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AO—42—2018

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

B.Sc. (Second Year) (Third Semester) EXAMINATION MARCH/APRIL, 2018

(CBCS/CGPA)

CHEMISTRY

Paper VI

(Organic and Inorganic Chemistry)

(MCQ + Theory)

(Wednesday, 21-3-2018)

Time: 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.

Time—2 Hours

Maximum Marks—40

- N.B.:— (i) Attempt All questions.
 - (ii) All questions carry equal marks.
 - (iii) Use separate answer sheet (OMR sheet) for MCQ Question No. 1.

MCQ 10

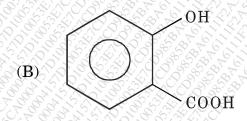
- 1. Select the *correct* answer for each of the following multiple choice questions:
 - (1) Acetophenone on reduction with Zn-Hg and conc. HCl gives
 - (A) Benzaldehyde
 - (B) Benzoyl alcohol
 - (C) Ethyl benzene
 - (D) Methyl benzene

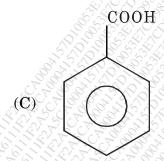
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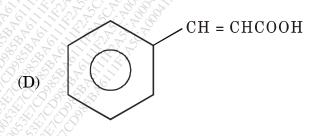
WT

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$$(2) \qquad + CO + HCl \xrightarrow{AlCl_3}$$

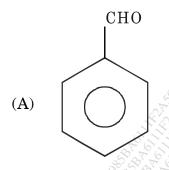


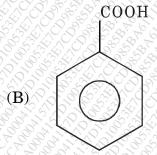




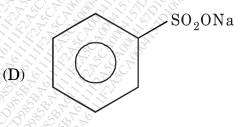
- (3) Anthranilic acid on heating in presence of nitrous acid gives
 - (A) o-nitrobenzoic acid
 - (B) o-hydroxybenzoic acid
 - (C) Benzoic acid
 - (D) Aniline

(4)
$$SO_2OH$$
 + NaOH \longrightarrow ?









- (5) When dimethyl zinc reacts with ethanal gives
 - (A) 2-propanol

- (B) 2-methyl-2-propanol
- (C) 1-propanol
- (D) None of these

(6)
$$2\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5 \xrightarrow{\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{ONa}^+} ?$$

$${\rm (A)} \qquad {\rm CH_3} \longrightarrow {\rm O} \longrightarrow {\rm C_2H_5}$$

(B)
$$CH_3 = C - C_2H_1$$

(C) CH₃COOH

P.T.O.

WT			(4	!)		AO-42-2018	
	(7)	Natural fats and oils are of glycerol.					
		(A)	Diesters	(B)	Triesters		
		(C)	Tetraesters	(D)	Monoesters		
	(8)	Water is called universal solvent because of					
		(A)	Its high dielectric constant				
		(B)	Wide liquid range ten	np	00		
		(C)	Plentiful abundance				
		(D)	All of the above			A CONTRA	
	(9)	When dil. NaOH is added to mixture solution of Fe ³⁺ and Al ³⁺ ion					
		then:					
		(A) Fe ⁺⁺⁺ ion gives brown ppt and Al ⁺³ ion gives white gelatinous ppt which is soluble in excess of NaOH					
		(B)	(B) Fe^{3+} ion gives green ppt and Al^{+3} gives white ppt which is insoluble in excess of NaOH				
		(C)	Both ions give brown ppt				
	Š	(D)	Both ions give white gelatinous ppt				
1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	(10)	Match the following:					
	0000	5000	Metal ion	57756	Organic reage	nt	
		(i)	Ni	(a)	DMG		
		(<i>ii</i>)	Al	(b)	1, 10 phenonthro	oline	
200 CY		(iii)	Iron	(<i>c</i>)	α -Benzoin oxime		
A CA	000 V			(<i>d</i>)	8-Hydroxyquinoli	ine	
		(A)	(i)— (a) , (ii) — (c) , (iii) — (b)				
		(B)	(i)— (b) , (ii) — (c) , (iii) — (d)				
		(C)	(i)—(b), (ii)—(a), (iii)—	(d)			

(D) (i)—(a), (ii)—(d), (iii)—(b)

Theory

Section A: Organic Chemistry

2. Solve any two of the following:

10

- (a) Explain Benzoin condensation reaction with mechanism.
- (b) How will you synthesize phthalic acid by:
 - (i) o-xylene
 - (ii) Naphthalene?
- (c) What are organolithium compounds? How will you obtain from methyl lithium:
 - (i) Methane
 - (ii) 2-propanol?
- (d) Explain the iodine value and acid value.
- 3. Solve any *two* of following:

10

- (a) Explain Clemmensen reduction reaction with mechanism.
- (b) (i) How will you prepare phenyl cyanide from benzene sulphonic acid?
 - (ii) What are detergents? Give the classification of detergents.
- (c) How will you synthesize cyclohexanone pyrrolidine enamine from pyrrolidine and cyclohexanone morpholine enamine from morpholine?
- (d) Explain Gatterman reaction with mechanism.

Section B: Inorganic Chemistry

4. Solve any *two* of the following:

10

(a) What is solubility product? Explain its role in the separation of IIIrd A and IIIrd B group radicals.

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- (b) What are interfering radicals? Explain the removal of phosphate and oxalate.
- (c) (i) Explain in brief the separation of Fe⁺³ and Al⁺³ ion with necessary chemical reactions.
 - (ii) Write a note on dielectric constant property.
- (d) Explain the following reactions in Liquid Ammonia Solvent:
 - (i) Ammonolysis
 - (ii) Precipitation.