

- Q.28 What are the sources of carbohydrates? (CO-7)
- Q.29 Write the important difference between fats and oils. (CO-8)
- Q.30 Give two uses of glycerol. (CO-4)
- Q.31 Why human body can not digest cellulose? (CO-7)
- Q.32 What is the difference between Fibrous and globular Proteins. Give example. (CO-9)
- Q.33 What is the difference between Primary, secondary and tertiary amines? (CO-5)
- Q.34 Write important characteristics of enzymes. (CO-10)
- Q.35 Write the functions of fats or lipids in the body. (CO-8)

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Write IUPAC names of the following compounds: (CO-2)
- a) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ b) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
 c) CH_3COCH_3 d) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_3$
- Q.37 What are proteins? Write their classification. What is the role of proteins in the body? (CO-9)
- Q.38 What are Enzymes? How these are classified? Write biological importance functions of enzymes. (CO-10)

No. of Printed Pages : 4

121926

Roll No.

2nd Sem. / DMLT Subject : Organic Chemistry

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 Carbon is a: (CO-1)
- a) s-block element b) p-block element
 c) d-block element d) f-block element
- Q.2 Saturated hydrocarbons are the compounds having. (CO-2)
- a) Single bond b) Double bond
 c) Triple bond d) None
- Q.3 Glycerol is: (CO-4)
- a) Sweet in nature b) Forms intra H-bonding
 c) hygroscopic d) All of the above
- Q.4 Which class has the general formula of $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}+2$ (CO-5)
- a) alkanes b) alkenes
 c) alkynes d) none of the above
- Q.5 A good source of hydrocarbon is: (CO-2)
- a) Petroleum b) Water
 c) Sun light d) Soil

- Q.6 The name of HCOOH is: (CO-6)
 a) methanoic acid b) ethanoic acid
 c) ethanol d) ethanal
- Q.7 Fatty acids and glycerol are produced after the hydrolysis of: (CO-3)
 a) Carbohydrate b) Fat
 c) Proteins d) Minerals
- Q.8 Cholesterol is an example of: (CO-7)
 a) Carbohydrate b) Fat
 c) Protein d) Minerals
- Q.9 Which of the following is called as bio catalyst: (CO-10)
 a) Carbohydrate b) Fat
 c) Protein d) Enzymes
- Q.10 Amines are the compounds containing the functional group as: (CO-5)
 a) ROH b) RCOOR
 c) RNH_2 d) RCHO

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 The general formula for acids are _____ (RCHO/RCOOH) (CO-6)
- Q.12 Protein chains are joined together by means of a _____ (glycosidic/ peptide) bond (CO-7)
- Q.13 Iodoform is used as an _____. (CO-3)

(2)

121926

- Q.14 Enzymes are _____ in nature. (CO-10)
- Q.15 The valency of carbon is _____. (CO-1)
- Q.16 The hairs are made up of protein called as _____ (Keratin/ cellulose) (CO-9)
- Q.17 DDT is used as an _____. (CO-3)
- Q.18 Wax is an example of _____ (Fat/sugar) (CO-8)
- Q.19 The compounds of carbon and hydrogen are called as _____. (CO-2)
- Q.20 Amylase helps in the digestion of _____ (Starch/ Lipids) (CO-8)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 What are the differences between organic and inorganic compounds? (CO-1)
- Q.22 Give one preparation, property and use of ethanoic acid. (CO-6)
- Q.23 What are enzymes? Give examples. (CO-10)
- Q.24 Write any two uses of ethanol. (CO-4)
- Q.25 How are primary, secondary and tertiary amines distinguished? (CO-5)
- Q.26 Complete the following reaction and write the name of product. (CO-4)
 $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Br} + \text{KOH(alc)} \rightarrow ? + \text{KBr}$
- Q.27 What is a polypeptide? How does it form? (CO-9)

(3)

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