



Manipal Institute of Technology, Manipal

(A Constituent Institute of Manipal University)



III SEMESTER B.TECH END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, Dec 2015-Jan 2016

SUBJECT: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY [CHM 2101]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

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

1A.	i. a. Explain the mechanism of nitration of benzene.	5
	b. What are geometrical isomers? Explain with examples.	
	ii. Describe the synthesis of pyridine from acrolein.	
18.	Assign the stereocenter in the molecule as either R or S by stepwise scheme. 1. $F \xrightarrow[]{HC} Br$ 2. $HC \xrightarrow[]{HC} CH=CH_2$ 3. $HC \xrightarrow[]{HO} CH=CH_2$ 4. H	3
1C.	How are carbocations generated? Discuss its structure and stability.	2
2A.	 i. a. What are heterocyclic compounds? Explain their classification based on electronic structures with examples b. Explain the mechanism of sulphonation of benzene. ii. Differentiate between the functional and positional isomers. 	5
2 B .	Explain the synthesis of following dyes:a. Methyl orange b. Congo red c. Malachite green	3
2C.	Discuss the mechanism involved in the Friedel crafts alkylation of nitrobenzene.	2
3A.	 Describe a method for the synthesis of the following: a. Aspirin b. Barbital c. Diazepam d. Pyrrole e. Phenylethyl alcohol 	5
3B.	Explain the following terms: a. Auxochromes b. Hypsochromic shift c. Paal knorr synthesis.	3

3C.	Justify the following:	2
	i. Pyrrole undergoes electrophilic substitution at α - position	
	ii. Secondary carbocation is more stable than the primary one.	
4A.	What are carbohydrates? How they are classified? Discuss the evidence leading to the open chain structure of glucose.	5
4B.	Give the synthesis for the followings: i.Killiani Fischer synthesis. ii. Gabriel Phthalimide synthesis.	3
4C.	Discuss the acidity of aliphatic carboxylic acids.	2
5A.	What are enzymes? Give the mechanism of enzyme action. Explain the factors affecting the rates of enzyme catalyzed reaction.	5
5B.	Predict the products and explain the mechanisms in the each of the following reactions. $i = H_{3}C + H_{3}C + H_{3}C + H_{3}C + H_{3}C + H_{3}C + C + H_{3}C + C + H_{3}C + C + H_{3}C + C + H_{3}C + C + H_{3}C + H$	3
5C.	Discuss on the color reactions shown by proteins.	2