



SN - 338

V Semester B.Sc. Examination, November/December 2017
(Repeaters Prior to 2016 - 17) (NS 2013 - 14 & Onwards)

CHEMISTRY - (Paper - V)
Organic Chemistry

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** 1) The question paper has **two** Parts. Answer both the Parts.
- 2) Draw diagrams and chemical equations **wherever** necessary.

PART - A

Answer **any eight** of the following questions. **Each** question carries **two** marks

(8×2=16)

1. Write the Haworth structure of α -maltose.
2. What is molecular chirality ?
3. Write the structure of Alizarin.
4. Give the R and S configuration for lactic acid.
5. What is a shielded proton in NMR spectroscopy ?
6. Mention one use each
 - i) Atropine
 - ii) Quinine
7. Explain Bathochromic shift.
8. Aniline is less basic than ammonia. Why ?
9. How is thiophene prepared from acetylene ?
10. Give the structure of camphor.

P.T.O.



11. Give the syn and anti isomers of benzaldoxime.
12. Write the necessary conditions for a molecule to exhibit geometrical isomerism

PART - B

Answer **any nine** of the following questions. **Each** question carries **six** marks.

13. a) Write the stereoisomers of tartaric acid. Identify a pair of enantiomers and diastereomers. (9x6)
- b) Write the E and Z isomers of 2 chloro-1-propenol. (4)
14. a) Elucidate the ring structure and size of glucose by oxidation with periodic acid. (4)
- b) What is mutarotation ? (4)
15. a) Explain the aromaticity of furan on the basis of molecular orbital theory. (4)
- b) What is Chichibabin reaction ? Write the equation. (4)
16. a) i) Write the cis and trans isomers of but 2-ene 1, 4 dioic acid. (4)
- ii) How do you distinguish the cis and trans isomers with the help of dipole moment ? (4)
- b) Draw the two conformations of 1, 3 dimethyl cyclohexane. (4)
17. a) How are the following conversions effected. (4)
- i) Acetaldehyde to ethylamine ?
- ii) Benzene diazonium chloride to P-hydroxy azobenzene ?
- b) Why is tertiary amine less basic than secondary amine ? (4)
18. a) How is malachite green synthesised ? (4)
- b) What are vat dyes ? (4)
19. a) How is paracetamol synthesised from phenol ? (4)
- b) Mention one use of diclofenac and ranitidine. (4)



20. a) Give the skraup synthesis of quinoline. (4+2)
b) Between pyridine and piperidine which is more basic and why ? (4+2)
21. a) Explain spin-spin coupling. Give the multiplicity of peaks in $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$. (4+2)
b) What is the significance of finger print region in IR spectroscopy ? (4+2)
22. a) Give the general characteristics of Alkaloids. (4+2)
b) Write the structure of nicotine. (4+2)
23. a) Explain the various electronic transitions of u.v. spectrum. (4+2)
b) Write the stretching modes of vibrations in IR spectra. (4+2)
24. a) Write the synthesis of congo red from benzidine. (4+2)
b) Mention one use of menthol and Limonene. (4+2)
25. a) Explain modern theory of colour and constitution of dyes. (4+2)
b) Mention two applications of green chemistry. (4+2)

BMSCW