Scheme of Valuation/Answer Key

(Scheme of evaluation (marks in brackets) and answers of problems/key)

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2018

	THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2018								
Course Code: CH207									
Course Name: CHEMISTRY FOR PROCESS ENGINEERING- I									
M	Max. Marks: 100 Duration: 3 H								
PART A									
			estions, each carries 15 marks.	Marks					
1	a)	Explanation of each structure (1 m	ark for each). (-H ⁺ from structure 1, -H ⁻ from	(3)					
		structure 2, -Cl ⁻ from structure 3).							
	b)	Generation of Electrophile (1 mark)	. Illustration of the resonance forms for all the	(6)					
		three attacks (3 marks). Explanation of the directing effect (2 marks).							
	c)	Aromatic nucleophilic substitution	reaction – Elimination-addition mechanism-	(6)					
			H ₃ C						
		Benzyne mechanism-Explanation a	nd Illustration (5 marks). Product						
		(1 mark)	IVERSITI						
2	a)	Primary carbocation CH ₂ Primary carbocation CH ₃ Primary carbocation	Secondary carbocation (2 marks)	(8)					
		From these rearranged intermediates, either loss of a proton (E1) or attack by the							
		solvent (SN1) gives the observed pr	oduct. (6 marks)						
	b)	Definition (2 marks). Three exampl	es with structures (3×1 marks)	(5)					
	c)	Definition (1 mark). Structure with	explanation of aromaticity (1 mark).	(2)					
3	a)	Pinacol-pinacolone rearrangement-	Detailed mechanism (5 marks).	(5)					
	b)	Detailed free radical mechanism.	Initiation step (2 marks); Propagation steps	(6)					
	-		H ₃ C Br	•					
		Generation of tertiary radical (3 mag	rks) Major product (1 mark)						

	c)	O O CH3 HO CH3	(2)				
		+ CH ₃ Li — H ⁺					
		CH ₃ as carbanion (nucleophile)					
		and electrophilic addition on the carbonyl carbon. Explanation and illustration					
		(1+1 marks)					
	d)	Definition (1 mark). Singlet and triplet carbenes with electronic representation (1	(2)				
		mark)					
	PART B						
4	a)	Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks. D-arabinose is the product formed for both D-glucose and D-mannose when	(6)				
4	(a)		(0)				
	1 \	subjected to Ruffs degradation. (3 marks for each)	(5)				
	b)	Definition with an example $(2.5 \times 2 = 5 \text{ marks})$	(5)				
	c)	Definition $(2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ marks})$	(4)				
5	a)	Synthesis of Fluorescein dye (1.5 marks) its uses (1 mark). Synthesis of Congo	(5)				
		dye (1.5 marks) its uses (1 mark).					
	b)	Definition with help of example $(2.5 \times 2 = 5 \text{ marks})$	(5)				
	c)	Definition (2 marks) API ABDUL KALAM	(2)				
	d)	Definition (1 mark). Two examples with structures (2 marks).	(3)				
6	a)	Synthesis (3 marks). Two uses (1 mark for each).	(5)				
	b)	i) Gabriel phthalimide synthesis (2.5 marks) ii) Definition with example (2.5	(5)				
		marks)					
	c)	Explanation (1.5 marks). Schematic representation (1.5 marks)	(3)				
	d)	Definition-Artificial sweetener (1). Structure (1 marks)	(2)				
	ı	PART C					
7	a)	Answer any two full questions, each carries 20 marks. Structure of starch – Amylose and amylopectin with explanation (2.5 marks)	(10)				
		Structure of cellulose with explanation (2.5 marks). Function of starch (1 mark).	(10)				
		Function of cellulose (1 mark). Hydrolysis by acid (3 marks)					
	b)	Definition with example $(2.5 \times 2 = 5 \text{ marks})$	(5)				
	c)		(3)				
	-,	[2+2] cycloaddition (3 marks) ^{H₃C} c=cH ₂ + hu H ₃ C H ₃ C Definition with an example (2 marks)	(-)				
	d)	Definition with an example (2 marks)					
8	a)	Oxidoreductases, Transferases, Hydrolases, Lyases, Isomerases, Ligases.	(6)				

	Explanation with the biological function (Detailed explanation of any three 2×3 =		
	6 marks)		
b)	Explanation of photosynthesis in plants with chemical equations (4 marks)		
c)	Definition (1 mark). Explanation with mechanism (4 marks).	(5)	
d)	Structure (1 mark). Explanation of the mechanism with a schematic diagram (4 marks).		
9 a)	Description of various steps involved in the drug designing (Understanding the	(10)	
	disease to clinical trials-illustration) (8 marks). QSAR approach in drug design (2		
	marks).		
b)	i) C_6H_5 C_6H_5 C_6H_5 C_6H_3	(10)	
	c) Norrish type II reaction H ₃ C OH H ₂ C=C CH ₃ H ₃ C OH CH ₃ + C=C CH ₃ + C=C CH ₃ (5 marks)		
	c) Norrish type II reaction H_3C CH_3 H_3C CH_3 H_3C CH_3 H_3C CH_3	5 marks)	

