

## DOON UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN

## Mid Sem Examination, Second Semester, 2016–2017 School of Physical Sciences (SoPS) Integrated M.Sc. 5 Years (Chemistry)

Dated: 20 Mar 2017 (Monday)

Course: Org. Chem. I: Basics and Hydrocarbons

Course Code: CYC-151

Time Allowed: 2Hours

Note: Attempt All Questions from Sections A,B,C.

SECTION: A

(Marks: 6)

[1] Write the IUPAC names of following compounds:

[1]

(a)

(b)

(c)

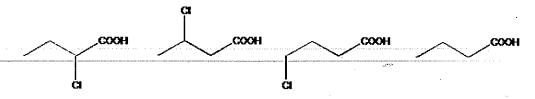
(d)

CI

CI

- [2] Write down four different conditions when homolytic fission of a covalent bond is favoured.
- [3] What is inductive effect? Describe the factor which is responsible for the electron donating property of an alkyl group?

[4] Write the hybridization of carbon of methyl carbocation, methyl carbanion and methyl free radical.
 [5] Is the statement "All nucleophiles are in general Lewis bases". True or False? Explain the reason.
[6] Which one will be more acidic between protonated pyrrole and protonated pyridine? Also explain the reason.
SECTION: B (Marks: 12)
 [7] Arrange 3° 2° 1° Rangylia Vinnila Allair and 186 A.
 [7] Arrange 3°, 2°, 1°, Benzylic, Vinylic, Allylic, and Methyl carbocations in decreasing order of stabilities. Also explain the reasons in detail. [2]
[8] Write the type of the reaction for each of the following: Also explain the reasons in brief.  [2]  (a) CH <sub>3</sub> CH CH <sub>3</sub> OH OH CH <sub>2</sub> = CH CH <sub>3</sub> Br
(b) $CH_3CH_3 + CI_2 \xrightarrow{h_V} CH_3CH_2CI$ (c) $CH_3CH_2Br + CN \longrightarrow CH_3CH_2CN + Br$ (d) $CH_3CH = CH_2 + H \cdot Br \longrightarrow CH_3 \cdot CH \cdot CH_3 \cdot Br$
[9] (a) Which of the following is the least stable carbonium ion. Explain the reason.
 (a) H <sub>3</sub> CČH <sub>2</sub> (b) С <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> — СН <sub>2</sub> — СН <sub>2</sub> — СН <sub>2</sub> — СН <sub>2</sub> — СН <sub>3</sub> —
(b) Arrange the following in decreasing order of stability. Also explain reason. [1]
$CH_3 \overset{\bullet}{C}H_2$ , $(CH_3)_3 \overset{\bullet}{C}$ , $C_6H_5 \overset{\bullet}{C}H_2$ , $CH_2 = CH - CH_2$
[10] (a) Arrange ethylene, ethane and acetylene in decreasing order of their acidic strength.  Also explain the reason for the same.  [1]
(b) Which one is least acidic among acetic acid, phenol and n-propyl alcohol? Also Explain the reason.
[11] (a) What is the difference between the stability of acetate ion and phenoxide ion? [1]
 (b) Arrange the following in decreasing order of their acidity. Explain reason. [1]



- [12] (a)Formation of cyclopentadienyl anion occurs but formation of cyclopentadienyl cation does not occur. Explain the reason. [1]
  - (b) Write in context of aromatic or non-aromatic behavior of the following compounds with reasons. [1]



SECTION: C

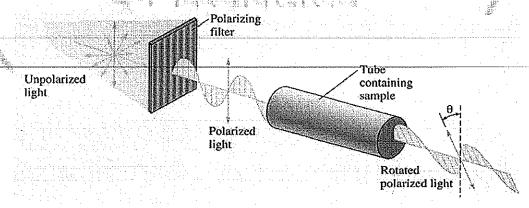
[13] (a) Explain nucleophiles, electrophiles and carbenes with suitable examples. [3]

(b) Explain Huckel's Rule in detail.

[1]

(Marks: 12)

- (c) What is the difference between basicity of aniline and methyl amine? Also explain the reason.
- (d) Is the compound present in sample tube (below mentioned image) compound laevorotatory or dextrorotatory?

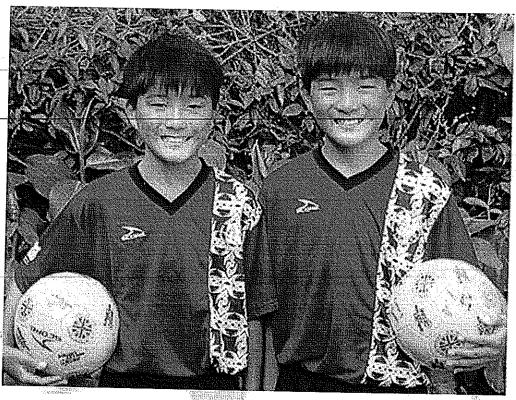


(e) What is specific rotation?

[1/2]

[14] (a) Below mentioned images are superimposable or non-superimposable?

[1/2]



(b) Which type of carbon atom(s) are not chiral?

[1/2]

(c) Indicate the asymmetric carbon atom(s) in each of the following molecules. Which of them is/are optically active?

[1/2]

(d) Indicate the asymmetric carbon atom(s) in each of the following molecules. Which of them is/are optically active? [1/2]

Toluene

Conline

(e) What is the relationship between R, S and d, l? Explain.

[1]

(f) Which type of compounds show Geometrical Isomerism? Also write the criterion for a compound to show geometrical isomerism. Explain the difference between diastereoisomerism and enantiomerism?