



UH-8049

B. E. II (Sem. III) (Chemical) Examination

May/June - 2012

Organic Chemistry & Unit Process

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दशांशवैल निशान्तीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवडी पर अवश्य लभवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="B. E. II (Sem. III) (Chemical)"/>	<input type="text" value="Student's Signature"/>
Name of the Subject :	
<input type="text" value="Organic Chemistry & Unit Process (New)"/>	
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="4"/> <input type="text" value="9"/>	Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text" value="Nil"/>

1 (a) Fill in the blanks. 10

- (1) Tetraethyl lead is added to gasoline to minimize _____.
- (2) The carbon atom attached to four different groups is known as _____ carbon atom.
- (3) Picric acid is an example of _____ dyes.
- (4) Covalent bond is formed by _____ of electrons.
- (5) Nitration of benzene is carried out by using _____ in presence of _____.
- (6) In 3° alkyl halides halogen containing carbon is attached with another _____ carbon atoms.
- (7) o-Xylene and m-Xylene are the examples of _____ isomers.
- (8) The group present in a molecule together with a chromophore which is capable to intensify the colour is called _____.
- (9) Fischer - Tropsch processes is used to prepare _____.

- (b) Define the following. 10
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Inductive effect | (2) Octance numebr |
| (3) Structural isomerism | (4) Polymerization |
| (5) Substitution reaction | (6) Dyes |
| (7) Chromophore | (8) Heterolytic fission |
| (9) Cracking | (10) Isomerism |
- 2** Attempt any three. 15
- (1) Explain fractional distillation of the crude oil in detail.
 - (2) Explain modern theory of colour.
 - (3) Discuss geometrical isomerism in tartaric acid in detail.
 - (4) Explain sulphonation in detail.
- 3** Attempt any five. 15
- (1) Differentiate electromeric effect and inductive effect.
 - (2) Write preparation and uses of chloroform.
 - (3) Write a note on berguis process to prepare synthetic petrol.
 - (4) Write preparation and uses of acetone.
 - (5) Define carbonium ion, carbanion and free radicals.
 - (6) Explain preparation and properties of Tetraenthyl lead.
- 4** (a) Short answers question. 10
- (1) Give examples of polynuclear aromatic compound.
 - (2) What is hetero atom ?
 - (3) Define disaccharide.
 - (4) Write properties of benzene.
 - (5) Define carbohydrates.
- (b) Short answers question. 10
- (1) Explain nitration of naphthalene.
 - (2) Distinguish between natural and synthetic polymers.
 - (3) Write the conversion of aldose to ketose.
 - (4) Uses of aromatic compound - phenol.
 - (5) What do you mean by protein ?

- 5** Attempt any three : **15**
- (1) Explain the reaction mechanism and applications of Perkin reaction.
 - (2) Write preparation, properties and uses of Furan.
 - (3) Explain the manufacturing of Glucose.
 - (4) Give classification of carbohydrates with examples.
- 6** Attempt any five. **15**
- (1) Write the names of any six heterocyclic compounds.
 - (2) Describe the manufacture of soap.
 - (3) Discuss about the general physical properties of carboxylic acids.
 - (4) Explain the sulphonation of naphthalene.
 - (5) Write a note on detergents.
 - (6) Write a note on Cannizzaro reaction.
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