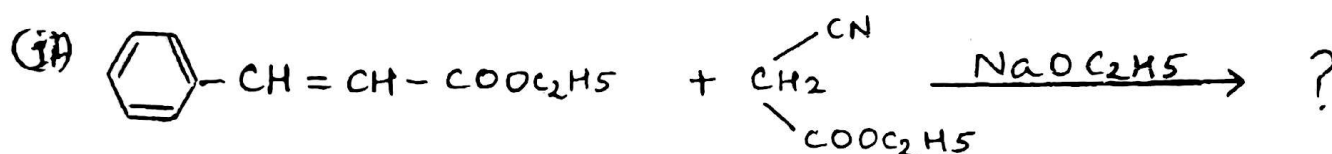
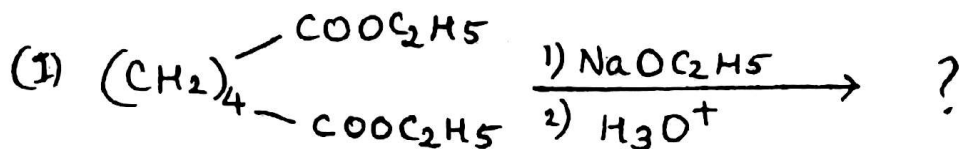


- B. (1) All questions are compulsory.
 (2) All questions carry equal marks.

(A) Answer any two of the following :—

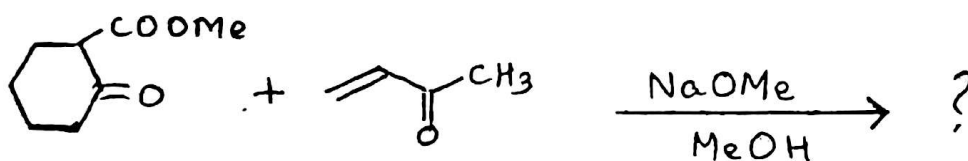
(a) Predict the products and name the following reactions :—

4



(b) Complete the following reaction and give the mechanism

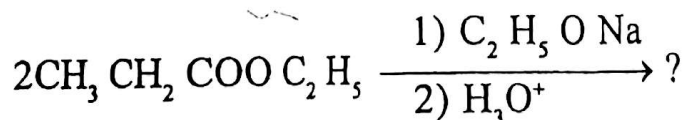
4



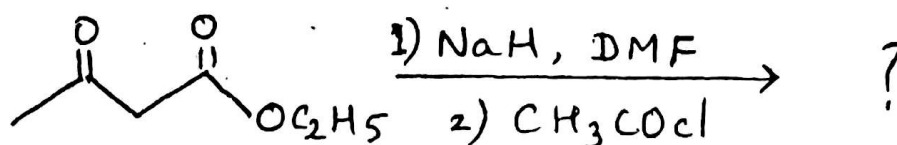
- (c) What are the products of the reaction of propanoic acid with Br_2 and PBr_3 followed by addition of water. Name the reaction and give its mechanism. 4
- (d) Discuss the mechanism of the acid catalysed reaction of acetophenone with formaldehyde and dimethylamine. 4

(B) Answer any one of the following :—

- (a) Explain thermodynamic and kinetic control of enolate formation with a suitable example. 4
- (b) (i) Complete the following reaction and give its mechanism. 4

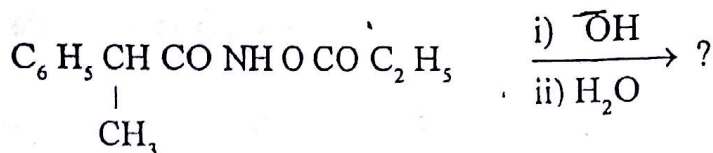


(ii) What is the product of the following reaction ?



(A) Answer any two of the following :—

(a) Complete the following reaction and explain its mechanism. 4



(b) What is Demjanov rearrangement? Explain its mechanism. 4

(c) Give complete equations to represent the following rearrangements : 4

(i) Brooks

(ii) Favorskii

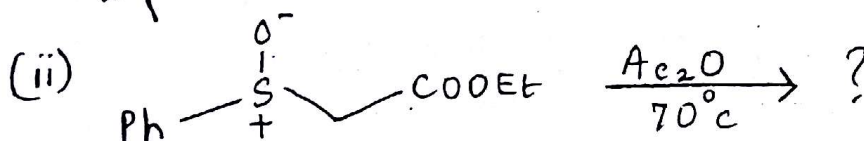
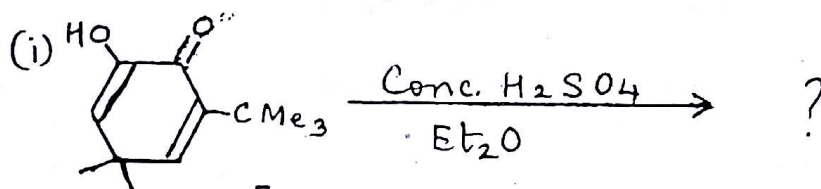
(d) Give mechanisms for the following conversions : 4

(i) α - diazoketone \longrightarrow ketene

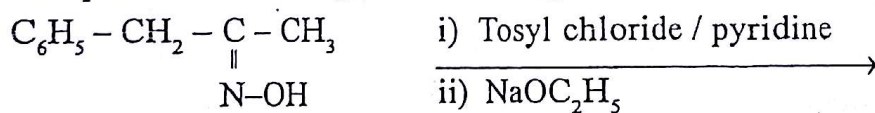
(ii) acyl azide \longrightarrow isocyanate

(B) Answer any one of the following :—

(a) Predict the products of the following reactions and give mechanism of any one :— 4



(b) Complete the following reaction and give its mechanism. 4



(A) Answer any two of the following :—

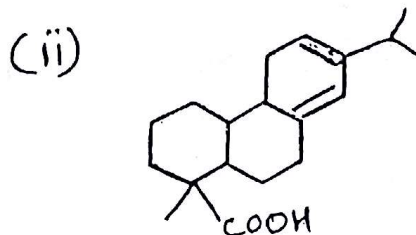
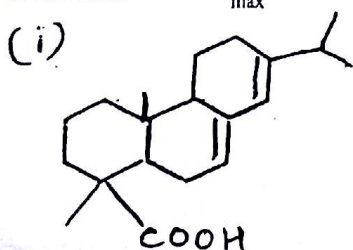
(a) (i) Explain the stereochemistry of $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ reactions based on the mechanism. 4

(ii) Explain the effect of NGP on stereochemistry of $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ reactions with an example.

(b) (i) 'Cyanide ion is an ambident nucleophile'. Explain with reactions. 4

(ii) Explain the lack of reactivity of vinyl chloride to $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ and $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ mechanisms. 4

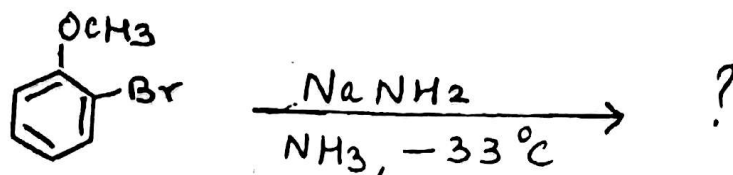
(c) Calculate the λ_{max} of the following : 4



(d) Explain the importance of the region $4000 - 2500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ in IR spectroscopy for structure elucidation in organic chemistry.

(B) Answer any **one** of the following :—

(a) Write and label the structures of the 'ipso' and 'cine' products of the following reaction and give the mechanism of the reaction. 4



Explain why polar protic solvents favour S_N1 but not S_N2 reactions.

(b) Write the $B_{AL}1$ mechanism for hydrolysis of t-butyl acetate. 4

(A) Answer any **two** of the following :—

(a) (i) What is McLafferty rearrangement ? 4

(ii) The various fragments in the mass spectrum of pentanal are :

m/z : 29, 44, 57 and 86

Explain the fragmentation.

(b) What is spin - spin coupling ? Explain two factors affecting the geminal coupling constant. 4

(c) (i) Explain Nitrogen rule in mass spectrometry. 4

(ii) Give the fragmentation pattern of 1-butanol in mass spectrometry.

(d) (i) Explain magnetic equivalence of protons in NMR spectroscopy with suitable examples. 4

(ii) 'Aldehydic protons appear between δ 9-10 ppm in NMR spectra'. Explain.

B) Answer any **one** of the following :—

(a) An organic compound ($MF C_8 H_8 O_2$) showed the following spectral data : 4

IR (cm^{-1}) : 1710

NMR δ (ppm) : 3.5 (2H, s), 7.2 (5H, m) 10.8 (1H, s)

Mass m/z : 136 (M⁺), 91 (base peak) and 45.

Deduce the structure of the compound and explain its fragmentation.

(b) (i) Explain the following terms in mass spectrometry : 4

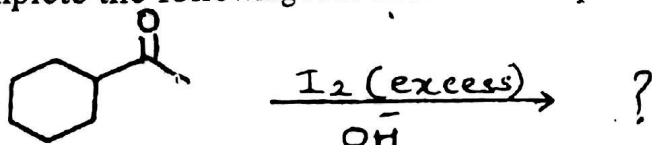
(1) metastable ion peak

(2) isotopic peaks.

(ii) What are first order spectra in NMR spectroscopy ?

Attempt any four of the following :—

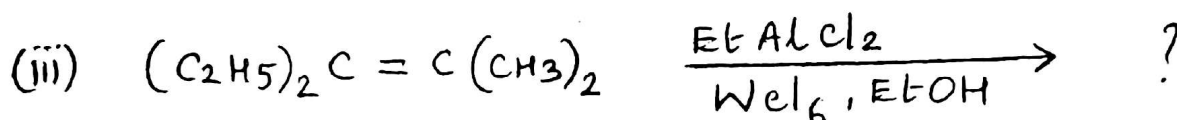
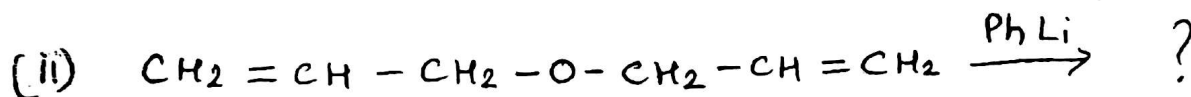
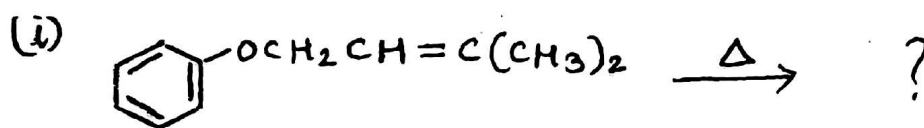
- (a) Complete the following reaction with a stepwise mechanism.



- (b) Predict the product and give the mechanism of the following reaction



- (c) Complete the following reactions :—



- (d) Explain the mechanism of Schmidt reaction with a suitable example.
- (e) Which of the following will absorb at longer wavelength and why?
- A neutral or acid solution of aniline
 - Biphenyl or 2, 2', 6, 6' - tetramethylbiphenyl.
- (f) What are fundamental, overtone and combination bands in IR spectroscopy?
- (g) Explain Retro-Diels-Alder reaction in mass spectrometry.
- (h) What is vicinal coupling in NMR spectroscopy? Mention the number of signals and splitting pattern expected in the NMR spectrum of $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{Br}$.
