

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination [C]
June 2018

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Sc.

Year : II

Course : CHEM 207

Semester: I

Exam Roll No.

Time : 30 mins.

F.M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date JUN 15 2018

SECTION "A"

[20Q.×1=20 marks]

I. Select the most appropriate answer.

- Which is the most common product of the reaction between HBr and 3-methylpent-2-ene in presence of peroxide?
 2,3-dibromo-3-methylpentane 2-bromo-3-methylpentane
 2,4-dibromo-3-methylpentane 3-bromo-3-methylpentan
- In electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction which of the following is activating and ortho- para directing group?
 -NH₂ -NO₂ -CH₃ -I
- Addition of NH₃/ Na with alkynes produce
 trans-alkene cis-alkenes
 both cis and trans alkenes alkanes
- Primary alcohols on oxidation produce.....
 Ether Ester Carboxylic acid aldehyes
- Which of the following does not undergoes Aldol condensation reaction?
 methanal ethanal propanone butanal
- The correct order of basicity of amines
 secondary > primary > tertiary primary > secondary > tertiary
 tertiary > secondary > primary primary > tertiary > secondary
- Anionic polymerization is catalysed by
 an acid a base peroxide hydrazine
- At Isoelectric point is amino acid are in..... form.
 neutal cationic an anionic dipolar
- What is the correct name for the compound CH₃CH₂CH(CH₃)CH(Br)CH₂CH₃?
 1-bromo-2-ethyl hexane 4-bromo-3-ethyl hexane
 3-bromo-4-ethyl hexane 4-ethyl -3-bromo hexane
- In the mechanism of Chymotrypsin enzyme, the second step involve.....
 hydrolysis ammonolysis alcoholysis solvolysis
- Identify the incorrect statement regarding Benzene
 It has sp³ hybridized carbons
 It is aromatic Compound
 It undergoes electrophilic substitution reactions.
 It undergoes nucleophilic substitution reactions

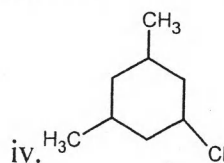
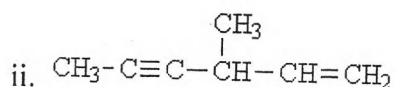
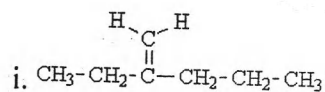
12. Which is true about the coordination polymerization?
 It gives nonlinear polymers It produces branched polymers
 It permits stereochemical control It uses Lindlar catalyst
13. Acids anhydrides on reaction with alcohols produce
 Ester and alcohols Ester and Carboxylic acid
 Ether and Ester Ester only
14. Reaction ofamines with nitrous acid produce diazonium salts.
 primary secondary tertiary quaternary
15. In a free radical reaction, free radicals react with each other to form neural molecules at
 initiation step propagation step
 initiation and propagation steps termination step

II. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words/symbols.

16. Reaction of amines with nitrous acid produce p-nitrosocompound.
17. The solvent generally used during the preparation of organometallic compounds is.....
18. The structural formula of 2-methylcyclopentanol is.....
19. The product formed by the Sulphonation of Benzene is.....(draw structural formula)
20. Grignard reagents react with Benzaldehyde followed by hydrolysis produce (draw structural formula)

b. Write the IUPAC nomenclature for the followings.

[4×1=4]



3. Explain with appropriate reasons.

[4×2.5=10]

- $-\text{NO}_2$ is the deactivating and meta directing group during electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction.
- Tertiary carbocation is more stable than primary carbocation.
- Aryl halides are less reactive than alkyl halides toward nucleophilic aromatic substitution.
- SN_2 reaction the order of reactivity of haloalkanes is primary > secondary > tertiary.

4. Write down the mechanism of the following reactions with suitable example. [4×2.5=10]

a. Free radical Polymerization

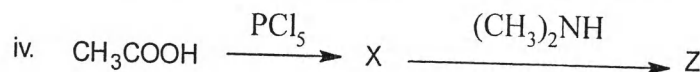
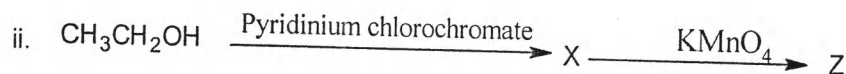
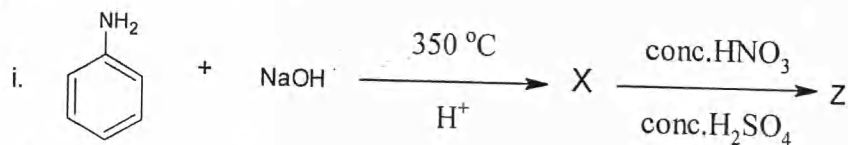
b. Mechanism of chymotrypsin enzyme

c. Aldol condensation

d. Cannizzaro reaction

5. Assign structures to the compounds represented by the letters for the following series of reactions.

[4×2=8]



6. Write short notes on

a. Coaltar distillation
b. Isoelectric point

c. condensation polymerization
d. proteins

[4×2.5=10]