No. of Printed Pages : 5

5-SEMS-Chem-DSE-II(R&B)

2023

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 60

Answer **all groups** as per instructions. Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

<u>GROUP – A</u>

- Answer all questions and fill in the blanks as required. [1 × 8
 - (a) Which of the twelve principles of Green Chemistry suggests to minimize the potential for accident ?
 - (b) Between catalytic reagents and stoichiometric reagents, which are considered to be superior ?
 - (c) Cyclopropanation of olefins with CH₂I₂ / Zn under ultra sonication is called _____ reaction.
 - (d) The benefit of biodiesel is termed as _____ when the given biodiesel produces no net output of carbon in the form of CO₂.
 - (e) Bhopal Gas Tradegy was due to _____ gas.
 - (f) The ratio of total weight of all wastes generated to the total weight of the desired product is called _____.

"Hofmann elimination reaction in water can be microwave assisted."

and the second second second

(h) Strecker synthesis for disodium iminodiacetate has been replaced by _____ process.

<u>GROUP – B</u>

- Answer <u>any eight</u> of the following questions within two to three sentences each.
 [1¹/₂ × 8]
 - (a) What are the goals of Green Chemistry ?
 - (b) Write the full forms of :

WRA, LOR and BIONICS

- (c) Mention the advantages of solvent free reactions.
- (d) What is antifoulant ? Give one example.
- (e) What are right fit pigments ?
- (f) What do you understand about biomimetic reagents ?
- (g) What are immobilized solvents ?
- (h) Explain the concept of cradle to cradle carpetting.
- (i) Explain "Combinatorial Green Chemistry".
- (j) Explain what is sustainable development.

APP-4413-Sem-V-23-Chem(DSE-2)/60

<u>GROUP - C</u>

- Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each.
 (2 × 8)
 - (a) What are the requirements of a green solvent?
 - (b) Explain the four principles of Inherent Safer Design (ISD).
 - (c) How can Ibuprofen be obtained by green synthesis?
 - (d) Suggest the green synthesis of catechol.
 - (e) Give an example of Diels-Alder reaction in organic solvent which is microwave assisted reaction.
 - (f) Explain ultrasound assisted saponification.
 - (g) Calculate percentage atom economy of following reaction :



- (h) What are the limitations of Green Chemistry ?
- (i) Explain how green synthesis method can mitigate the fossil fuel problem in real world.
- (j) Explain giving examples the renewable and non-renewable sources of energy.

GROUP - D

[4]

Answer **all** questions.

	the twelve principle of Green Chemistry.	[6
4	Write down the two with	

 $[3 \times 2]$

OR

Write notes on :

1.1.1.1

- (i) Phase transfer catalysts
- (ii) Draw phase diagram of super critical state of CO₂
- Using E. coli bacteria (biocatalyst), how can adipic acid be synthesised from D(+) Glucose and also highlight the safer route to cyclohexanol.

OR

Write notes on the following : [3 × 2

- (i) Flixiborough accident
- (ii) Green synthesis of methyl isocyanate
- 6. Write notes on : [3 × 2
 - (i) Green synthesis of methyl methacrylate
 - (ii) Microwave assisted decarboxylation in organic solvent

APP-4413-Sem-V-23-Chem(DSE-2)/60

OR Explain the following : [3 × 2 (i) Green synthesis of furfural (ii) Ultrasound assisted esterification 7. Explain synthesis of poly lactic acid (plastic) from corn. [6 OR

151

Give a brief account about surfactants for CO₂ for dry cleaning and precision cleaning. [6