(i)	Printed Pages: 3	Roll No.	
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(ii) Questions :9 Sub. Code : 0 0 5 0 Exam. Code : 0 0 0 1

B.A./B.Sc. (General) 1st Semester 1128

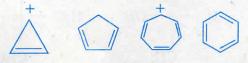
CHEMISTRY (Same for B.Sc. Microbial & Food Tech.) Paper-II: Organic Chemistry-A

Time Allowed: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 22

Note:— Attempt five questions in all selecting one from each
Unit. Q.No. 9 is compulsory.

UNIT-I

- 1. (a) Define resonance effect. Explain why allyl and benzyl halides are more reactive than primary alkyl halides towards nucleophilic substitution reaction?
 - (b) What conditions are to be satisfied for a compound to be aromatic? State which of the following are aromatic and why?



2,2

- 2. (a) What are substitution reactions? Give one example each for nucleophilic, electrophilic and free radical reactions.
 - (b) Give details for the various methods available for determining the reaction mechanism of a reaction.

2,2

- 3. (a) Give the details for preparation of alkanes via decarboxylation of carboxylic acids.
 - (b) Write a note on nitration of alkanes. 2,2
- 4. (a) Write a note on [2 + 2] cycloaddition reactions for the preparation of cycloalkanes.
 - (b) Discuss the salient features of Baeyer's strain theory. Calculate the angle strain in cyclobutane. 2,2

UNIT-III

- 5. (a) What is metamerism? Give a suitable example.
 - (b) Define the term, specific rotation.
 - (c) Write a note on the inversion, retention of configuration and racemization. 1,1,2
- 6. (a) Giving suitable examples, differentiate between chiral centres and chiral molecules.
 - (b) Draw the various possible stereoisomers for 2, 3-dichloropentane.
 - (c) Assign R or S configuration to the different chiral centres in the following compounds, showing the proper priority according to the CIP rule:

$$H_3C$$
 — H H — OH H_3C — H $CH(CH_3)_2$ CH_3 CHO CH_3

UNIT-IV

- 7. (a) With the help of the Newmann projection formula, explain why the chair form of methylcyclohexane is more stable as compared to the boat form?
 - (b) What is the necessary and sufficient condition for geometrical isomerism in oximes? 2,2

- (a) Write a detailed note on the determination of configuration of geometrical isomers on the basis of their physical properties.
- (b) Assign E or Z nomenclature to the following compounds, showing the proper priority according to the CIP rule:

COMPULSORY QUESTION

- 9. (a) Differentiate between localized and de-localized bonds.
 - (b) What are nitrenes? Differentiate between singlet and triplet nitrenes.
 - (c) Give the IUPAC nomenclature for the following compounds:

- (d) Draw the Sawhorse, Fischer, Newmann and Flying-Wedge projection for lactic acid.
- (e) How does geometrical isomerism affect melting point and boiling points?
- (f) Discuss the various methods for the resolution of a racemic mixture. 1×6

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- (a) Write a detailed note on the determination of configuration of geometrical isomers on the basis of their physical properties.
- (b) Assign E or Z nomenclature to the following compounds, showing the proper priority according to the CIP rule:

$$H$$
 C_2H_5
 H_3C
 C_6H_5
 Ph
 OH
 C_2
 OH
 C_4
 OH
 OH

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