

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
End Semester Examination [C]  
November/December, 2023

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Sc.

Course : CHEM 207

Year : II

Semester : I

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

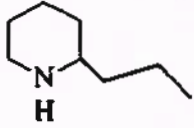
Registration No.:

Date 29 NOV 2023

SECTION "A"

[20 Q. × 1 = 20 marks]

Choose and mark [X] the most appropriate option.

- Which is an example of secondary alcohol?  
 2-methylpropan-1-ol                       3,3-dimethylpentanol  
 2-methylpropan-2-ol                       3-methylbutan-2-ol
- What is the IUPAC name for  $\text{CH}_3\text{CON}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ?  
 N,N-Dimethylethanamine                       N,N-Dimethylmethanamine  
 N,N-Dimethylethanamide                       N,N-Dimethylmethanamide
- Which of the following compounds would you expect to be most soluble in water?  
  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$                         $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$   
  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}$  (cyclohexane)                        $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$
- 2,3-Dimethyl-2-butene undergoes catalytic hydrogenation to give  
 2,3-Dimethylbutane                       2-Methylpentane  
 2,2-Dimethylbutane                       3-Methylpentane
- Which carbocation is most stable?  
  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2^+$                         $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}^+$                         $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}^+$                         $\text{CH}_3^+$
- What is the polymer obtained from following reaction?  
$$n\text{CF}_2=\text{CF}_2 \longrightarrow$$
  
 Bakelite                       Polyurethane                       PVC                       Teflon
- Which of the following mechanism involves inversion of configuration?  
  $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$                         $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$                         $\text{E}1$                         $\text{E}2$
- What functional class is represented by the alkaloid-coniine?  
 Amine                       Amide  
 Nitrile                       Imine  


structure of coniine
- Which of the following compounds reacts rapidly with aqueous  $\text{Br}_2$  under identical reaction condition?  
 Benzene                       Nitrobenzene                       Chlorobenzene                       Aniline
- Which of the following substituents on a benzene ring is meta directing?  
  $-\text{N}=\text{O}$                         $-\text{CH}_3$                         $-\text{NHCOCH}_3$                         $-\text{COOH}$

11. The reagent needed to convert 2-butyne to cis-2-butene is:  
  $\text{H}_2/\text{Pt}$    $\text{H}_2/\text{Lindlar's catalyst}$   
  $\text{Li}/\text{NH}_3$    $\text{Na}/\text{NH}_3$
12. Which is an essential amino acid?  
 Glycine  (+)-Alanine  (-)-Tyrosine  (+)-Isoleucine
13. In polar protic solvents organometallic reagents react as  
 Bronsted acids  Lewis acids  Bronsted bases  Lewis bases
14. Which one of the following aldehydes fails to give Cannizzaro's reaction?  
 Methanal  Benzaldehyde  
 Cyclohexanecarbaldehyde  2,2-dimethylpropanal
15. What will be the product when toluene is oxidized with  $\text{KMnO}_4$  followed by bromination?  
 m-Nitrobenzoic acid  p-Nitrobenzoic acid  
 m-Bromobenzoic acid  o-Bromotoluene

**Fill in the blanks with appropriate words/ symbols**

16. Treatment of methyl magnesium chloride with  $\text{CO}_2$  followed by hydrolysis yields .....
17. The IUPAC name of the product formed by the addition of HCN to propanal is .....
18. PVC is the homopolymer of .....
19. An amino acid will be positively charged if the *pH* of the solution is ..... than its isoelectric point, *pI*
20. A ..... is a reagent that seeks electron rich center.

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Level : B.Sc.  
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Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Course : CHEM 207  
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F. M. : 55

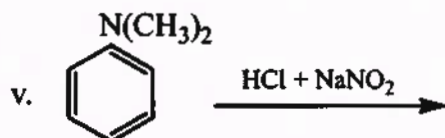
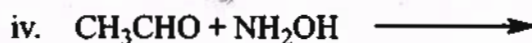
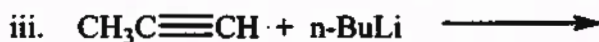
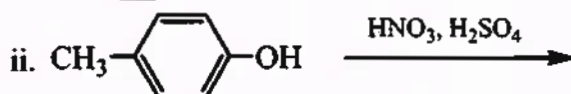
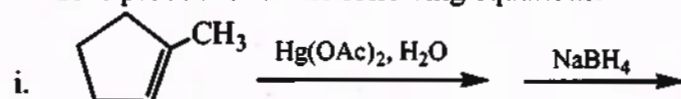
SECTION "B"

Attempt ALL questions.

1. a. Give the structure corresponding to each IUPAC names. [4]  
i. 2,4-pentanedione            ii. 2-ethylcyclopentanecarbaldehyde  
iii. 3-ethyl-2-methylhexane    iv. *N,N*-dimethylmethanamide

- b. Define the following terms with an example of each: [4]  
i. Isotactic polymer            ii. Markovnikov's rule  
iii. Electrophile                iv. Deactivating group

2. a. Give product/s for the following equations: [5]

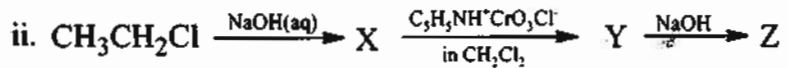
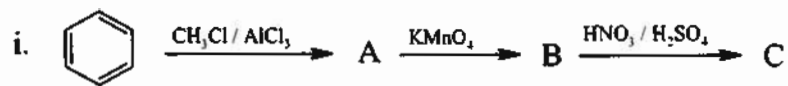


- b. Give an example of. [1+1+1+1 = 4]  
i. Williamson ether synthesis.  
ii. Wittig reaction  
iii. Wolf-Kishner reduction.  
iv. Wurtz reaction.

3. Give the appropriate reasons. (ANY FIVE) [5 × 2 = 10]  
a. Hydrocarbons are nonpolar compounds.  
b. Alkenes undergo electrophilic addition.  
c. Ethanol boils at higher temperature than its isomer methoxymethane.  
d. Alkylhalides undergo nucleophilic substitution reaction.  
e. Organometallic compounds are the sources of carbon nucleophiles.  
f. For electrophilic aromatic substitution toluene is more reactive than benzene.  
g. Benzaldehyde is less reactive than cyclohexanecarbaldehyde towards nucleophilic attack.

4. Propose general mechanism for the following reactions (ANY FOUR). [4 × 2.5 = 10]  
a. Electrophilic aromatic substitution  
b. Free radical polymerization  
c. Nucleophilic substitution bimolecular ( $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ )

5. Give structures for the products represented by the letters for following series of reactions. [3 + 3 = 6]



6. Write short notes on: [4 × 3 = 12]
- Reactions of Grignard reagent with aldehydes and ketones.
  - Structure of benzene.
  - Hydrolysis of peptide by using chymotrypsin catalyst.
  - General physical properties of carboxylic acids.