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- 16. Write the synthesis of (i) Quinoline (ii) Isoquinoline.
- 17. What are disaccharides? Discuss the structure of sucrose, maltose and lactose.
- 18. Differentiate thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics. Write one examples for each. (Weightage: 2x4=8)

Answer any two questions.

- 19. Write the mechanisms of (i) Benzoin condensation (ii) Beckmann rearrangement.
- 20. What are α -amino acids ? Explain Gabriel and Strecker methods of preparation of a -amino acids.
- 21. Explain the synthesis of following compounds from aniline (i) p-nitro aniline (ii) p-bromo aniline. The process and the short and the (Weightage: 4x2=8)

6 Explain the Oppeanauer oxidation of secondary alcohols using suitable axample.

7. Drew the structure of (i) Anthranilic acid (ii) Phihalic acid

111	DOM: N	1100	H	H	1111	181	m	8	m
- 18			Ħ	H	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш

C) Di ethyl ketone



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slam no at	
ree (CCSS – Reg./ ination, May 2016 course in Chemistry DRGANIC CHEMIST	In Acid hydrolysis of
	Max. Weightage : 25
SECTION-A	
tertiary alcohol when tre	ated Grignard Reagent?
B) Acetaldehyde	enilina (Ö,
D) Butanoic acid	
B) Chlore	A) Cnloroform
B) 2, 4, 6 tri nitro p	henol TOO (O
D) 2, 4, 6 tri bromo	aniline admin ant (iii
nydrocarbons by	A) 2 B)
TOTAL CANADA CONTRACTOR OF STREET	uction and assemble (vi
	4. i) The carbonydrate v
D) Formaldehyde	
ected to ketonic hydroly	sis, the ketone obtained
B) Methyl ethyl keto	one grows rigidW-(ii.
	ree (CCSS – Reg./ination, May 2016 ourse in Chemistry) RGANIC CHEMIST ORGANIC CHEMIST ORGANIC CHEMIST OF CHEMI

D) Methyl n-propyl ketone

ii)	Action of alkyl halides on mag	nesium metal in presence of dry ether gives
	A) Frankland Reagent	B) Grignard Reagent
	C) Lucas Reagent	D) Wilkinson catalyst
iii)	Acid hydrolysis of isocyanide give	s give a primary amine and that of cyanides
	A) Secondary amine	B) Tertiary amine
	C) Hydrocarbon	D) Carboxylic acid
iv)	Distinguish N-methyl aniline ar	nd N, N-di methyl aniline by
	A) Lucas test	B) Picrate test
	C) Hinsberg test	D) Ozazone test
3. i)	Nitro benzene on reduction wit	h tin and hydrochloric acid gives
S to	A) m-dinitro benzene	B) m-nitro aniline
	C) aniline	D) p-chloro aniline
ii)	Nitro methane on halogenation	
	A) Chloroform	B) Chloropicrin
	C) DDT longrig onlin hi a	D) BHC
iii)	The number of chiral carbon at	oms in an aldopentose is
	A) 2 B) 3	C) 4 D) 5
iv)	Glucose does not react with	A) Flosenmund's reduction -B) Care
	A) Sodium hydrogen sulphite	B) Phenyl hydrazine
	C) Hydroxyl amine	D) Hydrogen cyanide
. i)	The carbohydrate which canno	t be hydrolysed in human digestive system
	A) Starch	B) Sucrose
	C) Lactose and alaylorland	D) Cellulose
ii)	Which among the following is th	ne sweetest ?
	A) Lactose	B) Fructose
	C) Sucrose	D) Maltose

	iii) An anthrax quinoid dye is _	Quinoline (ii) Isoquinolia	fa. With the synthesis of (i)
	A) Indigo	B) Eosin	17. What are disconladed 1
	C) Alizarin	D) Crystal violet	
	iv) Tetra bromo fluorescein is		
	A) Eosin	B) Fuschine	
	C) Indigo	D) Malachite gree	en
			(Weightage: 1×4=4
		SECTION-B	
		(Short answer)	
An	swer any five questions.		
5.	Write the mechanism of Pinace	ole – Pinacolone rearran	gement. In provide (ii)
6.	Explain the Oppeanauer oxidat	tion of secondary alcohol	ls using súitable example.
7.	Draw the structure of (i) Anthr	anilic acid (ii) Phthalic a	cid.
8.	How will you identify urea in th	e laboratory ?	
9.	Explain why pyridine is more b	pasic than pyrrole.	
10.	Represent the Haworth Project	tion formulae of α -D Glu	ucose and β-D Glucose.
11.	Write a note on mutarotation.		
12.	How will you synthesise fluore	scence?	(Weightage: 1×5=5)
		SECTION-C	
Ans	swer any four questions.		
13.	How will you distinguish prima method?	ary, secondary and tertia	ary alcohols by oxidation
14.	What is Claisen condensation	? Discuss its mechanism	n.

15. How will you synthesise benzoic acid from benzene sulphonic acid?