(i)	Pr							
(ii)	Qı	uestions : 9	Sub. C	ode:	0	2	5	1
	e.		Exam. C	ode:	0	0	0	3
		B.A./B.Sc.	(General) 3rd	Semeste	er			
			1128	The Table				
			CHEMISTRY : Organic Cher	mistry—	-A)			T.
	(	Same for B.Sc. M	licrobial and F	ood Tec	hnol	ogy)		
Time Allowed: Three Hours]			urs]	[Maximum Marks: 22				
		to part of the		bliv, pai				
Not	te :_	- Attempt <b>five</b> que each section and			100			
			SECTION—A					
1.	(a)	Explain the order of reactivity of primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols with Lucas reagent.						
	(b)	Give product of of ammonia.	tained when gl	lycerol re	eacts	with		ess 2,2
2.	(a)	Comment on state than phenol.	tement that phe	enoxide i		more	e sta	ble
	(b)	Write mechanis	m of Fries rear	rangeme	nt.		. 2	2,2
		S	SECTION—B	h,sleibu	Att.			
3.	·(a)	Draw the molec	ular orbital stru	ucture of	carb	onyl	gro	up.
	(b)	Discuss synthe	esis of aldehy	yde and	ket	ones	8	om

- 4. (a) Why carbonyl compounds have lower boiling points than corresponding alcohols?
  - (b) Discuss the synthesis of ketones from:
    - (i) Nitriles
    - (ii) Alcohols.

2,2

## SECTION-C

- 5. (a) Explain why Nucleophilic addition reactions of carbonyl compounds is P<sup>H</sup> controlled.
  - (b) Write mechanism of base catalyzed Aldol condensation.

2,2

- 6. (a) Give test with equation to distinguish between:
  - (i) Ethanal and Propanal
  - (ii) Propanal and Propanone.
  - (b) A liquid of molecular formula C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O forms an oxime, reduces Tollen's reagent but does not reduce Fehling solution and undergoes Cannizaro reaction. Give the structural formula of liquid and explain the reactions involved.
    2,2

## SECTION—D

- (a) Comment on the structure of carboxylic and explain why
  acids do not give reactions of carbonyl group even though
  acid contains carbonyl group.
  - (b) Compare acid strength of ortho, meta and para-Hydroxybenzoic acid with that of benzoic acid.

2,2

- 8. (a) Discuss the mechanism of esterification of carboxylic acids with alcohols.
  - (b) Explain the effect of heat on dicarboxylic acids in form of Blane's rule. 2,2

## SECTION-E

- 9. (a) Why alcohols are generally soluble in water.
  - (b) Which has higher dipole moment: Phenol or Ethanol?
  - (c) Which of following give positive haloform test:

    Benzaldehyde or Acetaldehyde?
  - (d) Name the reagent used to convert acetophenone into phenylacetate.
  - (e) Give IUPAC name of the primary alcohol, which gives positive haloform test.
  - (f) Give structure of dimer of carboxylic acid. 1 each