This question paper contains 5 printed pages]

## AY—80—2018

## FACULTY OF SCIENCE

## M.Sc. (First Year) (First Semester) EXAMINATION MARCH/APRIL, 2018

**CHEMISTRY** 

Paper (CH-412)

(Organic Chemistry-I)

(Wednesday, 11-4-2018)

Time: 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Time—3 Hours

Maximum Marks—75

- N.B.:— (i) Attempt All questions.
  - (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (iii) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) should be attempted only once on page number three of answer-book with complete answer.
- 1. Answer any three of the following:

15

- (a) Nitration of toluene gives 58% ortho and 37% para isomers, whereas nitration of tert. butyl benzene gives 16% ortho and 73% para product. Explain.
- (b) Explain Hammond's postulate with energy profile diagram.
- (c) Explain vinyl chloride is unreactive towards  $\mathbf{S_N}^1$  and  $\mathbf{S_N}^2$  reaction.
- (d) Explain the conversion of  $S_1$  to  $T_1$  is effectively achieved in benzophenone but not with 1, 3-butadiene.
- (e) Conversion of organonitriles into nitroso alcohol can be explained under photochemical condition.

P.T.O.

2. Answer any *three* of the following:

15

- (a) Explain generation and stability of free radicals and carbene.
- (b) What is antiaromaticity? Explain alternant and non-alternant hydrocarbon.
- (c) Explain neighbouring group participation by  $\sigma$  and  $\pi$  bonds?
- (d) What is Paterno-Buchi reaction? Discuss mechanism along with stereochemical sequence.
- (e) Explain the photochemistry of vision.
- 3. (A) Comment on the following:

7

- (i) Benzenoid and non-benzoid
- (ii) Hammett equation.

Or

What is photochemistry? Explain  $n-\pi-p\pi$  rearrangement with suitable example.

(B) Predict the product(s) with mechanism of the following (any four): 8

(i) 
$$\frac{hv}{313 \text{ nm}}$$
?

$$(\dot{n})$$
  $(C_6H_5)_2CO + Ph-C \equiv C-Ph - hv \rightarrow ?$ 

(iii) 
$$\begin{array}{c} & \text{F} \\ & \text{NO}_2 \\ & + \text{C}_6 \text{H}_5 - \ddot{\text{N}} \text{H} - \text{CH}_3 \longrightarrow ? \\ & \text{NO}_2 \end{array}$$

$$(iv) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 - \overset{\bigoplus}{\text{N}} - \text{CH}_3 & \text{NaNH}_2 \\ \text{CH}_3 & \text{CH}_3 & \text{Liq. NH}_3 \end{array} ?$$

(v) 
$$NH_2$$
  $NH_3$   $NO_2$  (i) BuLi  $NO_2$ 

(vi) 
$$\overset{O}{\underset{*}{\text{C-OH}}} \overset{(i)}{\underset{(ii) \text{ Ag}_2O}{\text{CH}_2N}_2} ?$$

$$(vii) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{OCH}_3 \\ \text{CH}_3 \text{ O} \\ \text{\parallel} \text{\parallel} \\ \text{POCl}_3 \\ \text{POCl}_3 \\ \end{array}?$$

4. (A) What are Norrish type I and II reaction? Explain its mechanism with suitable example.

Or

Discuss the following:

- (i) Anchimeric assistance
- (ii) Von Richter reaction.

P.T.O.

(B) Explain the following:

8

- (i) IPSO-substitution reaction.
- (ii) Gattermann-Koch reaction.

Or

- (i) What are annulenes? Explain the aromaticity of [14] annulenes.
- (ii) Taft equation.
- 5. (A) Select the *correct* answer from the following Multiple Choice Questions:
  - (i) The removal of diazo group from benzene diazonium salt is an example of:
    - (a)  $SN^2$
    - (b)  $E_1CB$
    - (c) SE<sup>2</sup>
    - (d) ArSN<sup>1</sup>
  - (ii) Which one of the following compounds will be non-aromatic in nature?

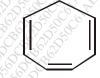












(*d*)



- (iii) Conversion of benzophenone to benzpinacol photochemically is an example of ......
  - (a) Norrish type-I
  - (b) Photo reduction
  - (c) Paterno-Buchi reaction
  - (d) Norrish type III
- (iv) The aryne mechanism follows the route:
  - (a) Elimination-addition
  - (b) Addition
  - (c) Elimination
  - (d) Addition-elimination
- (v) Carbon atom of carbone in singlet state is:
  - (a)  $sp^3d$
  - (b)  $sp^2$
  - (c)  $sp^3$
  - (d) sp
- (B) Write short notes on (any two):

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- (i) Jablonski diagram
- (ii)  $S_N^{i}$ -reactions
- (iii) Homoaromaticity.

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