<b>A</b>	

(c) Hydrolysis

Reg. No.:					

## **Question Paper Code: 53902**

## B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2018

Third Semester

**Chemical Engineering** 

## 15UCH302-ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

(Regulation 2015)

Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

		PART A - (10 x	1 = 10 Marks)			
1.	Which is not present	CO1- R				
	(a) Methyl group	(b) Magnesium	(c) Halogen	(d)-COOH group		
2.	What will be the product for the given reaction? CH3OH + CO $\rightarrow$ ?					
	(a) Ethyl formate	(b) Methyl formate	(c) Ethyl acetate	(d) Methyl acetate		
3.	Which of the following statements regarding electrophilic aromatic CO2- R substitution is wrong?					
	(a) Friedel-Crafts alkylation of benzene can be reversible.					
	(b) Friedel-Crafts alkylation with primary alkyl chloride may involve rearrangement					
	(c) Friedel-Crafts acylation of nitrobenzene readily gives a meta substitution product.					
	(d) None of the above	e				
4.	Condensation reaction reaction?	on is the reverse of	which of the following	CO2- R		
	(a) Lock and key hyp	othesis	(b) Oxidation			

(d) Glycogen formation

5.	The other nam	CO3- R						
	(a) Paraffins	(b) Iso-Paraffins	(c) Neo Paraffins	(d) Napthenes				
6.	Which molecu	Which molecule is an example of a ketone?						
	(a) Ethanol	(b) Ethanoic anhyo	dride (c) Propan-2-one	(d) Propanamide				
7.	An azo dye is with	formed by a interaction of	aromatic diazonium chloride	CO4- R				
	(a) Phenol		(b) Benzene					
	(c) Nitrous ac	id	(d) An aliphatic primary a	mine				
8.	Ethanol is use	d as a		CO4- R				
	(a) Fuel	(b) Solvent	(c) Catalyst	(d) Both a and b				
9.	Which of the	Which of the following is an essential amino acid?						
	(a) Cysteine	(b) Asparagine	(c) Glutamine	(d) Phenylalanine				
10.	Which of the	Which of the following cannot denature a protein?  CO5-						
	(a) Iodoacetic	acid	(b) SDS detergent					
	(c) Urea		(d) Heating to 90°C					
		PART – B (5	5 x 2= 10 Marks)					
11.	What is nitrati	ion reaction?		CO1- R				
12.	Write free rad	ical reaction.		CO2- R				
13.	What is polyn	nerization reaction?		CO3- R				
14.	What is congo	dye? Give its uses.		CO4- R				
15.	What are amin	no acids? Give example.		CO5- R				
		PART – C	(5 x 16= 80 Marks)					
16.	(a) Define an	nd explain the term in unit o	peration	CO1-U (16)				
	(i)	Reagents						
	(ii)	Mechanism						
	(iii)	Catalyst						

Or

	(b)	(i) Discuss about the esterification reaction with example	CO1-U	(8)
		(ii) Give two examples for oxidation and reduction reaction and explain.	CO1-U	(8)
17.	(a)	Explain the following	CO2-U	(16)
		(i) Friedal craft reaction		
		(ii) Riemer Tiemenn Reaction		
		Or		
	(b)	Explain the following	CO2-U	(16)
		(i) Benzion condensation		
		(ii) Addition HBR on Alkene in presence of peroxide		
18.	(a)	Explain the following	CO3-U	(16)
	, ,	(i) Halogination using N-Bromo succinamide		` ′
		(ii) Polymerization reaction		
		Or		
	(b)	Explain the estimation procedure of following	CO3-U	(16)
		(i) Phenol		
		(ii) Glucose		
19.	(a)	Discuss the preparation of different types of alcohol and unsaturated acids.	CO4- U	(16)
		Or		
	(b)	Write the synthesis and uses of melachite green and methyl orange.	CO4- U	(16)
20.	(a)	What are proteins? What are the properties of proteins? How would you classify the proteins on the basis of structure?	CO5- U	(16)
		Or		
	(b)	(i) Write a short note on color reaction of proteins	CO5- U	(8)
		(ii) Explain any two synthetic methods for amino acids.	CO5- U	(8)