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Note:-

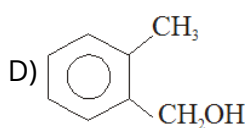
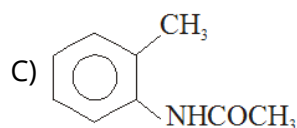
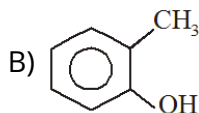
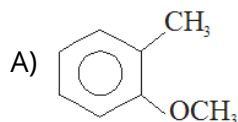
- All Questions are compulsory.
- Numbers on the right indicate full marks.

Section A

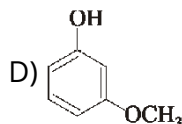
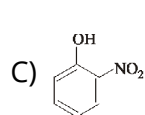
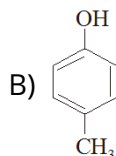
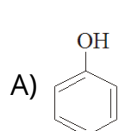
Q.1 Select and write the correct answer.

(4)

- Ethers are considered as
 - Monoalkyl derivatives of water
 - alkoxy derivatives of alkanes
 - alkyl derivatives of fatty acids
 - condensation products of acid and alcohol
- Which of the following alcohols is expected to have minimum boiling point?
 - 1-Butanol
 - 2-Butanol
 - 2-Methyl-2-propanol
 - 1-Pentanol
- Which one of the following is most reactive towards electrophilic reagent?



- The phenol having lowest acidity is



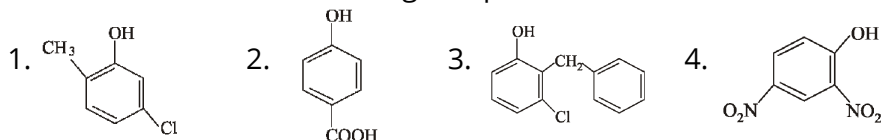
Q.2 Answer the following.

(3)

- What change in product is observed when carbon tetrachloride is used instead of chloroform in Reimer-Tiemann reaction?
- Define Dehydrogenation.
- Define Alcohols.

Section B
Attempt any Four

Q.3 Write IUPAC name of following compounds. (2)



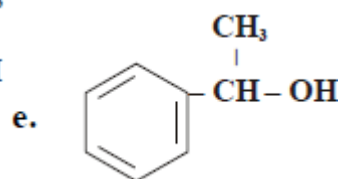
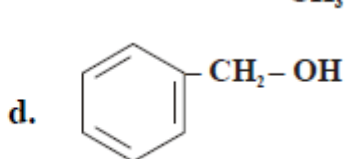
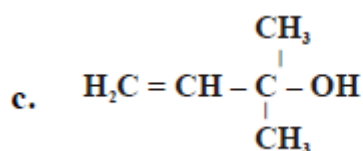
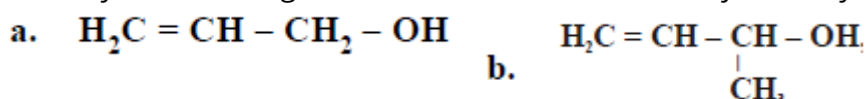
Q.4 How do you explain the weak acidic character of alcohols? Explain the role of H_2 gas thus produced? (2)

Q.5 Sodium metal can be used for drying diethyl ether and benzene and not ethanol. (2)

Q.6 Write structural formula for (a) 1-Ethylcyclohexanol (b) Pentane-1,4-diol (c) Cyclohex-2-en-1-ol (2)

Q.7 Give the reagents and conditions necessary to prepare phenol from
a. Chlorobenzene b. Benzene sulfonic acid (2)

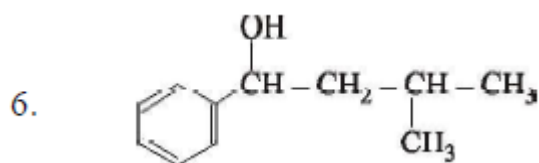
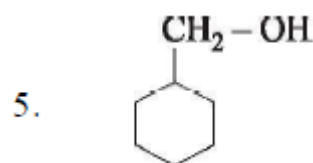
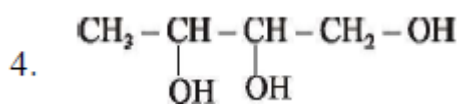
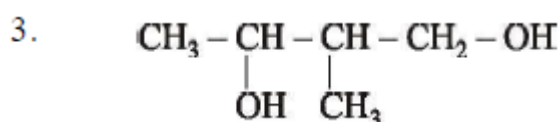
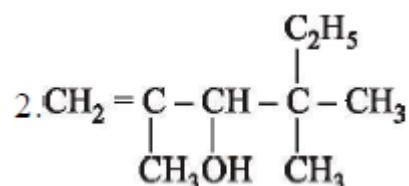
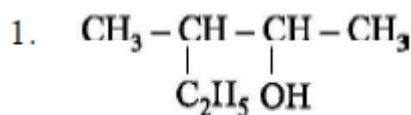
Q.8 Classify the following : alcohols as 1^0 / 2^0 / 3^0 and allylic/benzylic. (2)



Section C
Attempt any Two

Q.9 Explain why p-nitrophenol is a stronger acid than phenol. (3)

Q.10 Write IUPAC names of following alcohols. (3)



Q.11 Explain the preparation of alcohols from aldehydes and ketones by hydrogenation. (3)

Section D
Attempt any One

Q.12 Explain the mechanism of reaction HI with mixed ethers. (4)

Q.13 State and explain three different systems of nomenclature of mono hydric alcohols. (4)