Reg	istra	ation no:				
Tota	al Nu	umber of Pages: 2 (Two)  http://www.bputonline.com  B. PHARM 15PH204				
		2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Regular / Back Examination 2016-17				
	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY- I					
	Time: 3 Hours					
	Max Marks: 100					
	Q.P CODE: Z864					
Αı	Answer Section 'A' which is compulsory and any Four from Section 'B'.					
	The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.					
		Section A				
Q1		Answer the following questions: (2x10)				
	a)	Which of the following hydrocarbons has the shortest C-C bond length?				
	L۱	1) CH <sub>2</sub> =CH <sub>2</sub> 2) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> 3) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> 4) Benzene				
	D)	What is the hybridization of the C-atom in ethane?  1) Pure p  2) sp  3) sp <sup>3</sup> 4) sp <sup>2</sup>				
	c)	Which of the following is a nucleophile?				
	٠,	1) AlCl <sub>3</sub> (2) H30 <sup>+</sup> (3) BF <sub>3</sub> (4) CN <sup>-</sup>				
	d)	What is the IUPAC name of the following molecule? HCOOOCH				
	•	1) Formic Anhydride . 2) Ehtanoic Anhydride				
	- \	3) Methanoic Anhydride 4) None of Above				
	e)	The Glacial Acetic acid contain Acetic Acid				
	<b>£</b> \	1) 90% 2) 87% 3) 99.5% 4) 96.5%				
	f)	The process of converting alkyl halides into alcohols involves?				
		<ol> <li>addition reaction</li> <li>substitution reaction</li> <li>dehydrohalogenation reaction</li> <li>rearrangement reaction</li> </ol>				
	g)	Which chemical test to distinguish between the following pairs of compounds.				
	9)	Methylamine and dimethylamine.				
		1) lucas test. 2) Hinsberg Test. 3) Dichromate Test. 4) None of the above				
	h)	CH3CONH <sub>2</sub> can be converted into CH3NH <sub>2</sub> by?				
		1) Oxidation. 2) Ozonolysis.3) Homolysis 4) Hofmann's Degradation				
	i)	What product produce through hemolytic fission				
		1) Carbonium Ions.2) Carbanions 3) Free Radicals.4) None of the above				
	j)	Which of the following reagents can be used to convert CH <sub>3</sub> CHO to CH <sub>3</sub> CONH <sub>4</sub> ?				
		1) Amonical solution of Silver Oxide 2) Pd/BaSO <sub>4</sub>				
		3) Pyridinium chlorochromate. 4) Liq.NH <sub>3</sub> /Ethanol				
Q2		Answer the following questions: (2x10)				
ωL	a)	What is Azeotropic Mixture?				
	b)	Write the structure of CFC?				
	c)	Define London Forces?				
	d)	What is Iodoform Reaction?				
	e)	Why carbon is tetravalent?				
	f)	What is Rosenmund Reduction?				

- g) Why alpha hydrogen atoms of aldehyde are acidic?
- h) What is the difference between Gem-Vic Dihalide?
- i) Why Primary alkyl amine is more Basic than Ammonia?
- j) Write the two Structures having active methylene group?

http://www.bputonline.com

## Section B (Answer any four)

Q3	a)	Write five general methods of preparations of alkenes and explain their Chemical properties.	(10)
	b)	Discuss Bayer's strain theory with suitable examples.	(5)
Q4	a)	Discuss Inductive and Mesomeric effect with suitable examples.	(10)
	b)	Define and classify different types of hydrogen bond.	(5)
Q5	a)	Discuss the mechanism of $SN_1$ and $SN_2$ reaction with suitable example.	(10)
	b)	Write notes on Bohr's atomic Structure.	(5)
Q6	a)	Write synthetic applications of Diethyl Malonoate.	(10)
	b)	Explain Aldol Condensation & Cannizaro reaction?	(5)
Q7	a)	Outline the general methods of preparation & Chemical Reaction of alcohol.	(10)
	b)	How to differentiate primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols.	(5)
Q8	a)	What is Diels alder's reaction, Wurtz reaction and Free-radical substitution reaction? Explain Markovnikove rule with suitable examples.	(10)
	b)	Outline the general methods of preparation of Ether.	(5)
Q9	a)	Write a note on: Quantum number.	(10)
	b)	Explain the conformational analysis of cyclohexane.	(5)