d)	How do you carry out chemical interesterification	of
	fats and oils? What are the disadvantages of chemic	al
	interesterifications?	2

Ex/DSE/Chem/TH/02/2022

B. Sc. (CHEMISTRY) Examination, 2022

(3rd Year, 6th Semester, CBCS Syllabus)

CHEMISTRY (DSE)

PAPER – DSE/CHEM/TH/02

Time: Two hours Full Marks: 40

(20 marks for each unit)

(Use a separate Answer script for each Unit)

UNIT: 6021-O

- 1. a) How can you define "Green Chemistry"? 2
 - b) What do you mean by the term "Atom Economy" and how it is related to Green Chemistry? Mention its difference from "Yield". (1+1.5)+1.5
 - c) Benzoic acid reacts with a solution of diazomethane in diethyl ether to produce methyl benzoate in nearly 99.9% yield. Comment on the greenness of this reaction.
 - d) Mention one example of water-soluble radical initiator along with its application in an organic transformation in aqueous medium with mechanistic details.
 - e) During sonochemical oxidation of cinnamyl alcohol with MnO₂ at 30°C in different hydrocarbon solvents,

[Turn over

it was observed that after a definite time the extent of formation of cinnamaldehyde varies in the following order:

pentane < hexane < octane

Suggest an explanation for the aforesaid observation.

3

f) Elaborate the role of a "Task specific ionic liquid" during acetalization of an aldehyde with primary alcohol.

UNIT: 6022-O

Answer all the questions.

2. a) Write the product and the mechanism of the following reaction, and also mention the basic name reactions involved in different steps.

b) Write the product, mechanism and also the basic name reactions involved in different steps of the following reaction.2

c) Elaborate - how phenol is prepared industrially and then converted to catechol. Give only reagent and conditions of the steps involved.

d) Write two uses of iminodiacetic acid (IDA) including one for diagnosis of a disease.

e) Give an outline of the steps involved in biological transformation of D-glucose to two equivalents of D-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate by a mutant-variant of *E.coli*.

3. a) Write down the products **A** and **B** in the following reactions? Explain why different products are formed under conventional and ultrasonic heating processes?

 $A \xleftarrow{\text{Toluene/Al}_2O_3} + KCN \xrightarrow{\text{Toluene/Al}_2O_3} B$

b) Why do you think microwave assisted organic transformation is a potential tool of "Green Chemistry"?

c) What do you mean by "Cradel to Cradel Carpeting"?
What are the main components of commonly used carpet and of "ECO WORKS"?

1+2

[Turn over