

91553

B.Sc. 2nd Semester New Scheme Examination,

May-2017

BIOTECHNOLOGY

Paper-BT-207

Organic Chemistry

Time allowed : 3 hours ]

[ Maximum marks : 40

*Note : Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each section. Question No. 1 is compulsory.*

1. (a) Why melting point of trans-But-2-ene is greater than cis-But-2-ene. 2
- (b) Dehydration of alcohols to form alkenes is carried out by heating with  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  and not  $\text{HNO}_3$  and  $\text{HCl}$ . Why? 2
- (c) Define aromaticity and Huckel rule. 2
- (d) Distinguish between terminal and non-terminal alkynes. 2

**Section-A**

2. (a) Write short note on Hydroboration-oxidation of alkenes. 2
- (b) Which one have higher boiling point  
Cis-2-butene and trans-2-butene 2

- (c) Convert
- (i) Propene into propan-1-ol
  - (ii) Ethene into methanol
  - (iii) Ethene into methanol
  - (iv) Ethene into Glycol 4
3. (a) Deduce the structure of alkene that an ozonolysis gives
- (i) Only acetone
  - (ii) 2-methylpropanal and acetaldehyde. 4
- (b) Complete the following
- (i)  $\text{CH}_3\text{--CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH--CH}_3 \xrightarrow[\text{Zn/H}_2\text{O}]{\text{O}_3} ?$
  - (ii)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2 + \text{HI} \xrightarrow{\text{Peroxide}} ?$  2
- (c) Why peroxide effect is not observed in case of HCl? 2

### Section-B

4. (a) Draw energy profile diagram for electrophilic aromatic substitution. 2
- (b) Explain mechanism of sulphonation of benzene. 3

- (c) Define annulenes. Comment upon aromatic nature of [4] annulene and [10] annulene. 3

5. (a) What happens when

(i) benzene is treated with  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$  in presence of  $\text{AlCl}_3$

(ii) benzene is treated with  $\text{Cl}_2$  in presence of  $\text{FeCl}_3$  2

(b) Define aromatic and non-aromatic compounds giving two examples of each. 4

(c) Comment upon aromatic nature of Cyclo-octatetraene and Cyclopentadiene. 2

### Section-C

6. (a) Classify following as Isolated, conjugated or cumulated diene giving reason

(i)  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$

(ii)  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$

(iii)  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  3

(b) What happens when acetylene is treated with

(i) Fehling solution

(ii)  $\text{CuCl}/\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$

(iii) Alk.  $\text{KMnO}_4$  3

(c) Why terminal alkynes are acidic in nature? 2

7. (a) Which is more stable and why – Conjugated diene or isolated diene. 3
- (b) Discuss mechanism of electrophilic addition in conjugated dienes. 3
- (c) Convert acetylene into
- (i) Acetaldehyde
- (ii) Cyclo-octatetraene. 2

### Section-D

8. (a) How can you Convert methyl bromide into dimethylether. What is the name of reaction ? 2
- (b) Complete the following 2
- (i)  $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{Br} + \text{I}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{acetone}} ?$
- (ii)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{-Br} \xrightarrow{\text{alc. KOH}} ?$
- (c) What do you understand by  $\text{SN}^1$  and  $\text{SN}^2$  mechanism ? Illustrate your answer by considering hydrolysis of alkyl halides. 4
9. (a) Write
- (i) ~~Balz-schiemann~~ Reaction
- (ii) Swartz Reaction
- (iii) ~~Gattermann~~ Reaction 6
- (b) How can you Convert methyl bromide into ethane. What is the name of reaction ? 2