	Your Roll 140
5167	B (XIII · B
	B.Sc. Prog./III
	EL 310 (i) - GREEN CHEMISTRY
	(Admissions of 2005 & onwards)
Time	2: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 38
	(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)
	Attempt any five (05) questions in all. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
1.	(a) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:
	 (i) Dimethylcarbonate (DMC), is an environment friendly substitute for and in methylation reactions.
	(ii) Catalytic reagents are to stoichiometric reagents.
÷	(iii) Claisen rearrangement and Fries rearrangement are the examples of reactions.
	(iv) Risk = {function[Hazard X]
	(v) Barry Trost is associated with the concept of
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P.T.O.

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

(vi)	Microwave	heating	involves	the	conversion
	ofe	nergy in	to	ene	ergy.

- (vii) A raw material or feedstock should be _____ rather than ____ whenever technically and economically practicable.
- of a group of animals (usually rats or mice) are killed. (1×8=8)
- (b) Define any three of the following terms:
 - (i) CLAYAN
 - (ii) BIOCATALYSIS
 - (iii) ATOM ECONOMY.
 - (iv) SUSTAINABILITY

(v) GREEN CHEMISTRY
$$(2\times3=6)$$

2. Maleic anhydride may be synthesized by the following two routes:

Route I

(a) By Benzene Oxidation

$$+4.5O_2 \longrightarrow 0 +2CO_2 +2H_2O$$
Benzene

Maleic anhydride

Route II

(b) By Butene Oxidation

$$+3O_2$$
 \rightarrow O $+3H_2O$ Maleic anhydride

What is the % atom economy of both the reactions. What advantages would there be if Route(II) were offered as a green chemistry alternative for the production of Maleic anhydride?

(6)

- 3. Write down the twelve basic principles of Green Chemistry. Explain any two principles of Green Chemistry with the help of examples. (6)
- (a) Elaborate the statement "Microwave heating as a Greener Technology".
 - (b) Write a reaction for the "Saponification of Esters' under microwave irradiation.
 - (c) What type of reaction vessels are used in microwave reactions? (2×3=6)
- 5. Provide Green Route of Synthesizing the following compounds (any three):
 - (i) Catechol
 - (ii) Methyl methacrylate

- (iii) Citral
- (iv) Ibuprofen
 - (v) Furfural
- (vi) Paracetamol

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$

- (a) Give different techniques of minimizing Hazardous 6. Wastes.
 - (b) What is Supercritical CO2? What are its advantages?
 - (a) Define 'Ionic Liquids' [ILs]. 7.
 - (b) What are the characteristics of Ionic Liquids?
 - (c) Discuss the advantageous points with water as solvent in comparison to organic solvents. $(2 \times 3 = 6)$

- (a) What is sonication? Which effect is responsible 8. for supplying energy in sonication?
 - (b) Give an example of any two of the following ultrasound assisted reactions:
 - (i) Reformatsky reaction
 - (ii) Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (iii) Strecker Synthesis
 - (2,4)(iv) Coupling reaction