
 (d) Outline the methods of preparation of alkenes. Indicate their properties and uses. 4.5
5. (a) State and explain evidence for E2 mechanism. 6
 (b) Draw and discuss the orbital structure of acetylene molecule. 4
 (c) Alcohols are higher boiling liquids as compared to alkanes, explain 2.5
 (d) Addition of HBr to 1, 3- Butadiene gives 1, 2 and 1, 4 -addition products. Discuss the effect of temperature on the equilibrium of the reaction. 5
6. (a) Explain why 3° alcohol does not undergo oxidation whereas 2° and 1° alcohol go rapidly. 3.5
 (b) Describe following reactions. 2+2
 i) Williamson synthesis
 ii) Diels-Alder reaction
 (c) Complete the following reactions. 2x5=10

