

Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES

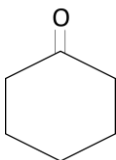
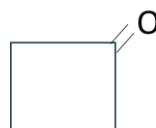
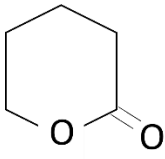
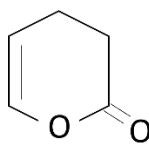
End Semester Examination, May 2024

Course: Organic Chemistry V  
Program: B.Sc. (H) Chemistry  
Course Code: CHEM3017

Semester: VI  
Time : 03 hrs.  
Max. Marks: 100

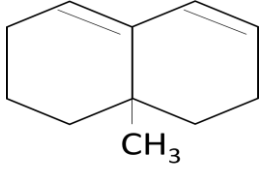
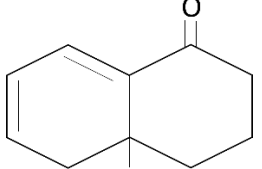
**Instructions:** 1. Write your Enrollment number on the question paper.  
2. Internal choices are given in question numbers 8 and 11.  
3. Attempt all parts of a question at one place only.

**SECTION A**  
(5Qx4M=20Marks)

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Explain the reactions to support the presence of one free >C=O group in the structure of Maltose.	4	CO3
Q 2	Describe with the help of chemical reactions, why methyl orange is yellow in alkaline medium while pink in acidic medium.	4	CO3
Q 3	Discuss the mechanism of the polymerization of propylene to polypropylene.	4	CO1
Q 4	How will you distinguish the following pairs on the basis of infrared spectroscopy:  i)  and   ii)  and 	4	CO2
Q 5	Explain various types of bending vibrations in infrared spectroscopy.	4	CO2

**SECTION B**  
(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)

Q 6	a) Describe a method to convert an aldohexose to aldopentose. b) Draw the furanose and pyranose structures of $\alpha$ -D-Glucose.	6+4	CO3
Q 7	a) Discuss the methods to prove the presence of two -OH groups at position 1 and 2 in the structure of Alizarin. b) Explain the conversion of phthalic anhydride to purpurin.	7+3	CO3

Q 8	<p>Explain Suspension polymerization for the synthesis of polymers. Also, mention its advantages and disadvantages.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Differentiate between bulk polymerization and solution polymerization.</p>	<p><b>6+4</b></p> <p><b>10</b></p>	<p><b>CO1</b></p>
Q 9	<p>Give reasons:</p> <p>a) The molar extinction coefficient of CH<sub>3</sub>I is more than that of CH<sub>3</sub>Cl.</p> <p>b) TMS is used as primary reference in NMR spectroscopy.</p> <p>c) cis-1,2-dichloroethene is IR active while trans-1,2-dichloroethene is IR inactive.</p>	<p><b>4+3+3</b></p>	<p><b>CO2</b></p>
<p><b>SECTION-C</b></p> <p><b>(2Qx20M=40 Marks)</b></p>			
Q 10	<p>a) Identify the compounds among the following, which can behave as monomers: C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH; CH<sub>2</sub>=CH-CN; CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl; NH<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, Aniline</p> <p>b) Classify the polymers on the basis of their final applications.</p> <p>c) Compare the addition polymers and condensation polymers along with examples.</p> <p>d) Mention the monomers (name and structure) of the following polymers: Polystyrene; Orlon; Nylon-66; Natural rubber; Teflon</p>	<p><b>5+5+5+5</b></p>	<p><b>CO1</b></p>
Q 11	<p>a) Following the Woodward-Fieser rules, calculate the absorption maximum for the following compounds:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>CH<sub>3</sub></p> <p>and</p>  </div> <p>b) Identify the number and multiplicity of the signals obtained in <sup>1</sup>H NMR for the following compounds: C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CHO; CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl-CH(Cl)-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Discuss the principle of IR spectroscopy. Explain the factors influencing the vibrational frequencies. What is fingerprint region and its significance?</p>	<p><b>6 + 14</b></p> <p><b>CO2</b></p> <p><b>5+10+5</b></p>	