| | 0 |
|---------------|-----------|
| condensation. | Write |
| | the |
| | mechanism |
| | of |
| 2 | Claisen |
| | |

- Explain, why different α-amino acids have different iso-electric points.
- (b) Write a brief note on solid phase peptide synthesis.
- (c) Explain peptide bond.
- (a) What is chain-growth polymerization?
 Give two examples of such polymers. 2
- (b) Explain Zeigler-Natta polymerization with mechanism. Also give its advantages. 2
- (c) What are epoxy resins? Give their preparation.

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B. Sc. EXAMINATION

(For Batch 2011 & Onwards)
(Sixth Semester)

CHEMISTRY

Paper-XX

CH-306

Organic Chemistry

Time: Three Hours Ma

Maximum Marks: 27

Note: Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *two* questions from each Section.Question No.1 is compulsory.

- (a) Out of alcohols and thioalcohols, which are stronger acids and why?
- (b) Why are 5-membered heterocyclic compounds more reactive towards electrophilic substitution reactions than benzene?

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- (c) Compare the aromatic character of pyrrole, thiophene and furan giving reasons.
- (d) Pyridine is more basic than pyrrole, explain.
- (e) Explain, why α -hydrogens are acidic in nature.
- (f) Why amino acids are called amphoteric compounds?
- (g) What do you mean by primary and secondary structure of proteins ? $7 \times 1=7$

Section A

- 2. (a) Define sulphur ylides and give example.
- (b) Convert benzene sulphonic acid into benzyl amine.
- (c) Write one method of synthesis and uses of sulphaguanidine.
- isoquinoline along with its mechanism. 2

- (b) Give two examples of electrophilic reactions of quinoline where substitution takes place at 5 and 8-positions and why?
- (c) What happens when Indole is sulphonated with SO₃?
- (a) Explain, why electrophilic substitution in pyridine takes place at position-3 and nucleophilic substitution at position-2?
- (b) Explain aromatic character of pyrrole on the basis of MO theory.
- (c) Give one method of preparation of Furan.

Section B

- 5. (a) What are enolates? Give two examples along with their structures.
- (b) Out of enolate anion formed from ethyl acetate and diethyl malonate which is more stable and why?

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