Total No. of Printed Pages: 04

## SUBJECT CODE NO:- 2002 FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY B.Sc. F.Y (Sem-I)

Examination June / July 2022 Chemistry Paper-II

(Organic Chemistry)

[Time: 1:53 Hours] [Max. Marks:50]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B

- 1) Attempt all questions.
- 2) Use blue or black pen only.

Q.1 a)

i) Explain Inductive effect with examples. 5 M

ii) Differentiate electrophiles and nucleophiles with example. 5M

b) Assign E – Z nomenclature to the following organic compounds

10 M

$$\frac{Br}{H} = \frac{C}{F}$$

ii)

iii)

$$Br$$
  $c = c < c$ 

c = c(

iv)

OR.

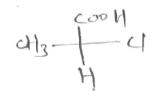
a)

- i) Describe charge transfer spectra.
- ii) Explain any two types of organic reactions with examples.
- b) Assign R and S nomenclature to the following

10 M

5 M

5 M



i)

ii)

iii)

iv)

Q.2 a)

i) Explain corey – house reaction of preparation of alkanes.

5 M

ii) Discuss saytzeff's rule with example.

5 M

b)

i) Explain Nitration reaction with mechanism of benzene.

5 M

ii) Give any two methods of preparation of any halides.

5 M

OR

20 M

Write a note on (any four)

- 1) Chlorination of alkanes.
- 2) Addition of HBr to alkene with mechanism.
- 3) Fridel craft's alkylation.
- 4) Any two method of preparation of carbon tetrachloride.
- 5) Structure and stability of carbonium ion.
- 6) Markownikoff's rule with examples.

Q.3 Choose and write the correct answer of the following

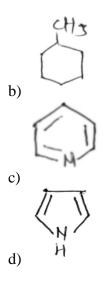
10 M

- 1) In stable organic compounds, carbon will always form
  - a) 2 bonds
  - b) 3 bonds
  - c) 4 bonds
  - d) 5 bonds

- 2) Which alkyl free radical is most stable?
  - a) Methyl
  - b) Primary
  - c) Secondary
  - d) Tertiary
- 3) Which of the following is not a nucleophile?
  - a) NH<sub>3</sub>
  - b)  $HSO_{\overline{3}}$
  - c) Alcl<sub>3</sub>
  - d) H*Ō*
- 4) Optical isomers that are mirror image are called
  - a) Tautomers
  - b) Diastereomers
  - c) Enantiomers
  - d) Metamers
- 5) Which of the following compounds will show geometrical isomerism
  - a)  $CH_2 = CHCl$
  - b) CH<sub>3</sub>-C=CH.CH<sub>3</sub>
  - c) ClCH = CHBr
  - d)  $Cl_2C = CBr_2$
- 6) Which of the following is a trihalogen derivative of alkane
  - a) Carbon tetrachloride
  - b) Methyl chloride
  - c) Chloroform
  - d) Ethyl chloride
- 7) The carbon atoms involved in the double bond of an alkene are
  - a) sp hybridized
  - b) sp<sup>2</sup> hybridized
  - c) sp<sup>3</sup> hybridized
  - d) none of these
- 8) 2. Butene reacts with HBr to give
  - a) 1 Bromobutane
  - b) 2,3 Dibromobutane
  - c) 2 Bromobutane
  - d) 2,2 Dibromobutane
- 9) Which of the following compounds is not an aromatic compound?



3



- 10) Alkyl halides undergo
  - a) Electrophilic substitution reactions
  - b) Electrophilic addition reactions
  - c) Nucleophilic substitution reactions
  - d) Nucleophilic addition reactions