

This question paper contains **5** printed pages]

B—52—2019

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

B.Sc. (Second Year) (Third Semester) EXAMINATION

MARCH/APRIL, 2019

(CBCS/CGPA Pattern)

CHEMISTRY

Paper VI

(Organic and Inorganic Chemistry)

(MCQ & Theory)

(Friday, 22-3-2019)

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 MCQs Question No. 1.

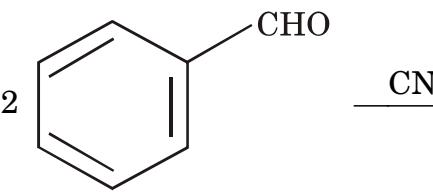
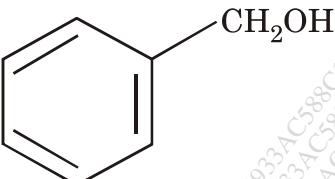
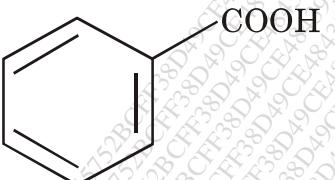
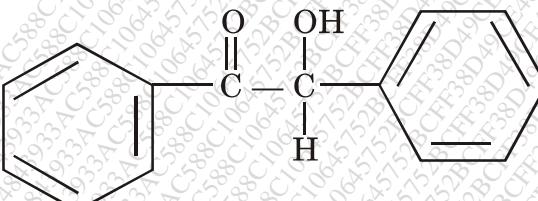
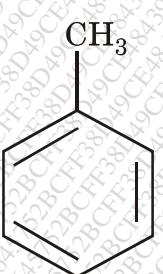
MCQ

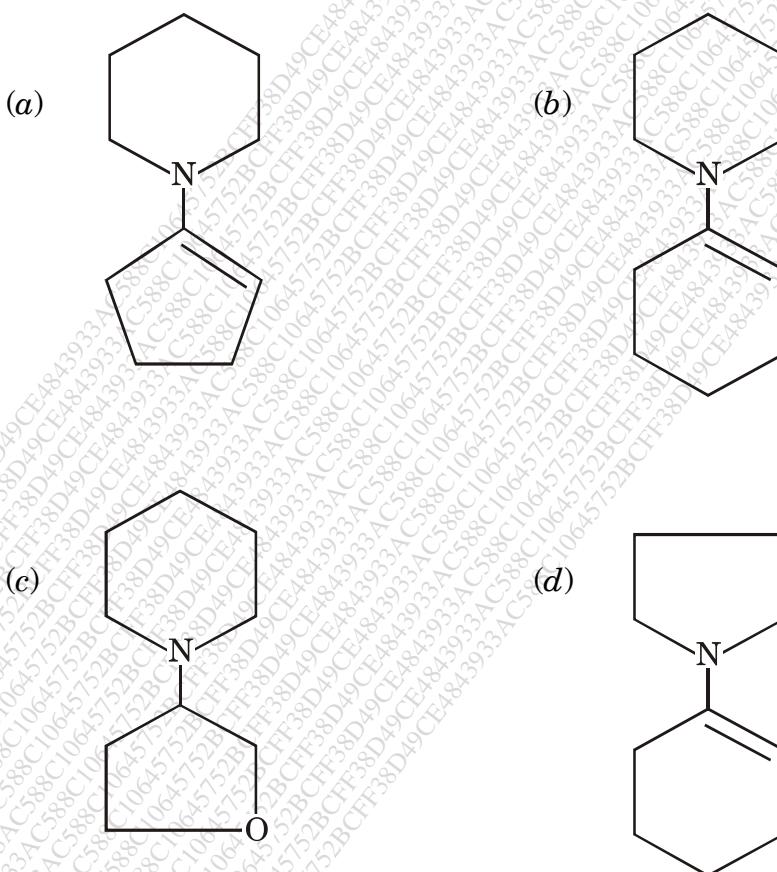
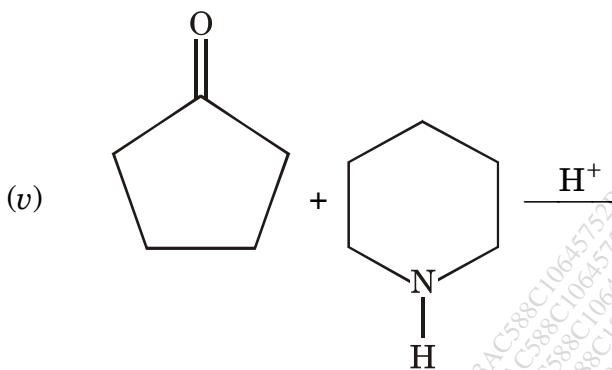
1. Select the *correct* answer for each of the following Multiple Choice Questions : 10

(i) Oppenauer oxidation is reverse process of :

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>(a) Clemmensen reduction</i> | <i>(b) M.P.V. reduction</i> |
| <i>(c) Perkin's reaction</i> | <i>(d) All of these</i> |

P.T.O.

- (ii) 
- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 
- (iii) Action of cyanogen chloride on $\text{CH}_3\text{—Mg—I}$, gives :
- (a) Acetonitrile
 - (b) Ethanol
 - (c) Methanamine
 - (d) Methane
- (iv) Action of zinc metal on alkyl halide gives :
- (a) Alkyl zinc
 - (b) Grignard reagent
 - (c) Dialkyl zinc
 - (d) Organolithium compounds



(vi) Action of PCl_5 on benzoic acid gives :

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Chlorobenzene | (b) Benzyl chloride |
| (c) Benzene | (d) Benzoyl chloride |

P.T.O.

- (vii) Synthetic detergents can be represented by the general formula :
- | | |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| (a) RONa | (b) ROSO_3Na |
| (c) RCONa | (d) RCOOH |
- (viii) Which of the following is an interfering radical ?
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Fluoride | (b) Chloride |
| (c) Bromide | (d) Iodide |
- (ix) reagent is used in separation of IIA and IIB group.
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Dimethyl glyoxime | (b) Ammonium sulphide |
| (c) Ammonium chloride | (d) 8-hydroxy quinoline |
- (x) When liquid ammonia get auto ionized, then ions are produced.
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (a) NH_4^+ , NH_2^- | (b) NH^{2+} , N^{3-} |
| (c) Both (a) and (b) | (d) None of these |

Theory

Section A

(Organic Chemistry)

2. Solve any two of the following : 10
- (a) Explain Perkin's reaction with mechanism.
- (b) How will you synthesize Anthranilic acid from :
- Phthalimide
 - o*-nitrotoluene.
- (c) What are organolithium compounds ? How will you obtain the following from methyl lithium ?
- Ethanol
 - 2-propanol.
- (d) Write notes on the following :
- Saponification value
 - Iodine value.

3. Solve any two of the following :

- (a) Explain Gatterman Koch reaction with mechanism.
- (b) (i) How will you prepare Phthalic acid from Naphthalene ?
(ii) Explain cleaning action of soap.
- (c) Explain Clemmensen reduction reaction with mechanism.
- (d) How will you prepare the following from ethyl acetoacetate ?
 - (i) 4-methyl uracil
 - (ii) Methyl iso-oxazolone
 - (iii) Antipyrine.

Section B (Inorganic Chemistry)

4. Solve any two of the following : 10

- (a) (i) Discuss the role of sodium carbonate in qualitative analysis.
(ii) Explain water as an universal solvent.
- (b) What is common ion effect ? Explain the application of common ion effect in separation of IIIA and IIIB group basic radical.
- (c) Explain the role of the following organic reagents in qualitative analysis :
 - (i) 1, 10-phenanthroline
 - (ii) Dimethyl glyoxime.
- (d) Explain the classification of solvents with a suitable example.