

17312

3 Hours / 100 M	arks	Seat No.								
Instructions :	(1) All qu	uestions are com	pulso	ry.						
	(2) Answe	er each next ma	in que	estion	on a i	new p	age.			
	(3) Figure	es to the right in	ıdicat	e full	! mark	S.				
	(4) Assun	ne suitable data,	if ne c	cessai	ry.					
									I	Marks
1. Attempt any ten of the	following:									20
a) Define functional g	roup. Give or	ne example.								
b) Define secondary, t	ertiary carbo	on.								
c) Write two uses of a	llkanes.									
d) Draw structure of c	cyclopropane	e, cyclopentane.								
e) Write the structural	formula of e	ethene and acetyle	ene.							
f) Define aromatic con	mpounds.									
g) Write the reduction	reaction of l	benzene.								
h) Give the IUPAC na	nmes of									
i) ethyl bromide.										
ii) n-butyl chloride	2 .									
i) Write any one meth	nod of prepar	ration of alcohols								
j) Define vapour pres	sure.									
k) Define ideal, non-id	leal solutions	S.								
2. Attempt any four of the	e following:									16
a) Explain the term ho	omologous se	eries of organic co	ompou	ınds.						
b) State the IUPAC rul	les for nomer	nlature of branche	ed chai	n hvd	rocarb	ons wi	th suit	able ex	kamnl	e.

c) Explain the Sache-Mohr theory of strainless rings.



Marks

- d) How acetylene is prepared from
 - i) Tetrahalides and from
 - ii) Calcium carbide
- e) Write the oxidation reaction of phenol.
- f) Complete the following chemical reactions:

i)
$$CH_3 COCl + C_2H_5OH \rightarrow$$

ii)
$$C_2H_5OH + PCl_5 \rightarrow$$

3. Attempt any four of the following:

16

- a) Identify the functional groups of the following compounds:
 - i) CH₃CoNH₂
 - ii) CH₃CH₂OH
 - iii) CH₃COOH
 - iv) CH₃NH₂
- b) Give the type of hybridization and geometry of molecule in formation of ethane.
- c) How benzene is prepared from
 - i) Phenol
 - ii) Aromatic acid?
- d) Explain Wurtz fitting reaction.
- e) Explain the isomerism in case of alcohols.
- f) Write any four examples of azeotopic mixtures.

4. Attemptany four of the following:

16

- a) Classify organic compounds on the basis of structure.
- b) Complete the following chemical reactions:

i)
$$CH_2CH_2 + HBr \rightarrow$$

ii)
$$n CH_2 CH_2 \xrightarrow{HF/H_2SO_4} \overrightarrow{Organic Precipitation}$$

- c) Write down the action of mixture of concentrated $\rm H_2SO_4$ and concentrated $\rm HNO_3$ on benzene.
- d) State any four industrial uses of alcohols.
- e) Write a short note on azeotropic mixture.
- f) Draw the vapour pressure graph of non-ideal solutions showing
 - i) Positive deviation and
 - ii) Negative deviation from ideal behaviour.



1	M	[a	r	ke
	W	14	•	м.

5.	Attemp	otanv	four	ofthe	follow	ing

16

- a) Write down the general formula of following compounds
 - i) Ketone
 - ii) Ethers
 - iii) Anhydride
 - iv) Organo metallic compounds.
- b) Write down any two methods of preparation of carbolic acid.
- c) Write the preparation methods of primary, secondary, tertiary alcohols from Grignard reagents.
- d) Explain Quinonoid theory of indication.
- e) State Raoult's law. Write the factors responsible for the deviation from this law.
- f) Write down the addition reaction of cyclopropane with
 - i) Hydrogen
 - ii) Oxygen

6. Attempt any four of the following:

16

- a) Write a short note on ozonolysis of alkenes.
- b) Explain Reimer Tiemann reaction.
- c) How halogenation of alkynes is carried out?
- d) Specify any four indication used in acid-base titrations. Write their colour in acidic solutions.
- e) Why is the vapour pressure of a solution of glucose in water lower than that of water?
- f) Differentiate between aliphatic and aromatic compounds.
