## Name: **Enrolment No:** UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES Endsem Examination, December 2022 **Course: Chemistry** Semester: I **Program:** B.Tech (FT, BT and BME) Time: 3 Hrs Course Code: CHEM 1013 Max. Marks: 100 **SECTION - A** $20 \times 1.5 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 1. Each Ouestion will carry 1.5 Marks 1. Explain briefly why electrons are easily available to the attacking CO<sub>1</sub> reagents in $\pi$ -bonds? CO<sub>1</sub> 2. Explain what happen when heterolysis takes place in an organic compound? 3. Define carbocation? CO<sub>1</sub> CO<sub>1</sub> 4. Give the condition for a molecule to act as a nucleophile and give example CO<sub>1</sub> CO<sub>1</sub> 5. Briefly discuss Huckel rule? 6. Primary carbanion is more stable than tertiary carbanion. Explain CO<sub>2</sub> 7. Define order of a reaction? CO<sub>3</sub> 8. Give the wavelength range of visible radiation. CO<sub>3</sub> 9. Asymmetric molecules absorb infrared radiation. Justify? CO<sub>2</sub> 10. Mention the type of polymers based on their end-use? CO<sub>2</sub> 11. Write the name of monomers used in the manufacturing of (i) PMMA (ii) PE CO<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>2</sub> 12. Differentiate adsorbent and adsorbate with example. CO3 13. What do you mean by catalytic promoter. Give one example. 14. Polychromatic radiation can not be used in the analysis of compounds using spectrometer. Why? CO<sub>3</sub> CO<sub>3</sub> 15. Briefly explain Beer's law and give formula. 16. Give the name of bending vibrations when a molecule absorbs infrared radiation CO<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>2</sub> 17. What do you mean by activation energy of a reaction.

18. Define buffer capacity of a buffer solution?

CO<sub>2</sub>

	19. pH + pOH =	CO3
	20. Give any two major applications of Infrared spectroscopy	
	SECTION – B 4 x 5 = 20 Marks ach question will carry 5 marks struction: Write short / brief notes	
Q 1	A: Discuss the major features of adsorption process	CO1
	B: Discuss resonance effect with appropriate example(s)	
Q 2	A. Discuss how Freundlich isotherm will be used to describe the extent of	CO1
	adsorption. Use appropriate formulas and illustrations.	
	B. Which type of polymer can be recycled. Give any two examples with	
	their applications.	
Q 3	A: Discuss the significance of biopolymers	CO3
	B: Discuss what happens when an atom is excited by ultraviolet	
	radiation. Give their types and use illustrations if necessary	
Q 4	A. Draw neat sketch of UV-Visible spectrophotometer and name the	CO2
	components in that. Mention the source of UV & Visible radiation.	
	B. Discuss the various applications of uv-vis spectroscopy in Food	
	Technology/Biotechnology	
	OR	
	Explain the various principles of nuclear magnetic resonance	
	spectroscopy and how it will be used to deduce structure of	
	organic compound	
1	Section – C $2 \times 15 = 30$ Marks Instruction: Write long answer.	I
Q 1	<b>A.</b> Discuss the mechanism of SN <sup>2</sup> reaction and give the various parameters that influence the rate of reaction	
	<b>B.</b> Discuss the mechanism of halogenation by giving the reagent used in the reaction along with resonance structures.	CO3

Q 2	Complete the following: $a. (CH_3)_2 COH - CH_2 - CH_3 \xrightarrow{conc. H_2 SO_4} A + B$ $b. CH_3 - C \equiv CH \xrightarrow{CH_3 MgBr}$ $c. CH_3 - CHBr - CH_3 + Na \xrightarrow{ether}$ $d. CH_3 - CHBr - CH_2 Br \xrightarrow{alcoholic KOH}$ $e. CH_3 - C \equiv C - CH_3 \xrightarrow{Na/liquid NH_3}$	
Q1	A. Discuss Lewis theory of acids and bases with few examples.  B. How do you classify buffer solution and give example for each.	CO1
Q2	<ul><li>A. Explain how a catalyst will function in any chemical reaction using energy profile diagram.</li><li>B. Write notes on "shape selective catalysts" by giving examples</li></ul>	CO2