## [Time: Three Hours]

[ Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B:

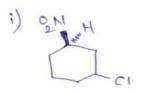
- 1. .All Question are compulsory.
- 2. .Figures to right indicate full marks

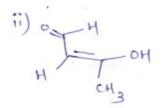
## Q.1 A) Answer the Following questions

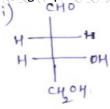
- a) Give suitable structures for the following compounds (any two)
  - i) 3- oxopentanoic acid
  - ii)4- hydroxymethoxybenzene
  - iii)3-bromobutane-1-amine
- b) Assign R/S ,E/Z or D/L Notation and Write nomenclature of following as per IUPAC rule (any two)



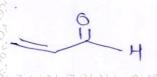
2 M







- c) Draw possible resonating structure for following compounds
  - i) Bromobenzene
- (ii)



d) Arrange the following in increasing order of acidity and justify 3 – chloropropionic acid, 2,2 – dichloropropionic acid, 2-chloropropionic acid

2 M

2 M

e) Establish relationship between following pair of the molecule

2 M

f) Arrange the following in the increasing order of basicity and justify Aniline, p-nitroaniline, methylamine

2 M

B) Give the product for the following reaction (any three)

3 M

i)Benzene +n-propyl bromide

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	NaNH <sub>2</sub> , liq NH <sub>3</sub>	
	ii)Chlorobenzene	6,6,5)
	$Cl_2$ , $H_2O$	5000
	iii)Propene —	37.00
	Br <sub>2</sub>	
	iv)1,3-butadiene	J. (5)
02\4\		
	Give different types of tautomers with example.	2 M
В)	Arrange the following carbanion in the increasing order of stability and justify.	1 M
		200
		3%
	48998449668999868	
C)	Write any two example of nucleophiles.	1 M
	\$\tag{\partial}{p}	
D)	Give strcture of product expected when 1-methylcyclopentene is treated with the following reagents	3 M
	i) Br <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> O	
	ii) H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> O	
	iii) NBS	
E)	Identify product, type of reaction and give mechanism for the following reaction	4 M
	alc. NaOH	
	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Br ————————————————————————————————————	
02) 4)	Identify major and district the falloy in a positive	4.84
Q3) A)	Identify major product for the following reaction KOH, H₂O	4 M
	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Br	
	Discuss effect of the following factors on the above reaction	
	i)reactivity of alkyl halide, ii) nucleophile, iii) Solvent	
B)	Explain following terms with the suitable example (any three)	3 M
,		
	i)Racemic mixture, ii) Enantiomers, iii) Meso compounds, iv) Atropisomerism	
4	\$\partial \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau	
<b>(c)</b>	Write all the possible geometric isomers of the following compound	2 M
(5) (5)	CH₃-CH₂-CH=CH-CH=C(CH₃)C₂H₅	
	\$\tag{2}\disp\disp\disp\disp\disp\disp\disp\disp	
(D)	Suggest suitable method for resolution of basic racemic mixture	2 M
Q4) A)	Discuss orientation and reactivity of NH <sub>2</sub> substituent towards electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction	2 M
(S B)	Explain mechanism involved in the nitration of benzene	2 M
3,400		2.54
200	Convert the following (any three)	3 M
300 P	i) 1-butene to 1-cyclopropylethane	
0000	ii) Propene to propyne	
2000	iii) Phenol to p-hydroxyacetophenone	

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- 3-bromo-2-methylbutane to 2-methyl-2-butene iv)
- D) Give the product for the following (any four)

4M

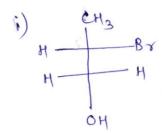
- i) CH3CH2CH2CDOA9 iii) 2-Butyne H2, Lindlar Catalyst

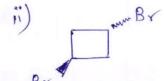
  Cyclohexene CH3COOH

  H30+

- iv) Isobatylene 03/Zn, H20
- U) CH2 = CH-CH(CH3)2+ HBr peroxide
- Q5) A) Identify the following molecules are chiral or achiral. Justify





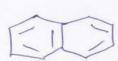


B) Identify assymetric center in the following molecules

1 M

C) State Huckel Rule for the aromaticity. Identify if the following molecules are aromatic, antiaromatic or non- 4M













D) Explain elimination-addition mechanism for aromatic nucleophilic substitution reaction

3 M

Q6) A) Explain orientation of product formation when 1-propene reacts with Br2

2 M

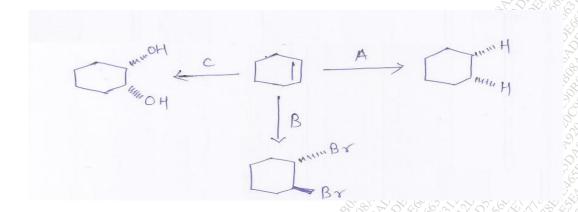
B) Define and discuss with example concept of stereospecific and stereoselective reaction

2M

C) Identify following reagents

3 M

4 M



D) Predict the product for the following (any four)

ii)  $PPh_3$   $CH_3BT$ iii)  $B_2H_6, H_2O_2$ iii)  $CH_3-C=CH$   $CI_2$ iv)  $CH_3-CH_2=CH_2$   $H_2O_1H^+$ V)  $CH_3-CH_2=CH_2$   $H_2O_1H^+$