

B.Sc (H) Chemistry  
Carbohydrate Assignment  
Semester - VI

- Q1 Draw the more stable chair conformer for  $\alpha$ -D-fructopyranose.
- Q2 Give two products of the reaction of an aldohexose with excess  $(\text{MeO})_2\text{SO}_2$  (dimethyl sulfate) or  $\text{MeI}$  in conc.  $\text{NaOH}$ . Explain their formation.
- Q3 Would you expect glycosides to react with either Fehling's or Tollen's reagent? Explain.
- Q4 Explain why inverting the configuration of C of D-glucose does not give L-glucose.
- Q5 Give the structure of D-ribose, a constituent of RNA, that gives the same Osazone as D-arabinose.
- Q6 Which D-aldohexose are oxidized by  $\text{HNO}_3$  to give meso-tartaric acid. Give one example.
- Q7 Explain the fact that in aqueous  $\text{NaOH}$ , fructose is in equilibrium with an aldohexose i.e. glucose, accounting for the positive Fehling's test.
- Q8 Supply structures for A through D given
- An aldohexose  $\xrightarrow{\text{aq. Br}_2}$  A  $\xrightarrow{\text{Pyridine}}$  B  $\xrightarrow{\text{H}^+}$  C  $\xrightarrow{\text{Na-Hg, CO}_2}$  D
- What is the net change of this sequence.
- Q9 Give the structure of D-arabinose, the aldose isolated after subjecting D-mannose, the C2 epimer of glucose, to a full degradation.
- Q10 Describe the digestive disorder known as lactose intolerance.