

**Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Semester—II (C.B.S.) Examination**  
**CHEMISTRY (Organic Chemistry)**  
**Compulsory Paper—1**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

**N.B. :—** (1) All **FIVE** questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.  
(2) Draw diagrams and chemical equations wherever necessary.

1. (A) Explain the term with example :
  - (i) Inductive effect and
  - (ii) Mesomeric effect. 5
- (B) What are reactive intermediates ? Discuss formation and stability of Free radicals. 5
- OR**
- (C) Explain the formation of Ethylene molecule on the basis of hybridization. 2½
- (D) Write a short note on Hydrogen bonding. 2½
- (E) Explain with suitable example :
  - (i) Elimination reaction and
  - (ii) Substitution reaction. 2½
- (F) Explain Homolytic and Heterolytic bond fission with example. 2½
2. (A) Define and explain the term Geometrical Isomerism. Discuss geometrical isomerism exhibited by Fumaric and Maleic acid. 5
- (B) Define the term :
  - (i) Racemisation and
  - (ii) Resolution.
- Give chemical method for resolution of racemic mixture. 5
- OR**
- (C) Write a note on 'Walden Inversion'. 2½
- (D) Distinguish between conformation and configuration. 2½
- (E) Write sequence rules related to R-S system of nomenclature. 2½
- (F) Discuss optical isomerism of Tartaric acid. 2½
3. (A) Discuss Bayer's Strain Theory. How does it explain relative stability of cycloalkanes ? Write its limitations. 5
- (B) State Markownikoff's rule. Give mechanism of addition of HBr to propylene. 5
- OR**
- (C) Write a note on L.P.G. 2½
- (D) Discuss free radical mechanism of chlorination of Methane. 2½

- (E) What is the action of :  
 (i) Ozone followed by hydrolysis and  
 (ii)  $\text{HIO}_4$  on propylene ? 2½
- (F) How will you prepare ethylene from :  
 (i) Ethyl alcohol and  
 (ii) Ethyl bromide ? 2½
4. (A) What are alkadienes ? How are they classified ? What is the action of following on 1, 3-butadiene :  
 (i) Maleic anhydride and 5  
 (ii)  $\text{HBr}$  ?
- (B) Discuss structure of Benzene on the basis of : 5  
 (i) Molecular Orbital Theory and  
 (ii) Resonance.

**OR**

- (C) How acetylene reacts with :  
 (i) Sodium in liquid ammonia and  
 (ii) Ammonical solution of cuprous chloride ? 2½
- (D) Discuss mechanism of nitration of benzene. 2½
- (E) Discuss the acidic nature of acetylene. 2½
- (F) How 1, 3-Butadiene is prepared from :  
 (i) n-butane and  
 (ii) 1, 4 butadiol ? 2½
5. (i) Define : Bond length.  
 (ii) Define Nucleophile with example.  
 (iii) Draw structure of Singlet and Triplet carbenes.  
 (iv) Define positional isomerism.  
 (v) Give E, Z-notation for the following :
- $$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{CH}_3 \quad \quad \text{H} \\
 \diagdown \quad \diagup \\
 \text{C} = \text{C} \\
 \diagup \quad \diagdown \\
 \text{H} \quad \quad \text{COOH}
 \end{array}$$
- (vi) Define plane of symmetry.  
 (vii) What is pyrolysis ?  
 (viii) What is Kharasch peroxide effect ?  
 (ix) How polypropene prepared from propene ?  
 (x) Draw molecular orbital diagram of acetylene.  
 (xi) What is oxyacetylene flame ?  
 (xii) State Huckel's rule of aromaticity. 10×1=10