NIR/KW/18/2172

Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Semester-VI Examination

CH-602 : ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Compulsory Paper—2

(Chemistry)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

5

- **N.B.** :— (1) **ALL** five questions are compulsory. (2) Write chemical equations and draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- (A) Discuss principle of NMR spectroscopy. How many signals are expected in Ethyl alcohol and 1. Acetaldehyde ? 5
 - (B) A compound with a molecular formula C_{μ} has the following ¹H NMR data :
 - Singlet, $\delta 2.4$, 3H, (i)
 - Singlet, $\delta 7.2$, 5H (ii)

Give reasons and assign the structure of molecule.

OR

- $2^{1/2}$ (C) Explain equivalent and non-equivalent protons with suitable examples. $2^{1/2}$ (D) Explain the role of TMS in NMR spectroscopy. (E) How many NMR signals are observed in n-propyl alcohol and isopropyl alcohol? $2^{1/2}$ $2^{1/2}$ (F) What is shielding and deshielding of protons in NMR spectroscopy? (A) Discuss reactive Methylene group in Malonic ester. Starting from malonic ester, how will you synthesize
- Succinic acid (i)
 - Barbituric acid ? 5 (ii) 5 (B) Discuss open chain structure of glucose and give its limitations.

OR

- $2^{1/2}$ (C) Explain acidic nature of α -hydrogen atom in ethylacetoacetate. (D) How will you convert acetoacetic ester into : Acetic acid and (i)
- $2^{1/2}$ Acetone. (ii) (E) Explain the term "Epimerisation" with example. $2^{1/2}$ 83^k
- (F) How is aldopentose converted into aldohexose?
- (A) What are amino acids ? How are they classified ? Discuss acid-base behaviour of Amino acids. 5 3.
 - (B) What are oils and fats? How are they differ from each other? Discuss hydrogenation of oils. 5

2.

 $2^{1/2}$

(\mathbf{C})	Evnlain	•
(\mathbf{U})	Слрани	•

4.

5.

		(i)	Nucleosides and				
		(ii)	Nucleotides.		21/2		
	(D)	Writ	e a note on "Synthetic detergents".		21/2		
	(E)	E) Explain the following terms :					
		(i)	Soaps and				
		(ii)	Iodine value.		21/2		
	(F)	(F) Discuss the following terms :					
		(i)	Electrophoresis				
		(ii)	Peptides.	00	21/2		
	(A)	Disc	uss modern theory of colour and constitution.	87	5		
	(B)	Give	the preparation and uses of :				
		(i)	Terylene and				
		(ii)	Nylon 66.		5		
OR							
	(C)	Give	synthesis and uses of crystal violet.		21/2		
	(D)	Give	one method of preparation of paracetamol and its uses.		21/2		
	(E)	Expl	ain synthesis and application of chloramine-T.		21/2		
	(F)) Explain Ziegler-Natta polymerisation.					
	Atte	Attempt any ten of the following :					
	(i)	Defi	ne coupling constant 'J'.				
	(ii)	How	many NMR signals obtained in Ethyl bromide?				
	(iii)	Wha	t is chemical shift ?				
	(iv)	Drav	v Keto and Enol form of Ethyl acetoacetate.				
	(v)	Wha	t is Mutarotation ?				
	(vi)	How	v does glucose react with Br_2/H_2O ?				
	(vii)	Wha	t are proteins ?				
	(viii)	Defi	ne isoelectric point.	-6			
	(ix)	Defi	ne 'Acid value'.	830			
	(x)	Wha	t is meant by chromophores ?				
	(xi)	Drav	v the structure of Dettol.				
	(xii)	Give	e any two uses of Nylon 6.		10×1=10		