

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II **SESSION 2022/2023**

COURSE NAME

NATURAL PRODUCT CHEMISTRY

COURSE CODE

: BWK 20803

PROGRAMME CODE

: BWK

EXAMINATION DATE : JULY/AUGUST 2023

DURATION

: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS

CONDUCTED VIA

☐ Open book

3. STUDENTS ARE PROHIBITED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN MATERIAL OR ANY EXTERNAL RESOURCES THE EXAMINATION DURING

CONDUCTED VIA CLOSED BOOK

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FOUR (4) PAGES



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- Q1 Primary and secondary metabolites form the biological system of plants.
 - (a) Distinguish between primary and secondary metabolites.

(4 marks)

(b) Categorise the secondary plant metabolites according to the metabolic pathways, intermediate compounds and secondary metabolites compounds formed.

(10 marks)

- Q2 Terpenoids, alkaloids, nitrogen-containing compounds, organosulfur, and phenolic compounds are bioactive compounds found in plants.
 - (a) Identify the building block for the following compound structure in Figure Q2(a).

(4 marks)

(b) Categorise the following flavonoid compounds in **Figure Q2(b)** with a brief explanation of each.



Figure Q2(b)

(10 marks)

- Q3 Phytonutrients also called to as phytochemicals compounds contain health-promoting properties including antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and liver-health-promoting activities.
 - (a) The primary source of sulphur for human beings is the sulphur-containing amino acids (SAAs). Methionine and cysteine are the two SAAs that make up various proteins.
 - (i) Explain the importance of SAAs.

(2 marks)

(ii) Compare methionine and cysteine.

(6 marks)

- (b) Terpenes and terpenoids are the primary constituents of the essential oils of many types of plants and flowers.
 - (i) With the aid of illustration, distinguish between sesquiterpenes and sesterterpene.

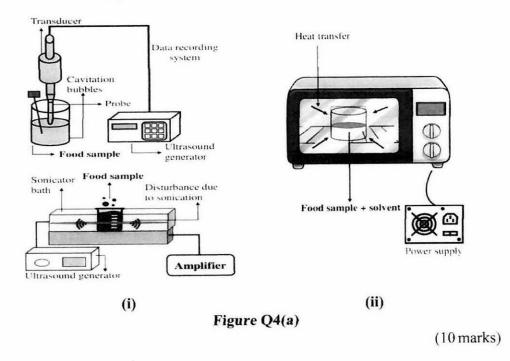
(4 marks)



(ii) With the aid of specific terpenoid compounds, describe **THREE** (3) major functions of terpenoids in living organisms consisting of defence, function, and communication, respectively.

(6 marks)

- Q4 Extraction techniques are influenced by solubility in conjunction with other solutes, various compounds in the plant matrix, and the solvent employed to solubilise the active ingredients.
 - (a) Differentiate the factors that influence the extraction efficiency of compounds between TWO (2) novel extraction techniques in Figure Q4(a).



(b) Show the general setup of thin-layer chromatography and column chromatography. The setup should include the labelling of each component.

(10 marks)

(c) Rheum emodi is a flowering plant in the Polygonaceae family. This plant contains anthraquinone, a phenolic substance. Prepare the experimental method for anthraquinone extraction from R. emodi using the Soxhlet extraction technique. The experimental method should include a list of the materials, chemicals, and equipment used, as well as a description of the Soxhlet extractor, sample preparation, and extraction method process.

(14 marks)

- END OF QUESTIONS -

4

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