



Exam Date & Time: 29-Jan-2022 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

swer all	the questions.		Choice Questi		- /	Se	ection Du	ration: 3
	Cyclobutadiene is a	ıntiaroma	tic and especial	ly unsta	ble because it		- 2	
	(1)						,	
	1) 2π electrons	2)	4 π electrons	3)	6 π electrons	4	$8 \pi \text{ ele}$	ctrons
	Phenoxide ion has			nols, as	in the case of p	henol	charge	
	separation takes pla	ice during	5					
								(1)
	1) bonding	2) h	ydrolysis	3) e	lectrolysis	4)	resonanc	e
	Reaction of primary		•	1 '				
	arenediazonium sal				•			
			Self Schoolse					(1)
	1) N-nitrosoamine	;	2) azodye	3)	aniline	4)	1 65.44	
	Libermann's test is	used in th	a identification	of			phenol	
	(1)	used III u	ic identification	OI				
	1) Carboxylic acid	1	2) Phenols		3) DDT	4)	saccharin	1
			. in presence of			3173	W.O.L.	
00	Delizene reacts with		•		1			
	and forms nitrobenz	zene.						
		zene.						
	and forms nitrobenz (1)		nitrous acid	3`	nitric oxide		4) HC	
	and forms nitrobenz (1) nitric acid	2)	nitrous acid	3)			4) HC	1
	and forms nitrobenz (1) nitric acid Resonance forms di	2)					4) HC	1
	and forms nitrobenz (1) nitric acid Resonance forms di (1)	2) It	in the placemen	nt of the	irelectrons		4) HC	1
	and forms nitrobenz (1) 1) nitric acid Resonance forms di (1) 1) bonding	2) It	in the placemen				4) HC	1
	and forms nitrobenz (1) nitric acid Resonance forms di (1)	2) It	in the placemen	nt of the	irelectrons		4) HC	1
	and forms nitrobenz (1) nitric acid Resonance forms di (1) 1) bonding DDT is (1)	2) It	in the placement ne pair 3)	nt of the	irelectrons 4) free			
	and forms nitrobenz (1) nitric acid Resonance forms di (1) 1) bonding DDT is (1) orodiphenyltrichlor	2) raiffer only 2) lor	in the placement ne pair 3)	Pi 3 Dich	irelectrons 4) free lorodipheny 4	Diami	nodiphen	

1) unhybridised sorbital	2) unhybridised porbital 3) hybridised sporbital 4) hybridised s-orbital (1)
is not a	ring activating group.
1) Benzaldehyd	Methane
One of the following	ng is an aliphatic hydrocarbon.
1) -OH 2) - NH ₂ 3) - CHO .
Chlorine is a gas w	whereas Iodine is a solid due to
dipolar interactions	present in the same group Van der Waals interactions 4) hydrogen bonding
Which of the follow	wing statement is true about saponification value of oil?
The shorter the chain of fatty acid, the lower is the saponification value	The higher the saturation in fatty acid, the lower is the saponification value 2) The higher the saturation in fatty acid, the lower is the saponification value 3) The lower the saturation in fatty acid, the higher is the saponification value (1) The shorter the chain of fatty acid, the higher is the saponification value
The shorter the chain of fatty acid, the lower is the saponification value	The higher the saturation in fatty acid, the lower is the saponification value The lower the saturation in fatty acid, the chain of fatty acid, the higher is the saponification (1)
The shorter the chain of fatty acid, the lower is the saponification value	The higher the saturation in fatty acid, the lower is the saponification value The lower the saturation in fatty acid, the higher is the saponification value The shorter the chain of fatty acid, the higher is the saponification value (1)
The shorter the chain of fatty acid, the lower is the saponification value One of the followin	The higher the saturation in fatty acid, the lower is the saponification value The lower the saturation in fatty acid, the higher is the saponification value The shorter the chain of fatty acid, the higher is the saponification value (1) The shorter the chain of fatty acid, the higher is the saponification value (2) poppyseed oil (3) walnut oil (4) linseed (6) oil (1)
The shorter the chain of fatty acid, the lower is the saponification value One of the followin	The higher the saturation in fatty acid, the lower is the saponification value The lower the saturation in fatty acid, the chain of fatty acid, the higher is the saponification value The shorter the chain of fatty acid, the higher is the saponification value (1) In the lower the saturation in fatty acid, the higher is the saponification value In the shorter the chain of fatty acid, the higher is the saponification value (1)

		2) 4-nitro-2'-	(3) 4-nitro-2-	4) 4-nitro-
	4'bromobiphenyl	bromobiphenyl	bromobiphen	yl 3bromobiphenyl
		-		
	One of the following	compounds has low s	tability	
1)	naphthalene 2) benzene		phenanthre (3)	ene anthracene 4)
				(1)
	According to Payer's	strain theory one of t	ha fallowing is highly	stable
	According to Bayer's	strain theory, one of t	ne following is nignly	stable:
		cyclopentane	cycloheptane	(1)
	1) cyclohexane	2)	B) cyclonepiane	4) cyclobutane
1	Which one of the foll	lowing is the strongest	among intermolecula	r forces?
		London		
			dipolar	all (1)
	1) hydrogen	2) forces	3) interactions	4) the
	1) hydrogen bonding	2) forces	-	
	bonding	s helps in classifying o	3) interactions	4) the above
	One of the parameter	s helps in classifying o	3) interactions oils into drying, semid	4) the above rying and non-drying:
	One of the parameter	s helps in classifying o	3) interactions	4) the above rying and non-drying:
	One of the parameter acetyl value	s helps in classifying of acid number	3) interactions oils into drying, semid ester value	4) the above rying and non-drying:
	One of the parameter acetyl value one of the following s	s helps in classifying o	3) interactions oils into drying, semid 3) ester value oout aromaticity:	4) the above rying and non-drying: iodine 4) value (1)
	One of the parameter acetyl value one of the following s a molecule should be	s helps in classifying of acid number statements is wrong ab it should have a	3) interactions oils into drying, semid ester value oout aromaticity: it should have	4) the above rying and non-drying: (1) iodine (1) value always have
	One of the parameter acetyl value one of the following s a molecule should be cyclic and	s helps in classifying of acid number statements is wrong ab	3) interactions oils into drying, semid ester value out aromaticity: it should have 4n+2	4) the above rying and non-drying: iodine 4) value (1) always have

Answer all the questions.

1) Explain how benzene can be converted to nitrobenzene, benzene sulphonic acid, chlorobenzene and

alkyl benzene? Explain in detail with reaction mechanism. Give the structure (10) and uses of saccharin and chloramine.

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a) Give the principle involved in the estimation of rancidity of oils. Mention its significance. 04 marks (10)

- b) Give any two methods of preparation of Naphthalene. 04 marks
- c) What is Reichert Meissl value? Give its importance 02 marks

III Short Answers

Answer	all	the	qu	estions.	
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1)	 Discuss acidity of Phenols. Explain the effect of substituents on the acidity of Phenol.						
	(5)						
2)	Explain the theory of reactivity in electrophilic aromatic substitution of monosubstituted benzene. Give						
	its application in organic synthesis.	(5)					
3)	Explain the methods of preparation and reactions of primary aromatic amines. Give the synthetic						
	applications of aryl diazonium salts.	(5)					
4)	a) Write the resonance structures of anthracene. 1 mark						
	b) Give the sulfonation reactions of anthracene. 2 marks c) Explain the aromaticity of azulene. 2 marks						
5)	Explain the types of strains in cycloalkanes with examples.						
3)	Explain the types of strains in cycloarkanes with examples. (5)						
6)	a) Write a note on banana bond and its effect on stability of cyclopropane. 2Marks						

b) Write a note on hydrogenation of oils. Mention its importance. 3Marks (5)

Give any two methods of preparation and the substitution reactions of biphenyl.

(5)

----End----

7)