Reg. No.				

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UG DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - NOVEMBER 2025.

(For those admitted in June 2021 and later)

PROGRAMME AND BRANCH: B.Sc., CHEMISTRY

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
II	PART-III	CORE	U21CH204	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I

Date & Session: 05.11.2025/AN Time: 3 hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Date	& Sess	sion: U	5.11.2025/AN	Time: 3 hours	i Mi	aximum: 75 Marks		
Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	<u>SECTION - A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks)</u> Answer <u>ALL Questions.</u>					
CO1	K1	1.	Which of the following	g is named as alk	anal?			
			a) alcohol b)	aldehyde	c) ketone	d) carboxylic acid		
CO1	K2	2.	The IUPAC name of H	The IUPAC name of H ₂ C=CHCH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂				
			,	a) 3-Methyl-4-pentene b) 4-Methyl-4-pentene c) 4-Methyl-1-pentene d) 4-Methyl-3-pentene				
CO2	K1	3.	The nucleophilic reag	ent among the fo	llowing is			
			a) SO ₃ b)	AlCl ₃	c) BF ₃	d) NH ₃		
CO2	K2	4.	The hybridization of c	carbon atom in ca	arbanion is			
			a) sp b)	sp^2	c) sp ³	d) dsp ²		
CO3	K1	5.	The most stable alkad	liene is				
			a) 1,2-butadiene b) 1,3-butadiene	c) 1,2-propadiene	d) 1,4-		
			pentadiene					
CO3	K2	6.	Ozonolysis of an alker	ne gives only acet	taldehyde. The alker	ne is		
			a) 1-butene b	o) 2-butene	c) 1-propene	d) 1,3-butadiene		
CO4	K1	7.	The least substituted alkene is the minor product in dehydrohalogenation of					
			alkyl halides according to					
			a) Hofmann's rule b) Saytzeff's rule	c) Markovnikov's r	ule d) Van't Hoff		
			rule					
CO4	K2	8.	Freon-12 is used as _	·•				
			a) antibiotic b) insecticide	c) anesthetic	d) refrigerant		
CO5	K1	9.	The intermediate in the	he acid catalysed	dehydration of alco	hol is		
			a) carbonium ion b) carbanion	c) free radical	d) carbene		
CO5	K2	10.	Ethylene glycol when	heated with cond	c.H ₂ SO ₄ gives	_•		
			a) dioxane t	o) ethanol	c) ethylene	d) ethane		

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	$\frac{\text{SECTION} - B \text{ (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)}}{\text{Answer } \frac{\text{ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)}}$
CO1	КЗ	11a.	Give the IUPAC name of a compound containing a benzene ring with one nitro group and one methyl group in the meta position. (OR)
CO1	КЗ	11b.	Apply IUPAC rules to name a compound with -OH and -COOH functional groups in a straight-chain molecule.
CO2	КЗ	12a.	Apply the concept of the inductive effect to explain why chloroacetic acid is stronger than acetic acid. (OR)
CO2	КЗ	12b.	Apply electronic effects to compare the acidity of formic acid and acetic acid.
CO3	K4	13a.	Apply Saytzeff's rule to predict the major product of the dehydrohalogenation of 2-bromobutane.
CO3	K4	13b.	(OR)
003	ΚŦ	150.	Analyze how Hoffmann's rule predicts the major alkene product in elimination reactions involving bulky bases.
CO4	K4	14a.	Analyze the outcome of the addition of HBr to propene in the presence and absence of peroxide. (OR)
CO4	K4	14b.	Compare the acidity of ethyne, ethylene, and ethane.
CO5	K5	15a.	Critically assess the suitability of the Lucas test versus oxidation methods in identifying types of alcohols in a mixture. (OR)
CO5	K5	15b.	Compare the stability and reactivity of allyl alcohol with normal alcohols.

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION - C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks) Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)
CO1	К3	16a.	Apply the rules of nomenclature to name a bicycle [2.2.1] heptane derivative with a methyl substituent. (OR)
CO1	КЗ	16b.	Identify the type of isomerism shown between butan-2-one and butanal. Explain how you apply structural isomerism rules to differentiate them.
CO2	K4	17a.	Distinguish between strong and weak nucleophiles using electronic and steric considerations. (OR)
CO2	K4	17b.	Examine how resonance affects the basicity of aniline compared to ammonia, and explain why aniline is a weaker base.
CO3	K4	18a.	Compare and contrast SN1 and SN2 mechanisms (OR)
CO3	K4	18b.	Analyze the E1 and E2 elimination mechanisms.
CO4	K5	19a.	Explain the Diels–Alder reaction between 1,3-butadiene and maleic anhydride. (OR)
CO4	K5	19b.	Explain why NBS (N-bromosuccinimide) selectively brominates allylic positions.
CO5	K5	20a.	Give the preparation of oxirane from ethylene and analyze its applications. (OR)
CO5	K5	20b.	Evaluate the different methods used for differentiation of alcohols.