



**III.SEMESTER B.TECH. (CHEMICAL ENGINEERING)**  
**END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, DEC 2016/JAN 2017**  
**SUBJECT: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY [CHM2101]**  
**REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**28/12/2016**

**MAX. MARKS: 50**

**Instructions to Candidates:**

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitable assumed.

**1A.** What are proteins? Discuss and identify the four levels of protein structure. Explain how the structure of a protein affects its properties and how denaturation changes the structure.

**1B.** Explain the synthesis of dipeptide using carbobenzoxy chloride for protecting amino group. Predict products of the following reactions of amino acids:

Esterification

- i. Acylation
- ii. Reaction with ninhydrin.
- iii. Reaction with foemaldehyde

**1C. a.** Define the following terms;

- i. Diazotisation
- ii. Mutarotation

**b.** Give reason- Benzene is more readily undergo nitration than that of nitrobenzene

**(5+3+2)**

**2A.** What are dyes? How are they classified on the basis of structure? Explain the O. N. Witt's theory of colour.

**2B.** Give the reaction mechanism of sulphonation and Friedel-crafts acylation of benzene.

**2C** Write the chemical equation for the reaction of glucose with following reagents

- i.  $\text{NaBH}_4$
- ii.  $\text{NH}_2\text{OH}$
- iii.  $\text{HI/P}$
- iv.  $\text{Con.HNO}_3$

**(5+3+2)**

**3A.** What are polysaccharides? Differentiate between maltose and lactose. Explain the structure of starch.

**3B.** Give a method of preparation and uses of the following:

- i. Alizarin
- ii. Congo red
- iii. Magenta

**3C.** How is pyrrole synthesized? Why in pyrrole electrophilic substitution takes place at 2-position.

**(5+3+2)**

**4A.** Outline the synthesis of the following:

- i. Aspirin from phenol
- ii. Barbitol from chloroacetic acid

**4B.** What are E & Z isomers in geometrical isomerism? Illustrate. Differentiate between singlet and triplet carbenes.

**4C.** Differentiate between the following:

- i. Reducing and non-reducing sugars
- ii. Dyes and pigments

**(5+3+2)**

**5A.** Discuss the geometry and factors that stabilize carbanions. Give two examples of reactions mediated by carbanion.

**5B.** What is a meso compound? Differentiate between enantiomers and diastereomers giving suitable examples?

**5C.** Define aromaticity. Give the preparation of quinoline by Friedländer synthesis and discuss its mechanism

**(5+3+2)**

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