



- Notes :
1. Diagrams and Chemical equation should be given wherever necessary.
  2. Discuss the reaction, mechanism wherever necessary.
  3. All questions are compulsory.

**1. Multiple choice questions.**

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- Cyclopropane when reacted with Bromine it gives.
  - 1, 2- Dibromopropane
  - 1, 3- Dibromopropane
  - 1, 4- Dibromopropane
  - 1, 1- Dibromopropane
- Which catalyst is used during halogenation of benzene.
  - Lewis acid
  - Lewis base
  - Platinum
  - Ni/Pt
- Picric acid forms when phenol reactor with.
  - Hydrogen
  - Nitric acid
  - Sulphuric acid
  - Formaldehyde
- Aldehyde and ketones on reductive amination gives
  - 1° amines
  - 2° amines
  - 1° or 2° amines
  - 3° amines
- When -COOH is attached directly to the benzene wing the acid is called.
  - Aliphatic
  - Alicyclic
  - Aromatic
  - Carboxylic
- Carboxylic group on the aromatic using is.
  - O-directing
  - P-directing
  - M-directing
  - Both a and c
- Enzyme responsible for hydrolysis of fat is.
  - Reductase
  - Aconitase
  - Lipase
  - Kinase
- Which cycloalkane is the lowest cycloalkane.
  - Cyclobutane
  - Cyclopropane
  - Cyclohexane
  - Cyclopentane
- Which of the following is based cyclic aromatic compound.
  - Biphenyl
  - Diphenyl methane
  - Diphenylamine
  - Naphthalene
- Identify the molecular formula of the cycloalkane.
  - $C_2 H_2 n + 2$
  - $C_n H_2 (n + 2)$
  - $C_2 H_2 n$
  - $C_n H_2 (n - 2)$



- a) Discuss the Kolbe's reaction.
- b) Explain the basicity of amines along with effect of substitution on basicity.
- c) Describe with mechanism the Reimer. Thiemann reaction.
- d) Write a note on orientation of benzene.
- e) Give the synthesis of picric acid & B. Naphthols.
- f) Give the Haworth synthesis of Naphthalene.
- g) Discuss the reactions of benzoic acid.
- h) Explain the replacement reactions of diazonium salt.
- i) Explain the acid value and saponification value along with their significance.

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