

(4)

Üegyekaeđe Devegeo Deekai[s Fme ñkeaj nw:

DeCenelle C₆H₁₂O₂

- (i) emelueš 81.1(6H)
- (ii) emelueš 82.1(3H)
- (iii) emelueš 82.6(2H)
- (iv) emelueš 83.9 (1H)

- (c) What is chemical shift in NMR spectroscopy? What factors influence chemical shift? 4

veevEkeäđe Üegyekaeđe Devegeo JeCeäace celW emeeüefreka
yeoueeje keâle nP Jen keâme meskeaj keâ nQpees j emeeüefreka
yeoueeje keâes ñYeedele keâj les nP

3. (a) How many signals (ignoring the splitting pattern) would you see in the 'HNMR spectra of following compounds : 5

- (i) Butanone
- (ii) Cyclobutane
- (iii) 2-propanol
- (iv) p-xylene

ßeševe veevEkeäđe Üegyekaeđe Devegeo mhele celW eceveeKele
Üeenf ekaelWkeâ ekael eves emeiveue ñeble nelles mhuefse keâe
Dehef ee keâj W

- (i) yUeševe
- (ii) meeFkeâeygUeševe
- (iii) 2-ßevesee
- (iv) haje peeFueeve

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(Printed Pages 8)

Roll No. _____

S-626

B.Sc. (Part-III) Examination, 2015

CHEMISTRY

Paper-II

(Organic Chemistry)

Time Allowed : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 75

- Note : (i) Answer five questions in all.
(ii) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
(iii) Answer one question from each unit.
(iv) All parts of every question must be attempted at one place.
- (i) keâje heâle ñMveñkeâ Göej oepes-
 - (ii) ñMve meb 1 Devegeo nw
 - (iii) ñelÜekâ FkeâF&mes Skâa ñMve keâ Göej oepes-
 - (iv) ñelÜekâ ñMve keâ meYee Yeeie Skâa peien keâepes-

1. Give the answer of the following : 3 × 10
eceveeKele keâ Göej oepes :

- (a) What are Carbohydrates and how are they classified?
keâyeemF[\$ keâle nelles nQ leLee Gvekeâes ekaame ñekeâej me
Jeiekeâle ekaâle peelâe nP

(2)

- (b) Write in increasing order of basicity.
Aniline, Pyridine, Pyrrole, Ammonia
Anilin, Piridin, Pirrol, Ammonia
Skeá preeuej vešé Gilej keá keá veece yeleFS~ Gmekeá Ghelješie
Éje keáne mes ceKüe ueeYe nedes nP
- (c) Name a Ziegler Natta Catalyst. What are the main advantages of using it?
Skeá preeuej vešé Gilej keá keá veece yeleFS~ Gmekeá Ghelješie
Éje keáne mes ceKüe ueeYe nedes nP
- (d) Define nucleotides and nucleosides giving examples.
VlakkeDeesF [Deejí vlakkeDeemeF [keáes Goenj Ce okají
hefj Yeekele keáepeS~
- (e) What is invert sugar? Explain with example.
Fveleš&Mekají keáne nP Goenj Ce odes nF mecePeeFS~
- (f) How will you distinguish intermolecular and intramolecular hydrogen bonding by 'HNMR spectroscopy?
Desene Ügykeade Dávęeo JeCeáce dleáeve Éje DevlejéDeCaja
Dejj Devle: DeCaja neF [Apve yevOe keáe elleYeo keaj eis~
- (g) Why the methyl protons in toluene and acetophenone do not give the same value of delta?
Šeefle Dejj Smečekánevee celkeleFue Šešen keáelvene
[nše keáe meceeve ceeve odes nP
- (h) Write the chemical structure of Crystal violet.

(3)

- (i) Explain Polyesters with example.
Goenj Ce meehle heeuešnšj mecePeeFS~
- (j) Explain the mechanism of cleansing action of soaps and detergents.
meeyeye SJeb Dehecepkeá keá mJeÜÚkeaj Ce keáer efaldeedeeDe
mecePeeFS~
- Unit - I
FkáeF&- I
2. (a) What is $n+1$ rule? use this rule to predict the splitting pattern of the following compounds. 3
 $n+1$ efeluce keáne nP Fme efeluce keáe ūlješie keáj les nF
efevce ūlješie keáe efheefuešie ūlješie yeleFS :
(i) $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CHBr}_2$
(ii) 
(iii) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COCH}_3$
- (b) Suggest a structure consistent with the following 'HNMR' data. Molecular formula $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ 5
(i) Singlet at $\delta 1.1$ (6H)
(ii) Singlet at $\delta 2.1$ (3H)
(iii) Singlet at $\delta 2.6$ (2H)
(iv) Singlet at $\delta 3.9$ (1H)
Gme ūlješie keáe meij ūljevee oepes efemeká 'H veedkeade

(8)

- (c) What are enamines? Illustrate the alkylation of a ketone via enamine. 4
 Sveeceeve keelee nP Sveeceeve Eeje ekeameer keas ve kea
 SukeaeFueMeve keaes mecePeefS~
9. (a) Write short notes on : 2 + 2
 efecveefueKele hej ueleg esheeCejeeB efecKeS :
 (i) Epoxy resin
 Sheekneer j spewme
 (ii) Mordant dye
 ceep[O]S j peka
- (b) Give the synthesis of each of the following : 2 + 2 + 3
 efecveefueKele delUkeak keae melleuseCe oefpeS :

- (i) Methyl Orange
 eteLeeFue Deepye
 (ii) Neoprene
 vUeeSeve
 (iii) Alizarin
 Ssuepej eve

(5)

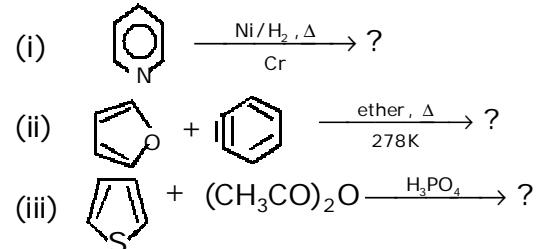
- (b) Explain the following terms as applied to 'HNMR spectroscopy' : 7
 (i) Relaxation process
 (ii) Shielding and deshielding
 (iii) Coupling Constant
 OesSeve Uegyekaeje Devegeeo JeCeakece effe%eve kea Devegeej
 efecve keaes mecePeefS :
 (i) ej uelendalleve efcaUeeS!
 (ii) heej j #eCe Sjeb Deheej j BeCe
 (iii) Uejiceve emLej eka

Unit-II

FkaefI-II

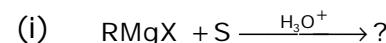
4. (a) Complete the following reactions : 6

efecveefueKele DeelVefcaUeeDeelWkeaes heCe& keaepeS :

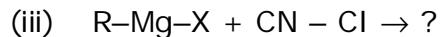
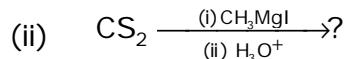


- (b) Complete the following reactions : 5

efecveefueKele DeelVefcaUeeDeelWkeaes heCe& keaepeS :



(6)



5. (a) Pyridine is water soluble but pyrrole is not explain? 2

hej e[ave peue cell[egeveleuee nw ueskeave hej e venek
mecPeefS~

- (b) Give the mechanism of the Bischlor Napieralski reaction. 6

elmeuej -vah[ej euemkeierDeel efealce keae e[ea[edde oepes~

- (c) Briefly describe the mechanism of Knorr Pyrrole synthesis. 3

veij hej e[ave meMuSeCe keae me#ehle cell[eCe[keaepeS~

Unit-III

FkeefF-III

6. (a) How has the size of ring in glucose been ascertained? 2

iudeape mesJeueDeekeaj keimes e[ea[edde ekae ieu[nP

- (b) Write short notes on any two : 6

(i) Mutarotation

(ii) Acetals

(iii) Degradation of aldoses

(iv) Anomers and epimers

(7)

ekeavneR oes hej me#ehle e[ea[edde ekaeKeS :

(i) hej Jel ea OeleCe leCe

(ii) Smeesue

(iii) Su[ep[keae e[ea[edde

(iv) Sreesej leLee Sheej

- (c) What is the Lobry de Bruyn-Van Ekenstein rearrangement? 3

ueej e[yel[Fve-Jeve SkeavmešeFve hegelejveleme kej[nP

7. (a) Briefly outline the Merrifield solid phase peptide synthesis. 4

cej ekae[meesie[Haip[hehsF[meMuSeCe keae me#ehle
xhej Kee oepes~

- (b) What are nucleic acids? describe their functions. 4

v[lekeke[Decue kej[nP Gveke[keaeleek keae JeCe[
keaepeS~

- (c) The isoelectric point of neutral amino acids is less than 7. Explain. 3

Goemeere Deceaves Decue[ke[Deefmeefueks[ke[ceve 7 me
keace netee nw mecePeefS~

Unit-IV

FkeefF-IV

8. (a) Explain cationic polymerisation? 4

OeveeJef[ekej yengkeaj Ce kej[nP

- (b) Write the synthesis of fluorescein. 3

Häeesf meeve keae meMuSeCe ekaeKeS~