
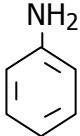

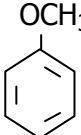
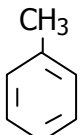


1. Name the following compounds according to IUPAC System. (1)
- a) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH} = \text{C}(\text{Cl})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$. b) $\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$
- 
2. What are copolymers? Give an example. (1)
3. While separating a mixture of ortho and para nitro phenols by steam distillation, name the isomer which is steam volatile. Give reason. (1)
4. Write the structure of major organic product. (2)
- a) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{Br})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{aq. NaOH}}$
- b) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \xrightarrow{\text{SOCl}_2}$
- c)  $\xrightarrow{\text{bromine water}}$
- d) $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{ONa} + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Br} \longrightarrow$
5. Account for the following :- (2)
- a) Aniline does not undergo Friedel-Crafts reaction.
- b) Phenol is more acidic than ethanol.
- c) Aldehydes are more reactive than ketones towards nucleophilic addition reaction.
- d) Aryl halides have less tendency to undergo nucleophilic substitution than alkyl halides.
6. Complete the following reactions :- (2)
- a)  $\xrightarrow{\text{Cl}_2/\text{FeCl}_3}$
- b)  $\xrightarrow{\text{HI}}$
- c) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \xrightarrow{\text{Cu}/573\text{K}}$
- d)  + $\text{CH}_3\text{COCl} \xrightarrow{\text{Anhd. AlCl}_3}$
7. Arrange the following compounds in the decreasing order of the property as indicated. (2)
- a) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NHCH}_3$, $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{NH}$, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$ (PK_b Values)
- b) Benzoic acid, 4-nitro benzoic acid, 3, 4-dinitrobenzoic acid, 4-methoxy benzoic acid (Acid strength).
8. a) Mention one important use of each of the following :-
i) Bakelite ii) Nylon – 6
- b) Draw the structure of the monomer of :-
i) PVC ii) Teflon (2)

9. Differentiate between the following :- (2)
- Addition polymers and condensation polymers.
 - Elastomers and fibres.
10. Give chemical equations only to explain the following reaction. (3)
- Cannizzaro reaction.
 - Wurtz reaction.
 - Reimer – Teiman reaction.
11. Suggest simple chemical tests to distinguish between :- (3)
- Ethanal and propanal
 - Aniline and N-methyl aniline
 - Phenol and benzoic acid.
12. a) What is a zwitter ion? Give an example.
 b) What is a racemic mixture?
 c) In the following pair of halogen compounds which compound undergoes S_N1 reaction faster? (3)
- $$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{Cl} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$$
13. How can the following conversions be carried out? (3)
- 1-bromopropane to 2-bromopropane.
 - Aniline to iodobenzene.
 - Benzoic acid to aniline.
14. An alkene, A, with molecular formula C_5H_{10} on ozonolysis gives a mixture of two compounds, B and C. Compound B gives positive Fehling's test and also gives iodoform test. Compound C does not give Fehling's test but forms iodoform. Identify A, B and C. Write reaction for ozonolysis and formation of iodoform from B and C. (3)
15. a) Explain the following: (5)
- Peptide linkage.
 - Primary structure of proteins.
 - Denaturation.
- b) Differentiate between DNA and RNA (two points) :
- c) What happens when D-glucose is treated with the following :-
- HI
 - Bromine water.

(OR)

Answer the following questions :

- What are amino acids?
- Name the enzyme present in the saliva of human beings.
- What is the base sequence of the complementary strand of a strand of DNA molecule having the base sequence CCATGCATG?
- Give an example of denatured protein.
- Name a disease caused due to deficiency of
 - vitamin A
 - vitamin D.