Q.	P.Code 104013 Reg. No.:
	First Year B.Sc Optometry Degree Examinations - September 2014
CHEMISTRY	
Tir	me : 3 hrs Max marks : 80
- -	 Answer all questions Draw diagram wherever necessary
1.	Say: Discuss the shapes of methane, ethane, ethene and ethyne in terms of hybridization Explain the preparation, properties and application of emulsions
3.4.5.6.	Ort notes Describe various methods for the resolution of racemic mixtures What are carbocations. Arrange the following according to their increasing order order of stability. (CH ₃)3C+, (CH ₃)2CH+,CH ₃ CH2+ and CH ₃ + and explain your answer Discuss the molecular orbital structure of benzene. Thin layer chromatography. What is a buffer solution. Mention one example of a basic buffer and explain its buffer action.
8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16.	Explain electrometric effect with example. Classify the following as electrohiles and nucleophiles (OH-, NO ₂ +, water and ammonia) What conditions should be fulfilled by a compound to exhibit geometrical isomerism. Draw the optical isomers of lactic acid How will you convert benzene into acetophenone Glucose forms oxime with NH ₂ OH but glucose penta_acetate does not. Explain Mention the hydrolysis products of lactose and maltose. The preparation of sulphapyridine. Define the term elution and eluent. What are the biochemical functions of vitamin B ₁₂ .
18. 19. 20.	Homolytic fission of a covalent bond leads to the formation of Optical inactivity of racemic mixture is due tocompensation Glucose reacts with excess of phenyl hydrazine and forms Carbohydrate which is essential constituent of plant cells is

22._____is the carbohydrate found in blood