

No. of printed pages: 03 SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY **B.Sc. EXAMINATION Fourth Semester (CBCS)** 

US04CCHE02 Applied Chemistry

Date: 09-04-15, Saturday Time: 10.30 to 1.30pm  Maximum Marks: 70		
Q-1	riuxiliulii riuli	10
1	According to Wood-Ward Fischer rule for the UV spectra of 1,3-butadiene each alkyl substituted causes the $\lambda_{max}$ to shifted by  (a)+10 mµ (b)+5mµ (c)-5mµ (d)-10mµ	10
3	Most common solvent used in ultra-violet region is/are  (a)cyclohexene (b) 1,4dioxane (c) 95% ethanol (d) all of these	
4	Which of the following molecules may show absorption in infrared?  (a)H <sub>2</sub> (b)CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> (c)N <sub>2</sub> (d)Cl <sub>2</sub> prevents the oxidation of vitamin A and carotenes	
5	(a)Vitamin (b) vitamin D (c) vitamin E (d) vitamin C Vitamers of vitamin A is/are	
6	(a) Retinol (b) Retinal (c) Retinoic acid (d) all of these Cynocobalmin is a vitamin (a)B <sub>3</sub> (b)B <sub>7</sub> (c)B <sub>9</sub> (d)B <sub>12</sub>	
7 8	is used to reduce the soil acidity.  (a)calcium carbonate (b) calcium sulphate (c)calcium nitrate (d)calcium phosphate  A deficiency ofdecreases the plant growth accompanied by extensive yellowing of	
9	green leaves.  (a) sulphur (b) carbon (c) phosphorous (d) nitrogen	
10	The rotary kiln is set at an angle from the  (a)horizontal (b)vertical (c)dihedral (d) linear  Which of the following has high compressive strength and relatively low tensile strength?	
10	(a) plaster of paris (b) reinforced concrete (c) gypsum (d) cement	
Q-2	Answer the following in short. (ANY TEN)	20
1	What is the essential requirement for a solvent to be used in UV spectrum?	
2	Define the term Red shift and Blue shift.	
3	Why methanol is good solvent for UV but not for IR determination?	
4	What are required for Bone formation?	
5	What are the deficiency symptoms of vitamin E?	
6	What is Retinol?	
7	Discuss the importance of fertilizer.	
8	Explain the action of CaCN2 as a fertilizer.	
9	Discuss the importance of nitrogen as a plant nutrient.	
10	Discuss the uses of lime.	
11	What are cement and clinker?	
12	Write the basic raw material for the manufacturing of cement.	

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Q-3 (a) (b)	Discuss Witt's theory.  Describe various characteristics absorption band in the IR spectra of Benzoic acid and Cynobenzene.  OR	05 05
Q-3 (a) (b)	Give the wood-ward fisher rules for $\alpha,\beta$ unsaturated Ketone & calculate $\lambda_{max}$ for Vitamin A1. Discuss various types of transitions occurring in UV spectroscopy and arrange them in order of decreasing energy?	05 05
Q-4 (a) (b)	Give the detail biochemical function of vitamin C.  Draw the cycle for absorption transport and biochemical function of vitamin A.  OR	05 05
Q-4 (a) (b)	Define vitamin and give its classification.  What are the deficiency symptoms of vitamin D, E and C?	05 05
Q-5 (a) (b)	Write a note on urea manufacturing.  Discuss on: Calcium Super Phosphate.	05 05
(0)	OR	
Q-5 (a)	Discuss manufacturing of Ammonium Nitrate.	05 05
(b)	Write a note on: Mixed Fertilizer.	
Q-6 (a)	Discuss manufacturing of cement by wet process.	10
	OR	
Q-6 (a)	Write short note on: Plaster of Paris.	10

# ALL THE BEST

## Given data for examples:

### Absorption values:

<ul> <li>(A) α,β - Unsaturated ketone</li> <li>a) Basic value of parent system</li> <li>b) Increment for C-Substituent of α - Carbon</li> <li>c) Increment for C-Substituent of β - Carbon</li> <li>d) Increment for C-Substituent of γ - Carbon</li> <li>e) Increment for exocyclic double bond</li> </ul>	(\(\lambda_{max}\).nmy 215 nm 10 nm 12 nm 18 nm 05 nm
<ul> <li>(B). Basic value α,β - Unsaturated aldechyde</li> <li>a). Increment for β - carbon substituent</li> <li>b) Increment for γ - carbon substituent</li> </ul>	207 nm 12 nm 18 nm
(C) a) Parent acyclic diene with conjugation b) Ring residue	217 nm 05 nm
<ul> <li>(D) Polyene</li> <li>a) Basic value of heteroannular / acyclic diene</li> <li>b) Basic value of hetero annular diene</li> <li>c) Increment for each C - Substituent</li> </ul>	214 nm - 253 nm 05 nm -
<ul> <li>(E) Parent Values</li> <li>a) Acyclic conjugated diene and heteroanmular conjugated diene</li> <li>b) Homoanular conjugated diene</li> <li>c) Acyclic triene</li> </ul>	215 nm 253 nm 245 nm
<ul> <li>(F) Increments</li> <li>a) Each alkyl substituent or ring residue</li> <li>b) Exocyclic double bond</li> <li>c) Double bond extending conjugation</li> </ul>	05 nm 05 nm 30 nm

