

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.

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(B) Define the term :

- (i) Racemisation and
- (ii) Resolution.

Give chemical method for resolution of recemic 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.

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(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) 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) HBr ?

(B) Discuss structure of Benzene on the basis of :
 (i) Molecular Orbital Theory and
 (ii) Resonance. 5

OR

(C) How acetylene reacts with :
 (i) Sodium in liquid ammonia and
 (ii) Ammonical solution of cuprons 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 :

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{CH}_3 \quad \text{H} \\
 \diagdown \quad \diagup \\
 \text{C} = \text{C} \\
 \diagup \quad \diagdown \\
 \text{H} \quad \text{COOH}
 \end{array}$$
 (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