

17221

21718

3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

- Instructions :**
- (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.
 - (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. Attempt any TEN of the following :

20

- (a) Define homologous series.
- (b) Distinguish between Aldehyde and Ketone.
- (c) State chemical properties of glycerol.
- (d) Define nucleophile and electrophile.
- (e) What are alkanes ? State the general formula of alkane.
- (f) State the uses of oxalic acid.
- (g) State industrial importance of amino acids.
- (h) Show preparation of oxalic acid by oxidation of glycols.
- (i) Write two physical properties of ethanol.
- (j) State the uses of alkanes.
- (k) Why Chloroform is kept in dark coloured bottle ?
- (l) Classify proteins depending on chemical composition with suitable examples.

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following :**16**

- (a) State two chemical properties and uses of acetone.
- (b) How alkenes are prepared by dehydration of alcohols and by thermal cracking ?
- (c) Explain preparation of ethanol from cracked petroleum.
- (d) State characteristics of organic compound.
- (e) Explain the following reactions : Action of oxalic acid.
 - (i) on KOH and
 - (ii) on ethyl alcohol
- (f) Explain the reactions indicating action of acetic acid on
 - (i) NaOH
 - (ii) PCl_5 and identify the products

3. Attempt any FOUR of the following :**16**

- (a) Explain mechanism of S_N2 reaction drawing energy profile diagram.
- (b) How organic compounds are classified ?
- (c) State the two preparation of ethyl iodide.
- (d) Write the properties of glycol.
- (e) State and explain carbocation and carboanion.
- (f) Explain following properties of alkanes and identify the products formed in each reaction :
 - (i) Pyrolysis
 - (ii) Nitration

4. Attempt any FOUR of the following :**16**

- (a) Explain chemical properties of amino acids with chemical equation.
- (b) Indicate the reactions of acetylene with
 - (i) halogen
 - (ii) haloacid and name the products
- (c) Explain formation of urea formaldehyde from aldehyde.
- (d) Write the reaction showing the action of
 - (i) Acetone with Grignard reagent
 - (ii) Acetaldehyde with hydrogen cyanide
- (e) State chemical properties and two uses of ethanol.
- (f) Prepare oxalic acid from sugarcane and sodium oxalate.

5. Attempt any FOUR of the following :**16**

- (a) Distinguish between S_N1 and S_N2 reaction.
- (b) State the reaction indicating preparation of monohalogen derivative and dihalogen derivative of alkanes.
- (c) Explain the preparation of acetylene from metallic carbide. Write applications of acetylene.
- (d) Show the action of Acetaldehyde on Fehling's reagent with the help of chemical equation.
- (e) Explain the following properties of oxalic acid :
 - (i) Action of heat
 - (ii) Acidic nature
- (f) Write classification of amino acid with suitable example of each.

P.T.O.

6. Attempt any FOUR of the following :

16

- (a) State the meaning of following terms :
- (i) Methylated spirit
 - (ii) Power alcohol
- (b) List various types of organic reaction and explain rearrangement reaction.
- (c) Show preparation of acetic acid from
- (i) Grignard Reagent
 - (ii) di-carboxylic acid
- (d) Draw the structures of following organic compounds :
- (i) Iso-butane
 - (ii) Neo-pentane
 - (iii) 3, 3, dimethyl hexane
 - (iv) 2, 3, dimethyl pentane
- (e) Explain preparation of acetaldehyde from :
- (i) Geminal dihalide
 - (ii) Ethyl alcohol
- (f) Describe any method of separating proteins.
-