

UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION
"UEXam" Semester-II, 2019

BS (Hons) Chemistry/BS Botany/BS Zoology, Session:2018-2022

Course Code: CHEM1113

Subject: Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry

SECTION: I (MCQ's)

Time Allowed: 15 Minutes

Max. Marks: 12

NOTE: Encircle the correct/ best answer in each of the followings. Each Question carries 1 mark. Use of remover carries zero mark. Cutting and Overwriting is not allowed.

No. 441

Roll No. (in fig.) _____

Roll No. (in words) _____

Candidate's Signature. _____

Signature of Addl. Supdt. _____

Q1.

- Alkanes water.
(a) float on (b) sink in (c) readily mix with (d) none of the above
- The compound C_4H_6 has degree(s) of unsaturation.
(a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four
- The reaction of chlorine with an alkene in an inert solvent gives
(a) an alkyne (b) a dichloride (c) a chlorohydrins (d) a trans alkene
- An example of a polar aprotic solvent is
(a) H_2O (b) NH_3 (c) H_2S (d) $CH_3C(O)CH_3$.
- Each ring atom in an aromatic compound contains
(a) two hydrogen atoms (b) a p orbital (c) an sp^3 orbital (d) at least three p orbitals
- An electrophilic nitration substitution reaction involves
(a) NO^+ (b) NO^{+2} (c) NO^{+3} (d) NO_2
- Benzene can be reduced by reaction with _____ in the presence of a catalyst.
(a) hydrogen (b) oxygen (c) nitrogen (d) helium
- The oxidation of 1-propanol with chromic acid yields
(a) an alcohol (b) an aldehyde (c) a ketone (d) an acid
- The strongest acid is
(a) 2-chloroacetic acid (b) 2,2-dichloroacetic acid
(c) 3-chloroacetic acid (d) 2,3-dichloroacetic acid
- Acetic acid reacts with propionic acid to give anhydride(s).
(a) acetic (b) propionic (c) acetic propionic (d) all of the above
- Ethyl acetate is hydrolyzed by water to give
(a) a lactone (b) an ester (c) an anhydride (d) a carboxylic acid and an alcohol
- The reaction of excess ethyl acetate with diethylamine gives an
(a) amide (b) imide (c) anhydride (d) amino acid

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UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION
"UEXAM" Semester-I, 2019
BS (Hons) Chemistry/BS Botany/BS Zoology, Session:2018-2022

Course Code: CHEM1113
Subject: Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry

Time Allowed: 75 Minutes

Max. Marks: 33

Section II (Short Answer)

Q.2- Write short answers of the following.

3x5 = 15

- i. Explain why it is necessary to assume sp^3 hybridization in CH_4 ?
- ii. Explain why a chloro group is deactivating but o,p-directing?
- iii. Discuss the mechanism of Friedel-Crafts reaction. What are its limitations?
- iv. Why a nitro group is both deactivating and meta directing?
- v. How can you distinguish between butanal and 2-butanone by a single test?

Section III (Essay Type)

Answer the following Questions

6x3 = 18

- Q.3:- How do inductive and resonance effects compete with each other when we discuss the orientation and reactivity of $-OCH_3$ group present on benzene?
- Q.4:- Explain the phenomenon of hyperconjugation and give its applications.
- Q.5:- How do you compare S_N1 and S_N2 reactions? Give examples. The factors of steric hindrance and stability of carbocation decides these two types of mechanisms. Justify it.

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ct: Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry

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