

- Q.28 What are the sources of carbohydrates? (CO-7)
 Q.29 Write the important difference between fats and coils. (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)

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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) RNH₂ 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 Lodoform is use as an _____. (CO-3)

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- Q.14 Enzymes are _____ in nature. (CO-10)
- Q.15 The valency of carbon is _____ (CO-1)
- Q.16 The hair 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 is 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 difference 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 primary, secondary and tertiary amines are 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 forms? (CO-9)

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