

	ST. XAVIER'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL, DELHI – 110054	
Class		Time : 1½ hrs. M. Marks : 35
		11. Hurks - 55
1.	Arrange the following in the decreasing order of pK_b values: C ₂ H ₅ NH ₂ , C ₆ H ₅ NHCH ₃ , (C ₂ H ₅) ₂ NH, C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂	(1)
2.	What are the different types of RNA found in the cell?	(1)
3.	Give the IUPAC name of the following compound CH ₃ - CH ₂ - CH ₂ - C - N $< CH_3 \\ CH_3 \\ O$	(1)
4.	Write chemical equations to illustrate the following reactions: i) Cannizzaro reaction ii) Hoffmann bromamide reactior	า (2)
5.	Propose the mechanism for the following reaction: $CH_3CHO + HCN \xrightarrow{OH^-} CH_3 - CH - CN$ I OH	(2)
6.	 Give chemical tests to distinguish between the following pairs of compounds: i) Phenol and benzoic acid ii) Ehtanal and propanal 	(2)
7.	a) Explain why vitamin C cannot be stored in the body.b) What are the hydrolysis products of lactose?	(2)
8.	 a) What is Tollen's reagent? Write one usefulness of this reagent. b) Out of SN¹ and SN², which reaction occurs with i) inversion of configuration ii) recemisation 	(2)
9.	Give the structures of A, B and C in the following reactions: a) $C_6H_5N_2^+Cl^- \xrightarrow{CuCN} A \xrightarrow{H_2O/H^+} B \xrightarrow{NH_3} C$	
	b) $CH_3COOH \xrightarrow{PCl_3} A \xrightarrow{H_2} B \xrightarrow{NH_2-OH} C$	(3)
10.	a) What is the structural feature characterising reducing sugars?b) What is meant by a peptide linkage?c) Differentiate between globular and fibrous proteins.	(3)
11.	 How will you bring about the following conversions? a) Ethanol to 3-hydroxy butanal. b) Toluene to benzaldehyde. c) Methyl magnesium bromide to 2-methylpropan-2-ol. 	(3)
12.	 Name the reagents used in the following reactions: a) Oxidation of a primary alcohol to a carboxylic acid. b) Butan-2-one to butan-2-ol. c) Bromination of phenol to 2, 4, 6-tribromophenol. 	(3)

- 13. Account for the following:
 - a) Aldehydes are less reactive than ketones towards nucleophilic addition reaction.
 - b) Aniline does not undergo Friedel-Crafts reactions.
 - c) Ortho-nitrophenol is more acidic than ortho-methoxyphnol.
 - d) Phenols do not undergo substitution of the –OH group like alcohols.
 - e) There are two –NH₂ groups in semicarbazide,only one is involved in the formation of semicarbazone.
- 14. a) Complete the following reactions:



- b) (CH₃)₃C CHO does not undergo aldol condensation. Why?
- c) What is meant by carbylamine reaction? Give chemical equation.
- d) An organic compound "X" having molecular formula C_4H_8O gives orange-red precipitate with 2,4-DNP reagent. It does not reduce Tollens reagent but gives yellow precipitate of iodoform on heating with NaOI. Compound X on reduction with LiAlH₄ gives compound Y which undergoes dehydration on heating with conc. H₂SO₄ to form but-2-ene. Identify compounds X and Y.

-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-

(5)

(5)