

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
July/August 2024

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


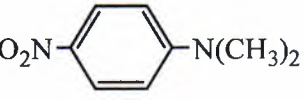
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Course : CHEM 207
Semester : I
F. M. : 55

SECTION "B"

[55 marks]

Attempt ALL questions.

1. a. Give structures of the following compounds. [4]
i. 2,4-Dihydroxy-1,4-butanedioic acid
ii. Pentanenitrile
iii. N, N-Diethylhexamide
iv. 2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene
- b. Define the following terms with an example of each: (**ANY TWO**) [4]
i. Activating group and deactivating group
ii. Nucleophile and Electrophile
iii. Essential and non-essential amino acids
2. a. Give product/s for the following equations: [5]
i. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl} + \text{NaOH} \longrightarrow ?$
ii. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{COOH} \xrightleftharpoons{\text{H}^+} ?$
iii.  $\xrightarrow{\text{Na, CH}_3\text{OH}} ?$
iv. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH} \xrightarrow{\text{LiAlH}_4} ?$
v.  $\xrightarrow[0^\circ\text{C}]{\text{HNO}_2} ?$
- b. Give an example of (**ANY FOUR**). [4]
i. Williamson ether synthesis.
ii. Clemmenson reduction.
iii. Aldol condensation.
iv. Strecker synthesis of α -amino acid.
v. Oxymercuration demercuration.
3. Propose general mechanism for the following reactions. [4 \times 2.5 = 10]
i. $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ mechanism
ii. $\text{E}1$ mechanism
iii. Electrophilic aromatic substitution mechanism
iv. Free radical substitution mechanism

P.T.O.

4. Give the appropriate reasons. (*ANY SIX*) [6 × 2 = 12]
- i. Diethylamine is more basic than ethyl amine.
 - ii. Ethanal cannot be used to carryout Cannizzaro reaction.
 - iii. Ethanol boils at lower temperature than ethanoic acid.
 - iv. Alcohols are soluble in water but ethers are not soluble.
 - v. Organometallic compounds are the sources of carbon nucleophiles.
 - vi. For electrophilic aromatic substitution toluene is more reactive than benzene.
 - vii. Primary alkyl halides undergo substitution reaction by S_N2 mechanism.
 - viii. Nitration of benzoic acid yields m-nitrobenzoic acid as a major product
5. Write products when the following reaction occurs. [4]
- i. sec-Butylmagnesium bromide and formaldehyde
 - ii. Isobutyl magnesium bromide and acetaldehyde
 - iii. N-butylmagnesium bromide and acetone
 - iv. Phenyl magnesium bromide and ethylene oxide
6. Write short notes on: [4 × 3 = 12]
- i. Rearrangement of carbocation.
 - ii. Structure of peptide
 - iii. Homopolymer and Copolymer.
 - iv. Hydrolysis of peptide by Chymotrypsin.

9. Which of the following compounds reacts rapidly with aqueous Br_2 under identical reaction condition?
 Benzene Nitrobenzene Benzoic acid Phenol
10. Which of the following groups is o,p-director?
 $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ $-\text{NH}_2$ $-\text{NO}_2$ $-\text{COOH}$
11. ABS-a copolymer is obtained by chain reaction polymerization of three types of compounds except
 Acrylonitrile 1,3-butadiene Isoprene Styrene
12. Which is an essential amino acid?
 Proline Serine Valine Glycine
13. Classify the following reaction.
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- Electrophilic substitution Nucleophilic substitution
 Electrophilic addition Nucleophilic addition
14. Which of the following aldehydes cannot give Cannizzaro reaction
 Methanal Benzaldehyde
 Cyclobutanecarbaldehyde 2,2-dimethylpropanal
15. Among the given isomers which might have the highest boiling point?
 n-Hexane 2-Methylpentane
 2,2-Dimethylbutane 2,3-Dimethylbutane

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words/symbols

16. Conversion of globular protein in fibrous protein due to light or heat or change in pH is called _____ of protein.
17. Nitration of benzoic acid yields _____
18. Tertiary alkyl halides undergoes substitution reaction by _____ mechanism.
19. Structural formula of ethylmethanoate is _____
20. Alcohols react with reactive metals to give metal alkoxide and _____