

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

THIRD SEMESTER B.S. (ENGG.) DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2015

SUBJECT: TECHNICAL CHEMISTRY - I (CH 232)
(BRANCH: CHEMICAL)

Friday, December 11, 2015

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

✍ Answer any FIVE full questions.

✍ Write diagrams, equations or examples whenever necessary.

- 1A. With suitable examples discuss the classification of dyes based on its application.
- 1B. Explain the effect of following factors on acidity of organic compound.
- i) Solvent ii) Resonance stabilization iii) Inductive effect
 - iv) Hydrogen bonding
- 1C. i) What are Grignard reagents? Explain with a neat diagram, the laboratory preparation of Grignard reagent.
- ii) Write the chemical reactions for the action of the following reagents on glucose and fructose.
- a) Bromine water b) Conc.HNO₃ c) Hydroxyl amine d) HI
- (4+8+8 = 20 marks)
- 2A. Explain Ninhydrin test and Xanthoprotic test shown by proteins.
- 2B. Justify the following:
- i) Furan undergoes electrophilic substitution at position-2
 - ii) Sucrose is non-reducing sugar
 - iii) Salicylic Acid is stronger than the benzoic acid
 - iv) Pyridine is more basic than pyrrole but less basic than piperidine
- 2C. i) Explain the mechanism of mutarotation. How does it account for the ring structure of monosaccharide?
- ii) Discuss the Terminal residue analysis of peptide.
- (4+8+8 = 20 marks)
- 3A. Discuss in detail the structure of protein.
- 3B. What are dyes? Explain Valence bond theory and Otto-Witt's Chromophore-Auxochrome theory in detail to explain the structure of dye.
- 3C. What are disaccharides? Explain the manufacture of sucrose from sugar cane.
- (4+8+8 = 20 marks)

- 4A. Account for the structure of Lactose and Maltose.
- 4B. With suitable example explain Sulphonation and Nitration of benzene.
- 4C. **Explain the following reactions:**
- i) Strecker synthesis of glycine ii) Paal knorr synthesis of Furan
 - iii) Fischer Indole synthesis iv) Skraup synthesis of Quinoline
- (4+8+8 = 20 marks)
- 5A. Write an explanatory note on Huckel's theory of aromaticity and compare the aromaticity of furan, pyrrole and benzene.
- 5B. Describe the structures of benzene.
- 5C. **Write explanatory note on:**
- i) Denaturation of proteins ii) Specificity of enzymes iii) Ruff degradation
 - iv) Bathochromic effect and Hypsochromic effect
- (4+8+8 = 20 marks)
- 6A. Explain the effect of activating and deactivating group on aromatic electrophilic substitution reaction by taking suitable examples.
- 6B. i) How does diazomethane react with following compounds?
- a) Phenol b) Amine c) Acid chloride d) Sodium amalgam
- ii) Give the synthetic route of following dyes:
- a) Congo red b) Malachite green
- 6C. Give reason:
- i) Methyl amine is stronger base than trimethylamine
 - ii) Indigo dye cannot be applied directly on fabrics
 - iii) Indole undergoes electrophilic substitution at β - position
 - iv) Unsaturated compounds more susceptible to undergo addition reaction than substitution
- (4+8+8 = 20 marks)
- 7A. Explain the mechanism of following reactions:
- i) Electrophilic substitution of thiophene
 - ii) Nucleophilic substitution of pyridine
- 7B. Explain the following:
- i) Gabriel Phthalimide synthesis ii) Koop synthesis iii) Epimerisation
 - iv) Fischer Kilani Synthesis
- 7C. Discuss the following with an appropriate example:
- i) Enzymes and Co-enzymes
 - ii) Classification of amino acids
 - iii) Diazo alkanes
 - iv) Isoelectric point and Zwitter ion
- (4+8+8 = 20 marks)

