

Branch - CHEMISTRY

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - I

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 x 2 = 20)

- 1 Give the oxidation reactions of glucose and fructose.
- 2 Draw the cyclic structures of D-fructose.
- 3 Show the isoprene units present in menthol and  $\alpha$ -pinene.
- 4 How is the nature of N atom detected in alkaloids?
- 5 How is barbitone prepared? Mention its use.
- 6, Define nitro-acinitro tautomerism.
- 7 Give the product of the reaction of formaldehyde with acetaldehyde in dil. NaOH.
- 8 How will you effect the conversion of benzaldehyde to styrene?
- 9 What are the characteristics of a dye?
- 10 What are azo dyes? How are they known?

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

- 11 a Discuss the constitution of sucrose.  
OR  
b Describe the steps to effect the conversion of glucose into fructose and mannose.
- 12 a Describe the isolation of terpenoids from plant sources.  
OR  
b Discuss the structure of vitamin C.
- 13 a Compare the acid and base catalysed mechanism of keto-enol tautomerism.  
OR  
b Starting from malonic ester, hoe are glycine and adipic acid prepared.
- 14 a Complete the following and suggest a mechanism :  
Benzaldehyde + ? -----► cinnamic acid.  
OR  
b Discuss the stability and any two reactions of free radicals.
- 15 a Explain the terms : (i) Chromophores and (ii) Auxochromes.  
OR  
b Give any two methods of preparation, properties and uses of indigo.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any THREE Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

- 16 a Describe how the configuration of D-glucose is established. (6)  
b Draw the structures and point out the differences between starch and cellulose. \* (4)
- 17 Discuss the constitution of piperine.
- 18 How are the following prepared from acetoacetic ester? (i) Butanone (ii) Acetylacetone (iii) Isobutyric acid and (iv) Crotonic acid.
- 19 What happens when benzaldehyde is heated with con. NaOH and aq. Ale. KCN? Explain their mechanism.
- 20 a Describe the molecular orbital theory of colour and constitution. (6)