2021

CHEMISTRY — HONOURS

Paper: SEC-B-4

(Pesticide Chemistry)

Full Marks: 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer question no. 1 and any twelve questions from the rest (Q. nos. 2 to 15).

1. Answer any twenty questions:

1×20

- (a) Give one example of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
- (b) What are zoocides?
- (c) Give two reasons for the choice of the biopesticides over the chemical pesticides.
- (d) Which classification of pesticides includes carbamates?
- (e) Write the name of first organic pesticide used commercially.
- (f) Give two examples of biopesticide.
- (g) Write down the name of most famous pesticide of the world.
- (h) Write down one example of microbial insecticide.
- (i) What is a pest?
- (j) Mention the uses of chloranil.
- (k) What is the structural difference between butachlor and alachlor?
- (l) What is 'folidol'? Why is it either banned or in restricted use in the country?
- (m) Give two examples of pesticide spray.
- (n) What is rodenticide?
- (o) Give an example of a natural pesticide.
- (p) Write down the major component of Bordeaux mixture.
- (q) Which enzyme hydrolyses malathion?
- (r) Which isomer of benzene hexachloride carries insecticidal properties?
- (s) Which substituent is present at the *para* position of the benzene ring present in parathion?
- (t) What condition is needed for optimum herbicidal activity of 'achlor'?
- (u) What is the acute oral toxicity (LD₅₀) value of gammaxene for rats?

Please Turn Over

T(4th S	Sm.)-C	Chemistry-H/(SEC-B-4)/CBCS (2)	
	(v)	Chlorinated quinones are mont toxic to which organism?	
	(w)	What is meant by 'acaricides'?	
	(x)	What is fungicide?	
2.	(a)	What are pesticides?	
	(b)	What are the notable aims of pesticide research?	2+3
3.	(a)	What do you mean by the term 'Structure-Activity-Relation' (SAR)?	
	(b)	What is the significance of the analysis of SAR studies of pesticides?	2+3
4.	(a)	Mention any four toxic effects of pesticides in human body.	
	(b)	What are the criteria recommended by the EPA for reduce-risk pesticides?	2+3
5.	(a)	What is DDT? What do the letters DDT stand for?	
	(b)	How is DDT synthesised in the laboratory? What happens when both the chlorine atoms present the <i>para</i> positions of the phenyl rings in DDT get transferred to <i>ortho</i> positions?	ent at 2+3
6.	(a)	Write down the chemical reactions involved in the synthesis of parathion.	
	(b)	What is methylparathion? Compare the activity between parathion and methylparathion.	2+3
7.	(a)	Explain the mode of action of α -chloroacetanilides.	
	(b)	Mention uses and side effects of α -chloroacetanilides.	2+3
8.	(a)	Briefly discuss the uses of gammaxene.	
	(b)	How is alachlor synthesised?	2+3
9.	(a)	Carry out the following conversion:	
		2, 3-Dihydro–2,2-dimethyl-7-hydroxybenzofuran to carbofuran.	
	(b)	Mention uses and side effects of carbofuran.	2+3
10.	(a)	Give two examples of insecticides.	
	(b)	What are the general features of carbamates as insecticides?	2+3
11.	(a)	Draw the structure of folidol.	
	(b)	Compare the thion-thiol isomerisation of parathion and methylparathion at high temperature.	2+3
12.	Brie	efly discuss the mode of action of organophosphates on warm blooded animals.	5
13.	(a)	Explain the classification of pesticides by target organism. Give one example of each.	
	(b)	Discuss the mode of action of gammaxene with the enzyme glutathione-S-transferase.	2+3

- 14. (a) Why are quinones chlorinated in pesticide chemistry?
 - (b) What is fungitoxicity? Write down the name and structure of one fungitoxic agent. 2+3
- 15. (a) What are the uses of carbaryl?
 - (b) How would you synthesise carbaryl from 1-napthol? Write down the chemical reactions involved in the synthesis. 2+3