Q.31 Show by reaction what happens when acetic acid react with (i) sodium (ii) ammonia(NH_3)/△

Q.32 Explain the effect of temperature and PH on the activity of enzymes.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any three questions out of four questions. (3x10=30)

Q.33 Describe two methods of preparations and four uses of acetylene. (5+5)

Q.34 Write short note on:- (5+5)

a) Primary Structure of protein.

b) Differentiate between globular and fibrous proteins.

Q.35 (i) Describe any four importance of enzymes

(ii) Differentiate between enzyme and chemical catalyst.

Q.36 Tell IUPAC names of the following hydrocarbons

(i) CH_4 (ii) CH_3-CH_2-OH

(iii) CH_3-COOH (iv) H-CHO

(v) $CH_3COCH_2CH_3$

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121926

2nd Sem. / DMLT

Subject : Organic Chemistry

Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

Q.1 The symbol of hydrogen i s_____

Q.2 The structure formula of glycerol is _____.

Q.3 The functional group present in alcohol is____.

Q.4 Identify (True/False)
Methanol is known as wood spirit.

Q.5 _____(Ketone) is used as nail polish remover.

Q.6 5-7% solution of_____is known as vinegar.

Q.7 Tell the name of sugar present in milk.

Q.8 List the products of hydrolysis of sucrose.

Q.9 List two examples of polysacharides.

Q.10 Tell the name one basic amino acid.

SECTION-B

Note: Very Short answer type questions. Attempt any ten questions out of twelve questions(10x2=20)

Q.11 Tell the structural formula of ethanol and list its two properties.

Q.12 Describe reactions of methanol with (i) sodium (ii) $K_2Cr_2O_7/H_2SO_4$

Q.13 Tell the name and formula of aldehyde that is used in preparation of urotrophine (used as antiseptic).

Q.14 Discuss what happens when acetone is reacted with (Write reaction only) (i) HCN (ii) NH_2OH.?

Q.15 Describe why amines have higher boiling point?

Q.16 Tell the name of family of organic compound having general formula $C_nH_{2n+1}COOH$

Q.17 Tell the name and formula of first member of monocarboxylic acid.

Q.18 Why in aqueous solution carboxylic acid exist as dimer?

Q.19 Tell the name of carbohydrate which are structural component of plant.

Q.20 List the two examples of disaccharides.

Q.21 Define reducing sugars.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions. (8x5=40)

Q.22 Explain what do you mean by compound lipids?

Q.23 Classify the proteins on the basis of their functional properties.

Q.24 Differentiate between organic and inorganic compounds.

Q.25 Describe the methods of preparations (reactions) of alkene from

(i) alkyl halides (ii) Kolbe's reaction.

Q.26 Describe the reaction of preparation for ethanol from (i) bromoethane (ii) ethanal.

Q.27 Show by reactions what happens when formaldehyde react with

(i) NaOH (ii) ammonia.

Q.28 Describe the three function of carbohydrates.

Q.29 Explain what do you mean by fatty acid? Differentiate between saturated and unsaturated fatty acid.

Q.30 Describe three properties of enzymes.