

Faculty of Science

End Semester Examination May 2025

BT3CO04 Chemistry -II

Programme	:	B. Sc.	Branch/Specialisation	:	BT
Duration	:	3 hours	Maximum Marks	:	60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary.

Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Students must be provided with question papers and the answer books (main and additional, if necessary)

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))			Marks	CO	BL
Q1. Carbocation is _____ reaction intermediate			1	1	1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Positively charged <input type="radio"/> Neutral		<input type="radio"/> Negatively charged <input type="radio"/> None of these			
Q2. Carbanion is _____.			1	1	1
<input type="radio"/> Neutral <input checked="" type="radio"/> Electron deficient		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Electron rich <input type="radio"/> None of these			
Q3. Ethane molecule has _____.			1	2	2
<input type="radio"/> Two chiral centers <input checked="" type="radio"/> Five chiral centers		<input type="radio"/> Three chiral centers <input checked="" type="radio"/> No chiral center			
Q4. In methane molecule, _____ hydrogen atoms reside on a single plane along with the carbon atom.			1	2	2
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Two <input type="radio"/> Four		<input type="radio"/> Three <input type="radio"/> None of these			
Q5. A leaving group is substituted by an attacking atom or group in _____ reaction.			1	3	2
<input type="radio"/> An addition <input checked="" type="radio"/> A substitution		<input type="radio"/> An elimination <input checked="" type="radio"/> All of these			
Q6. For being aromatic, a cyclic, planar molecule must have _____ pi electrons, where n is non-negative integer			1	3	1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> $4n + 2$ <input type="radio"/> $4n + 3$		<input type="radio"/> $4n$ <input type="radio"/> $4n + 4$			
Q7. Indole is a _____ organic compound.			1	4	1
<input type="radio"/> Monocyclic <input checked="" type="radio"/> Tetracyclic		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Bicyclic <input type="radio"/> Hexacyclic			
Q8. The structure of Pyridine possesses Carbon, Hydrogen and _____ atoms.			1	4	1
<input type="radio"/> Oxygen <input checked="" type="radio"/> Nitrogen		<input type="radio"/> Chlorine <input type="radio"/> None of these			
Q9. Enamine reaction involves reaction between secondary amine and _____.			1	5	1
<input type="radio"/> Benzene <input checked="" type="radio"/> Anthracene		<input type="radio"/> Naphthalene <input checked="" type="radio"/> Aldehyde or ketone			

Q10. The aldol reaction is a _____ bond-forming reaction.

1 5 1

- Carbon-carbon
- Carbon-nitrogen
- Carbon-oxygen

- Carbon-nitrogen
- Carbon-chlorine

Section 2 (Answer all question(s))

Q11. Mention two important types of organic reactions where carbocation acts as reaction intermediates.

Marks CO BL
2 1 1

Rubric	Marks
S _N 1 and E1, 1 mark for each of them.	2

Q12. Define free radical and briefly discuss its formation.

3 1 2

Rubric	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Define free radical - 1 Mark.• Brief discussion about formation - 2 Marks	3

Q13. (a) What do you mean by reaction intermediate? Mention different types of carbanions and discuss their stability.

5 1 3

Rubric	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meaning of reactive intermediate - 1 Mark.• Types of carbanion - 2 Marks.• Stability discussion - 2 Marks.	5

(OR)

(b) Provide a detail discussion about the importance of various reaction intermediates in biological system with examples.

Rubric	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Detail discussion - 5 Marks	5

Section 3 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL
3 2 4

Q14. Explain the relevance of stereochemistry in chemistry with example.

Rubric	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overall explanation with example - 3 Marks	3

Q15.(a) Define conformational isomer. Draw the structures of boat and chair conformations of Cyclohexane. Draw various conformations of *n*-butane molecule.

7 2 2

Rubric	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of conformational isomer - 1 Mark • Structures of boat and chair conformations - 2 Marks • Conformations of <i>n</i>-butane - 4 Marks 	7

(OR)

(b) What do you mean by optical activity, chiral center and prochiral center? Briefly discuss *E, Z*-nomenclature with examples.

Rubric	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of optical activity, chiral center and prochiral center - 3 Marks (1 Mark for each). • Brief discussion of <i>E, Z</i>- nomenclature - 4 Marks 	7

Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

Q16. What is elimination reaction? Provide its classification. How does it differ from addition reaction?

Marks CO BL
4 3 2

Rubric	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elimination reaction - 1 Mark. • Classification - 2 Marks. • Answer for how does it differ from addition reaction - 1 Mark. 	4

Q17.(a) Define oxidation and reduction. What is electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction? Explain the mechanism of electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction in detail.

6 3 3

Rubric	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • oxidation and reduction definition- 1 Mark. • Answer for what is electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction - 1 Mark. • Mechanism of electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction - 4 Marks. 	6

(OR)

(b) Define nucleophile and electrophile. Explain and establish the fact with diagram that S_N2 reaction results into inversion of configuration.

Rubric	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nucleophile and electrophile definition - 2 Marks. • Explanation and establishment of the fact - 4 Marks. 	6

Section 5 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q18. What do you mean by heterocyclic compounds? Provide an example and explain how does it differ from Benzene. 2 4 2

Rubric	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heterocyclic compound - 1 Mark. • Answer for example and explanation - 1 Mark (0.5 each). 	2

Q19. (a) Discuss in detail the synthesis of Purine and its significance in biology. 8 4 3

Rubric	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthesis - 4 Marks. • Significance - 4 Marks. 	8

(OR)

(b) Write down the structures of Furan, Pyrrole, Imidazole and Thiazole. Discuss synthesis of any one of these and its significance in biology.

Rubric	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structures - 4 Marks (1 Mark for each). • Synthesis - 2 Marks. • Significance - 2 Marks. 	8

Section 6 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Q20. What is Schiff base? Briefly discuss the aldol and retroaldol reactions. Marks CO BL
5 5 2

Rubric	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schiff base - 1 mark. • Discussion on aldol reaction - 2 marks • Discussion on retroaldol reaction - 2 marks 	5

Q21. Provide brief description of Umpolung reaction and Michael addition. 5 5 2

Rubric	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief description of Umpolung reaction - 2.5 marks. • Brief description of Michael addition - 2.5 marks 	5

Q22. What is active methylene group? Provide an example of it. Briefly discuss phase transfer catalysis. 5 5 2

Rubric	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer for active methylene group - 1 mark. • Answer for the example - 1 mark. • Brief discussion of phase transfer catalysis - 3 marks. 	5
