Class:T.Y.B.Sc.(Chemistry)

Subject : Organic Chemistry

SEM:6

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Q.1 A carbon atom to which enantiotopic ligands are attached is called a) Chiral centre b) Prochiral centre c) Chiral carbon d) Asymetric carbon Q.2 Treatment of pyruvic acid with H_2 in the presence of lactic acids hydrogenase is a a)Enantioselective reaction b) Diastereoselective reaction c) Enantiospecific reaction d) Diastereospecific reaction Q.3 The base induced dehydrohalogenation of 1-Bromo-1,2-diphenyl propane follows..... a)E1 Mechanism b) E2 Mechanism c) Ei Mechanism d) SN1 Mechanism Q.4 When optically active alcohol is treated with thionyl chloride, the hydroxide group is replaced by chlorine atom .This reaction follows..... a) SN1 Mechanism b) SN2 Mechanism c) SNi Mechanism d) E1 Mechanism Q. 5 When two ligands of a molecule are replace by Z one at a time, give a pair of enantiomers, these ligands are called a)Homotopic ligands b)Diastereotopic ligands c)Enantiotopic ligands. d)Heterotopic ligands Q.6 Reaction of carbonyl compounds with phosphorus ylide to produce an alkene is known as a) Michael addition b) Wittig reaction c)Beckmann rearrangement d) SN1 reaction Q.7 The base catalysed rearrangement of alph -haloketones to carboxylic acid derivatives is known as..... a) Favorski rearrangement b) Pinacol-pinacolone rearrangement

c) Beckmann rearrangement d) Elimination reaction

Q.8 The acid catalysed conversion of vicinal diols to highly substituted aldehydes or ketones is known as a) Michael addition b) Pinacol-pinacolone rearrangement c) Beckmann rearrangement d) Addition reaction Q.9 In Beckmann rearrangement the group which is.....to –OH group of oxime migrates a)anti b)syn c)cis d) on the same side Q.10 The nucleophilic addition of an active methylene group containing compound to a double bond of an α,β -unsaturated carbonyl compound is known as..... a) Michael addition b) Pinacol-pinacolone rearrangement c) Beckmann rearrangement d) Wittig reaction Q.11 Magnetic anisotropy brings aboutof acetylenic protons. a) shielding b)deshielding c) exchange d)splitting O.12 Intense absorption band around 1700 cm⁻¹ indicates presence ofgroup. a)OH b)CN c) C=O d)SH Q.13 The.....region is known as the fingerprint region. a)2000-1000 cm⁻¹ b)2000-400 cm⁻¹ c) 3000-1000 cm⁻¹ d) 1400-600 cm⁻¹ a)3300 cm⁻¹ b)2100 cm⁻¹ c) 1700 cm⁻¹ d) 690 cm⁻¹ Q.15 Which class of the compounds below would show an a strong IR absorption near 1700 cm⁻¹. b) alcohol c)aldehyde d) alkene a)Amine Q.16Which one of the following is a condensation polymer? a)Nylon b) polyethene c)PVC d) Teflon Q.17 Which one of the following is an addition polymer? a)Bakelite b) Nylon6,6 c)polystyren d) Terylene Q.18 Natural rubber is a polymer of a)Styrene b) butadiene c)vinyl chloride d) Isoprene

Q.19 Which of the following contains biodegradable polymer only?

a)Cellulose, dextrin, PHBV b)Starch, PHBV, PVC

c)Bakelite, Nylon-6, Nylon-66 d)Cellulose, Starch, terylen

Q.20 Thermosetting polymer is

a)Nylon 6 b)Nylon 6,6 c)Bakelite d) SBR