This question paper contains 4 printed pages

GA-17-2023

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.Sc. (Second Year) (Fourth Semester) EXAMINATION

APRIL/MAY, 2023

(CBCS/New Pattern)

CHEMISTRY

Paper VIII (CCC-IV)

(Organic and Inorganic Chemistry)

(Tuesday, 25-4-2023)

Time: 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.

Time— Two Hours

Maximum Marks—40

N.B. : Attempt All questions.

1. Solve any *three* of the following:

- 15
- (a) What are 'd' block elements? Give the electronic configuration of second transition series elements.
- (b) Give the applications of the Lanthanides and their compounds.
- (c) What is Lanthanide contraction? Give the consequences of Lanthanide contraction.
- (d) Explain catalytic properties of transition elements with suitable examples.
- (e) Discuss the similarities and differences between the Lanthanide and actinides series elements.

P.T.O.

2. Solve any three of the following:

15

- (a) What is stereoisomerism? Give the 'R' and 'S' configuration of the following compounds:
 - (i) Lactic acid
 - (ii) Glyceraldehyde
- (b) Explain Glucose reacted with phenylhydrazine [Osazone formation] with mechanism.
- (c) What are aromatic amines? What is the action of the following on aniline?

(i)
$$C_6H_5$$
 C C

- (ii) C_6H_5 —CHO
- (iii) HNO₂ + HCl
- (iv) CS_2
- (d) Explain the following terms with suitable example:
 - (i) Enantiomers
 - (ii) Diastereoisomer
- (e) Predict the product :



- (ii) CH_3 $COOH + CH_2 = CH_2 \longrightarrow BF_3$
- (iii) $CH_2 = CH CHO \xrightarrow{OSO_4} H_2O$
- (iv) R-COOH + R'— OH BF_3
- (v) $CH_3 CH = CH CH_3 \xrightarrow{O_3}$
- 3. Solve any *two* of the following:

10

- (a) How will you convert Glucose to Mannose?
- (b) Define the following terms:
 - (i) Optical isomerism
 - (ii) Chiral carbon atom
 - (iii) Racemic mixture
 - (iv) Axis of symmetry
 - (v) Centre of symmetry.
- (c) How will you prepare urea by Wohler's method? What is the action of the following on urea?
 - (i) Heat
 - $(ii) \quad \operatorname{SOCl}_2$
 - (iii) Acetyl chloride
 - (iv) Nitrous acid

P.T.O.

- (d) How will you convert:
 - (i) Glucose to Sorbitol;
 - (ii) Glucose to Glucosazone;
 - (iii) Phenol to Aniline;
 - (iv) Nitrobenzene to Aniline.
 - (v) Aniline to Phenyl Isocyanide.