

21314

17221

3 Hours/100 Marks	Seat No.				
	Seat No.				1

- **Instructions**: (1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
 - (2) Answer **each** next main question on a **new** page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
 - (5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

MARKS

1. Attempt any ten of the following:

20

- a) Define homologous series with example.
- b) Define saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.
- c) Name the types of organic reaction.
- d) Define nucleophile and electrophile.
- e) Write two uses of alkanes with related properties.
- f) What is meant by de-hydrohalogenation? Give its one reaction.
- g) Define alcohol. Name and write structure of lowest member of alcohol series.
- h) State two uses of ethanol.
- i) Define aldehydes and ketones.
- i) State two properties and uses of acetone.
- k) Write IUPAC names of following compounds.
 - i) HCOOH

- ii) CH₃CH₂COOH
- I) Classify proteins depending on chemical composition with suitable examples.

2. Attempt any four of the following:

16

- a) State characteristics of organic compounds.
- b) Classify organic compounds on the basis of its structure with one example.
- c) State type of reactions with suitable chemical reaction.
- d) What are the terms carbocation and carbanion?
- e) Give the mechanism of SN₁ reaction.
- f) Write reaction of SN₂ with its mechanism.

Mar	₹KS
 3. Attempt any four of the following: a) Write two methods of preparation of alkanes with chemical reaction. b) Give pyrolysis and halogenation reaction of alkanes. c) How alkenes are prepared by dehydration of alcohols and thermal cracking? d) Write preparation methods of alkynes by dehyrohalogenation and action of water on metallic carbide. e) Write nitration and sulphonation reactions of alkanes. f) Write Wurtz reaction and Kolbe's synthesis. 	16
 4. Attempt any four of the following: a) Give the reaction of halogens and haloacids on alkenes. b) Write the reactions of halogen and water on alkynes. c) Write classification of alcohol with example. d) What do you mean by methylated spirit and power alcohol? e) How ethyl alcohol is prepared on technical scale from ethylene? f) Write two methods of preparation of glycol. 	16
 5. Attempt any four of the following: a) How aldehydes are obtained from ethyl alcohol and acetylene? b) Write the reactions when Grignard reagent and ammonia is added to aldehyde. c) What do you mean by Tollen's reagent? What is the reaction taking place on aldehyde? d) How acetone is prepared from isopropyl alcohol and acetylene? e) Write two methods of preparation of carboxylic acids. f) Write the reaction when acetic acid is obtained from hydrolysis of cyanides and Grignard's reagent. 	16
 6. Attempt any four of the following: a) Write the reaction taking place when acetic acid reacts with alkali and phosphorous halide. b) How is paraffin and amides obtained from acetic acid? c) Write the effect of heat and KOH on oxalic acid with chemical reaction. d) What are amino acids? Write about its dipolar nature. Give its two examples. e) State two chemical properties of amino acids with the reaction. f) What are proteins? Classify it on basis of molecular shape with example. 	16