

Kakatiya University, Warangal

B.Sc. III Year Practical Paper III (Organic Chemistry, 2010-11 onwards) Experiments - Question Bank

- A (1) Prepare a pure sample of phenyl azo β -naphthol.
(Or)
Prepare a pure sample of *p*-bromo acetanilide from acetanilide.
- (2) Prepare a pure sample of benzoic acid from benzyl chloride.
(Or)
Prepare a pure sample of *p*-bromoacetanilide from acetanilide.
- (3) Prepare a pure sample of β -naphthyl methyl ether
(Or)
Prepare a pure sample of *m*-nitro aniline from *m*- benzene.
- (4) Prepare a pure sample of nitrobenzene from benzene.
(Or)
Prepare a pure sample of *p*-bromoacetanilide from acetanilide.
- (5) Prepare a pure sample of *p*-bromoacetanilide from acetanilide.
(Or)
Prepare a pure sample of neroline from β -naphthol.
- (6) Prepare a pure sample of nitrobenzene from benzene.
(Or)
Prepare a pure sample of Benzoyl aniline.
- (7) Prepare a pure sample of β -naphthylmethyl ether from β -naphthol.
(Or)
Prepare a pure sample of nitrobenzene from benzene.
- (8) Prepare a pure sample of benzilidine aniline from benzaldehyde.
(Or)
Prepare a pure sample of β -naphthyl methyl ether from β -naphthol.
- (9) Prepare a pure sample of methyl *p*-nitrobenzoate from *p*-nitrobenzoic acid.
(Or)
Prepare a pure sample of *p*-bromoacetanilide from acetanilide.
- (10) Prepare a pure sample of 2,4,6-tribromophenol.
(Or)
Prepare a pure sample of benzoic acid from benzyl chloride.
- (11) Prepare a pure sample of *p*-bromoacetanilide from acetanilide.
(Or)
Prepare a pure sample of benzoic acid from benzyl chloride.
- (12) Prepare a pure sample of benzanilide from aniline.
(Or)
Prepare a pure sample of β -naphthyl methyl ether from β -naphthol.

- B (13) Determine the purity of the given Organic Compound by TLC.
(Or)
Separate the given two component mixture of organic compounds
(Aniline + Naphthalene).
- (14) Separate the ortho and para-nitroaniline mixture by column chromatography.
(Or)
Separate the given two component mixture of organic compounds
(Benzoic acid + Benzophenone).

- C (15) Identify the functional group of the given organic compounds by systematic analysis and prepare a rational derivative.

Kakatiya University, Warangal**B.Sc. III Year Practical Paper III (Organic Chemistry, 2010-11 onwards)****Question Bank – Objectivity type**

1. How do you distinguish an aliphatic compound from an aromatic compound?
2. Define Boiling point.
3. What is the use of a separating funnel?
4. Write the equation for the carbylamine test.
5. Write the equation for the preparation of derivative for aniline.
6. Write the reaction of aniline with cold sodium nitrite and dilute HCl.
7. Why do you get an unpleasant smell during carbylamine reaction?
8. Write Schotten Baumann reaction.
9. How do you prepare diazonium chloride solution?
10. How do you perform azodye test?
11. Write the equation for the reaction of aniline with Br₂ in aqueous medium.
12. Write the solubility classification for an aromatic primary amine.
13. Give an identification test for primary amine.
14. Write an example for an aliphatic tertiary amine.
15. What is the distinguishing test for phenol?
16. Why phenolic compounds are soluble in dilute aqueous sodium hydroxide solution?
17. Write an equation for the preparation of benzoyl derivative of phenol.
18. What is the product formed when phenol is treated with bromine in water?
19. Why phenols are more acidic than alcohols?
20. Write the structure of phenolphthalein.
21. What is the product formed when β-naphthol reacts with benzoyl chloride in basic medium?
22. Write the solubility classification for phenol.
23. Write the equation for the preparation of a derivative for phenol.
24. Write the structure of phenyl-azo-2-naphthol.
25. Write an equation for the preparation of a derivative for glucose.
26. What is the composition of Fehling's reagent?
27. What is the composition of Tollen's reagent?
28. Name the reagent used for the preparation of *m*-nitroaniline from *m*-dinitrobenzene.
29. How do you prepare Tollen's reagent in the laboratory?
30. Write the structures of D-glucose and L-glucose.
31. Write the equation for the reaction between glucose and phenyl hydrazine.
32. Why do you get a red precipitate when glucose is treated with Fehling's solution?
33. Why glucose forms silver mirror when treated with Tollen's reagent?
34. How do you perform Molisch test?
35. What is the composition of Molisch reagent?
36. Write the structure of glucosazone.
37. Write the Haworth ring structure for glucose.

38. Name the by-product formed during the preparation of glucosazone.
39. How do you distinguish glucose from fructose?
40. Write the structure of fructosazone.
41. Why glucose consumes only 3 moles of phenyl hydrazine and converts into glucosazone?
42. Why glucose is insoluble in ether?
43. Why glucose is soluble in aqueous solutions?
44. Write a test for the identification of methyl ketone.
45. Write the structure of 2,4-DNP.
46. Write any two tests to distinguish aldehydes from ketones.
47. Write the equation for the reaction of an aldehyde with Tollen's reagent.
48. Write the structure of the product when benzaldehyde is treated with 2,4-DNP.
49. Write the structure of the product when benzaldehyde is treated with hydroxyl amine.
50. How do you distinguish acetophenone from benzophenone?
51. What happens when acetaldehyde is treated with semicarbazide?
52. Write the equation for Acetophenone + Phenyl hydrazine.
53. Write the equation for Formaldehyde + 2,4-DNP.
54. How is Schiff's reagent prepared?
55. Write the structure of benzophenone oxime.
56. Suggest a simple test to distinguish acetaldehyde from benzaldehyde?
57. Write the solubility classification for acetophenone.
58. What happens when acetaldehyde is treated with sodium bisulphate. Write the equation.
59. Suggest any one derivative for acetophenone?
60. Write the solubility classification for benzoic acid.
61. What happens when benzoic acid is treated with sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO_3).
62. Why carboxylic acids are more acidic than phenols?
63. Write a distinguishing test for the identification of carboxylic acids.
64. Write the equation for the preparation of a derivative for carboxylic acid.
65. What happens when carboxylic acid is treated with alcohol in presence of a mineral acid?
66. Write the equation for the preparation of nitro benzene.
67. Write the equation for the production of nitronium ion in nitration mixture.
68. Why bromine goes to para position when acetanilide is brominated?
69. Write the equation for the conversion of benzyl chloride to benzoic acid.
70. What is the chemical name of neroline. Write its structure?
71. How do you obtain neroline from β -naphthol?
72. Write an example for a condensation reaction.
73. Write equation for the formation of Iodoform from acetone.
74. Write the equation for an esterification reaction.
75. What is the reagent used in the methylation of β -naphthol?
76. Write the equation for the preparation of acetanilide from aniline.
77. Write the equation for the reaction between aniline and benzaldehyde.
78. Write the equation for the reaction between acetaldehyde and hydroxyl amine hydrochloride.
79. What happens when glucose is burnt on a spatula?.

80. An organic compound 'X' was soluble in ether, 10% NaOH and 10% NaHCO₃ and insoluble in 10% HCl. Name the functional group in the compound?
81. An organic compound 'Y' was soluble in 10% HCl, 10% NaHCO₃ and 10% NaOH and insoluble in ether. Predict the nature of the compound?
82. An organic compound 'A' was soluble in 10% HCl and ether. It was insoluble in 10% NaOH and 10% NaHCO₃. Predict the nature of the functional group?
83. An organic compound 'P' was soluble in ether and 10% NaOH. It was insoluble in 10% HCl and 10% NaHCO₃. Predict the nature of the functional group?
84. Which of the following will not form iodoform?
a) Acetaldehyde b) Acetone c) Methanol d) Acetophenone
85. Write the equation for the preparation of methyl-*p*-nitrobenzoate from *p*-nitro benzoic acid.
86. Write the equation for the preparation of *m*-nitroaniline to form *m*-dinitrobenzene.
87. Based on the solubility, how a mixture of aniline and naphthalene are separated.
88. Give an example of how a organic mixture is separated by steam distillation?
89. Write an equation for benzylation of Aniline.
90. Write an equation for benzylation of phenol.
91. Write an equation for Acetylation of phenol.
92. Write an equation for Acetylation of Aniline.
93. Write an equation for the preparation of *p*-nitroacetanilide in the laboratory.
94. How do you calculate the R_f value? Write equation?
95. Write equation for the preparation of 2,4-Dinitro phenyl hydrazone of 2-butanone.
96. Write equation for the preparation of 2,4-Dinitro phenyl hydrazone of acetone.
97. What is Chromatography?
98. What is thin layer chromatography?
99. What is spotting?
100. Give an example of reaction by microwave assisted green synthesis?
101. Thin layer in TLC is made of -----.

Kakatiya University, Warangal**B.Sc. III Year Practical Paper IV (Physical Chemistry, 2010-11 onwards)
Experiments - Question Bank**

- I. (1) Study the kinetics of acid catalysed hydrolysis of methyl acetate using the given HCl solution and determine the rate constant graphically.
- (2) Study the kinetics of acid catalysed Iodination of Acetone using the given HCl solution and determine the rate constant graphically.
- (3) Study the kinetics of Persulphate –Iodide reaction and determine the rate constant graphically.
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- II. (4) Determine the molecular state of Iodine in CCl_4 from the distribution study of Iodine between H_2O and CCl_4 .
- (5) Study the distribution of benzoic acid between Toluene and water and determine the molecular state of benzoic acid in Toluene.
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- III. (6) From the conductometric titration of HCl with NaOH solution determine the concentration of the given HCl solution (you are provided with a standard NaOH solution).
- (7) Determine concentration of the given acetic acid from the conductometric titration of acetic acid with NaOH solution (you provided with a standard NaOH solution).
- (8) Standardise the given Ferrous ammonium sulphate solution potentiometrically (you are provided with a standard $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ solution).
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- IV. (9) Determine the dissociation constant of acetic acid using a pH meter (you are provided with a standard NaOH solution).
- (10) Verify the Beer-Lambert's law using KMnO_4 solution and find out concentration of the given KMnO_4 solution colorimetrically.
- (11) Verify the Beer-Lambert's law using CuSO_4 solution and find out concentration of the given CuSO_4 solution colorimetrically.
- (12) Verify the Beer-Lambert's law using $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ solution and find out concentration of the given $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ solution colorimetrically.
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- V. (13) Study the adsorption of acetic acid on activated charcoal at three different acid concentrations and determine the adsorption constant (n).
- (14) Determine the surface tension of the two given liquids using Stalagnometer.
- (15) Determine the viscosities of the two given liquids using Ostwald viscometer.

Practical Paper IV (Physical Chemistry)
(2010-11 onwards)
Scheme of valuation

Time: 3 hours

Total marks: 50

1	Record	5 marks
2	Project report	5 marks
3	Objective paper	5 marks
4	Experiment	35 marks
	a) Conducting experiment	10 marks
	b) Tabulation of observations	8 marks
	c) Graph	10 marks
	d) Calculation	5 marks
	e) Result/ Report	2 marks
5	Submission of spectral data of a minimum of <u>five</u> compounds belonging to different functional groups.	

Question Paper Sets

Set – I	Set – II	Set – III	Set – IV	Set – V	Set – VI	Set - VII	Set - VIII
I – 1	I - 2	I - 3	I - 2	I – 1	I – 2	I – 3	I – 2
II – 5	II - 5	II - 4	II - 4	II – 5	II – 5	II – 5	II – 4
III – 6	III - 8		III - 6	III – 8	III – 7	III – 7	III – 6
IV - 9	IV - 10	V – 13	IV - 11	IV - 11	IV - 10	IV - 14	IV - 15

Set - IX	Set - X	Set – XI	Set – XII	Set – XIII	Set – XIV	Set – XV
I – 1	I – 1	I – 2	I – 2	I – 3	I – 2	I – 1
II – 5	II – 4	II – 5	II – 5	II – 5	II – 5	II – 5
III – 8	III – 6	III – 8	III – 6	III – 6	III – 8	III – 6
IV – 12	IV - 10	IV - 9	IV - 12	IV - 12	IV - 10	IV - 13

Note: Ten objective questions from the question bank (randomly) should be given by the examiners at the time of practical examination.

Kakatiya University, Warangal**B.Sc. III Year Practical Paper IV (Physical Chemistry, 2010-11 onwards)
Question Bank-Short Questions**

1. What is distribution coefficient?
2. What is Nernst distribution law?
3. What is the molecular state of iodine in carbon tetrachloride?
4. What is the molecular state of benzoic acid in benzene?
5. Why carbon tetrachloride forms lower layer when it is mixed with water?
6. Why benzene forms upper layer when it is mixed with water?
7. How is concentration of iodine in carbon tetrachloride determined?
8. Write the expression for the distribution coefficient of benzoic acid when it is distributed between water and benzene.
9. Write the expression for the distribution coefficient of benzoic acid when it is distributed between toluene and water
10. How do you determine the concentration of benzoic acid in benzene?
11. What is specific reaction rate?
12. What are the units of first order rate constant?
13. What are the units of second order rate constant?
14. What are the units of zero order rate constant?
15. Write the scheme of acid catalysed iodination of acetone.
16. How do you follow the kinetics of iodination of acetone?
17. How do you follow the kinetics of hydrolysis of methyl acetate?
18. Write the expression for the rate constant of hydrolysis of methyl acetate.
19. Write the expression for the rate constant of a zero order reaction.
20. How do you follow the kinetics of persulphate-iodide reaction?
21. Complete the reaction: $KI + K_2S_2O_8 \longrightarrow \text{-----} + \text{-----}?$
22. Why conductance of HCl decreases on the addition of NaOH?
23. Write Ostwald's dilution law?
24. What is degree of dissociation?
25. What is Kohlrausch's law?
26. Why conductance of 0.1M acetic acid is less than that of 0.1M HCl solution?
27. Write the expression for the degree of dissociation interms of equivalent conductance?
28. What are the units of specific conductance?
29. What are the units of equivalent conductance?
30. What is solubility?
31. What is solubility product.
32. Write the relationship between solubility and solubility product.
33. Write the relationship between solubility and solubility product for $BaSO_4$.
34. Write the relationship between solubility and solubility product for Ag_2SO_4 .
35. Write the relationship between solubility and solubility product for $Al(OH)_3$.

36. Write the Nernst equation of electrode potential.
37. Write the Henderson's equation for acidic buffer solution.
38. What is glass electrode ?
39. How do you prepare the phosphate buffer solution?
40. What is the composition of Calomel electrode.
41. Write redox reaction of Calomel electrode.
42. Define EMF?
43. What are the electrodes used in the potentiometric titration of Fe^{+2} with $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$?
44. What is an oxidation-reduction electrode?
45. What is the shape of graph is obtained when EMF is plotted against volume of $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ in potentiometric titration of Fe^{+2} with $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$?
46. Name the electrodes used in pH metry.
47. Write the reaction that occurs during the titration of Fe^{+2} by $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$?
48. What is cell constant.
49. What is standard electrode potential?
50. What are the units of cell constant?
51. What is Beer's law?
52. What is absorbance?
53. Write the relationship between absorbance and concentration of the solution.
54. Write Freundlich adsorption isotherm.
55. What is viscosity?
56. What is surface tension?
57. What are the units of surface tension?
58. What are the units of viscosity?
59. What is adsorption?
60. What is the effect of dilution on absorbance of a solution?
61. Complete the reaction $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3 + \text{I}_2 \longrightarrow \quad + \quad ?$
62. Complete the reaction $\text{I}_2 + \text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \longrightarrow ?$
63. The half life period of a first order reaction is 69.3 sec. What is the rate constant?
64. In certain reaction the plot of $(a-x)$ against time is linear with negative slope. What is the order of the reaction?
65. What is molar conductance?
66. The half life period of a first order reaction----- initial concentration of the reactant?
67. What is molecularity of a reaction?
68. Write the electrode reaction of calomel electrode when it acts as a reduction electrode.
69. Write Nernst equation of electrode potential for $\text{Fe}^{+2}-\text{Fe}^{+3}$ electrode?
70. Complete the equation $\eta_1/\eta_2 = ?$
71. Explain the terms used in Freundlich adsorption isotherm?
72. What types of solvents are to be used in the distribution experiment?
73. The rate constant of a zero order reaction is $0.25 \text{ mol l}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$. What is its rate?
74. What happens when the hydrolysis of methyl acetate is conducted in the absence of HCl?
75. What is the titrant used in the kinetics of Persulphate-Iodide reaction?

76. Write the equation for the dissociation constant of acetic acid?
77. Among 0.1M HCl and 0.1M NaOH, which solution has higher conductance?
78. Why 0.1M acetic acid has lower conductance compared to 0.1M HCl?
79. Why 0.1M acetic acid has higher conductance compared to 0.01M HCl?
80. Define pH of a solution?
81. The distribution coefficient of I_2 between water and carbon tetrachloride is less than 1. What does this indicate?
82. What is the absorbance of water?
83. What type of graph is obtained when absorbance of the solutions is plotted against concentration?
84. When absorbance of a solution is plotted against its concentration a linear plot is obtained. What is its slope?
85. Among water and Carbon tetrachloride I_2 is more soluble in-----?
86. What happens to the rate when acetone – iodine reaction is conducted at two different concentrations of iodine?
87. What is the order with respect to acetone in acetone-iodine reaction?
88. What is infinity reading in kinetics?
89. What happens to conductance of 0.1M HCl when 20 c.c. of water is added to it?
90. The half life of a second order reaction is 10min. when the initial concentrations of the reactants are 0.01M. What is its rate constant?
91. What is absorption maximum λ_{max} ?
92. What happens to the rate if acetone-iodine reaction is studied with double the volume of acetone?
93. What is the infinity reading in acetone-iodine reaction?
94. Why do you heat the reaction mixture before taking the infinity reading in a kinetic study?
95. The rate constant of certain reaction is 0.104 s^{-1} . What is its order?
96. The rate constant of certain reaction is $0.034 \text{ l mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$. What is its order?
97. How do you prepare 0.2N $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution?
98. Dissociation constant of Acetic acid is 1.80×10^{-5} . Calculate its pK_a ?
99. What is the total molecularity of persulphate-iodide reaction?
100. What is the intercept obtained by plotting the graph $1/(a-x)$ vs time in the second order reaction.