[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2418 F-4 Your Roll No.....

Unique Paper Code : 2172401

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) : Allied Course

Name of the Paper : Conceptual Organic Chemistry

Semester : IV

Duration: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

2. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

3. Attempt six questions in all.

1. Explain the following (Any six)

- (a) Acetylene reacts with ammonical solution of silver nitrate to form an acetylide while ethylene does not.
- (b) Chlorine atom acts as an ortho- para director but deactivating when it is present on a benzene ring undergoing electrophilic substitution.
- (c) Toluene undergoes nitration faster than benzene.
- (d) S_N2 reactions of optically active halides are accompanied by inversion of configuration.
- (e) Aldehydes and ketones can be distinguished by treating with Tollen's reagent.
- (f) Diazonium salts of aromatic amines are more stable than those of aliphatic amines.
- (g) Chair conformation of cyclohexane is more stable than boat conformation. (12.5)

- 2. Define the following terms (Any three)
 - (a) Conformations
 - (b) Chirality
 - (c) Enantiomers

- (a) Discuss the relative stability of different conformations of cyclohexane in terms of energy difference. Draw various conformations and relative energy diagram neatly. (6.5)
 - (b) Using symbol R or S, specify the configuration of each of the following

$$H \rightarrow Br$$
 $H \rightarrow OH$ (6)

- 4. Complete the following reactions and give the mechanism involved (Any three)
 - (a) $CH_3CH=CH_2+B_2H_6 \dots H_0 O/OH_1 \rightarrow ?$
 - (b) 2CH₃CHO +OH⁻ → ?Heat------- ?
 - (c) CH₃COCH₃ + HCNoH ??

(d)
$$CH_3CH_2CH_2CHBrCH_3 + alc. KOH \rightarrow$$
 (12.5)

- (a) Write a short note on resolution of racemic mixtures by salt formation method.
 (6)
 - (b) Write the following Wedge formulae into Fischer projection formulae

6. (a) Identify the products A, B and C in the following reaction:

$$H_2C \longrightarrow CH_2 \xrightarrow{HBr} A \xrightarrow{KCN} B \xrightarrow{H_2O/H^+} C$$
 (3)

(b) Identify A,B and C in the following reaction:

HC
$$\longrightarrow$$
 CH $\xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4}$ A $\xrightarrow{\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7/\text{H}^+}$ B $\xrightarrow{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}^+}$ C (3.5)

- (c) What do you understand by the term "Relative Configuration". Write the structures of all possible isomers of tartaric acid. Mention the enantiomeric pair and the meso form.
- 7. (a) Identify the unknown compounds A, B and C

$$CH_3CH_2CH_2I \xrightarrow{KOH/Alcohol} A \xrightarrow{H_2O/H^+} B \xrightarrow{HBr} C$$
 (6)

- (b) Write a short note on catalytic hydrogenation of alkenes. (3.5)
- (c) Indicate E or Z notation to the following compounds exhibiting geometrical isomerism

- 8. Write short notes on any of the three:
 - (a) Markovnikov Rule
 - (b) Claisen Condensation
 - (c) Specific and molar rotation
 - (d) Iodoform reaction (12.5)