Total No. of Printed Pages: 03

SUBJECT CODE NO: - Y-2004 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.Sc. T.Y (SEM-V)

Examination March / April - 2023 Chemistry Paper -XIV(Organic Chemistry)

| [Time | : 1:3 | 0 Hour | s] [Max. Ma | rks:50 |
|-------|---------------|----------------------|---|--------|
| | | | Please check whether you have got the right question paper. | |
| N. B | | | 1) All questions are compulsory. | |
| | | | | V |
| Q1 | a. | How r | many sets of equivalent protons are present in ¹ H NMR spectrum of the | 10 |
| | | following compounds? | | |
| | | i. | Acetone | |
| | | ii. | Ethanol S S S S | |
| | | iii. | Toluene | |
| | | iv. | Acetaldehyde | |
| | | v. | Ethyl acetate Ethyl acetate | |
| | | | | |
| Q1 | b. | Explai | in the following terms: | 10 |
| | | i. s | Cleansing action of Soaps. | |
| | | ii. | Claisen ester condensation. | |
| | | | | |
| | | | OR N O' S' | |
| | | | | |
| Q1 | a. | How | will you convert diethyl malonate into following compounds? | 10 |
| | | i, | Crotonic acid | |
| | | ìi. | Barbitunic acid | |
| | | iii. | Succinic acid | |
| | \[\lambda \] | | | 10 |
| Q1 | b. | Explai | in any two relations of | |
| | | i. | Grignard reagents | |
| | | ii. | Organozine compounds | |
| | | | | |
| Q2 | a. | What | is the action of Methylithium on the following compounds? Explain with | 10 |
| | | reaction | ons. | |
| | | i. | Dry ice | |
| 3 | | ii, | Acetaldelnyde | |
| | | iii. | Acetonitrile | |
| | | iv. | Ethylene oxide | |
| | | | | |
| Q2 | b. | Explai | in the following terms: | 10 |
| | | i. | Saponification value | |
| | | ii. | Chemical shift | |
| | | iii. | Iodine value | |
| | | iv. | Coupling constant | |

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| | OR O |) |
| Q2 | Write note on any four of the following: | 20 |
| | i. Preparation of sodium alkyl sulfonate | |
| | ii. Retiomatsky relation | |
| | iii. Keto enol tautomenism | |
| | iv. Shielding and DE shielding | 77 |
| | v. Acidity of alpha hydrogen in active methylene compounds? | |
| | | C.T. |
| Q3 | Identify correct answer: - | 10 |
| | 1. The nature of carbon. Metal bond in organometallic compounds can be best | |
| | describe as | |
| | a. 100% covalent | |
| | b. 100 % ionic | \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ |
| | c. Dative | |
| | d. Covalent bond having partial ionic character. | |
| | | |
| | 2. Organozinc compounds react with acid chlorides to produce | |
| | a. Aldehydes b. ketones c. Esters d. carboxylic acids. | |
| | 3. Which of the following solvents can be used for reactions involving Grignard | |
| | reagent? | |
| | a. Method b. Ethanol c. THF d. Isopropyl alcohol | |
| | a. Method b. Edhahor c. 1111 d. isopropyr alcohor | |
| | 4. Oils and facts are glycerides of long chain carboxylic acids. | |
| | a. Mono b. di c. tri d. tetra | |
| | | |
| | 5. Alkaline hydrolysis of ails of fats is called | |
| | a. Fermentation b. diazotization c. Saponification d. none of these | |
| | | |
| | 6. Oils and facts on prolonged storage produce an offensive odour. This is called | |
| | | |
| | a. Rancidity b. saponification c. R-M value d Acid value | |
| | | |
| | 7. The distance between adjacent peaks in 1 HNMR signal is called | |
| | a. Chemical shift | |
| | b. Coupling constant | |
| | c. Shielding effect | |
| | d. DE shielding effect | |
| | | |
| | 8. Tertiary alcohol can be obtained by the reaction of with Grignard reagent | |
| | followed by Hydrolysis? | |
| | a. Aldehydes b. ketone c. acids d. none of these | |
| | | |
| | 9. The extent of unsaturation in an oil of fat is expressed in terms of its | |
| | a. Acid number | |
| | b. Saponification number | |
| | c. Iodine number | |
| | A INONA OT THATA | |

- 10. Which of the following compound is used as internal standard in 'H NMR'?
 - a. Trimethyl silane
 - b. Tetramethyl silane
 - c. Trimethylsilyl chloride
 - d. All of these