

Q.P. Code : 35911

[Time: 2½ Hours]

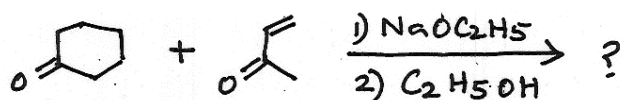
[ Marks: 60]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

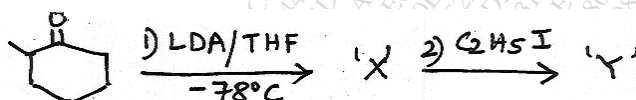
- N.B:**
1. All questions are compulsory.
  2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. (A) Answer **any two** of the following:

- (a) What is Mannich reaction? Using a suitable example, explain the mechanism of the reaction. **04**
- (b) Complete the following reaction and give the mechanism: **04**



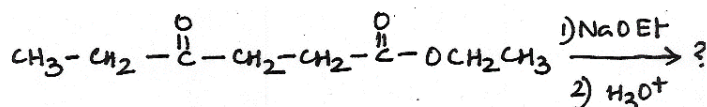
- (c) Complete the following reaction and justify the formation of 'X' and 'Y': **04**



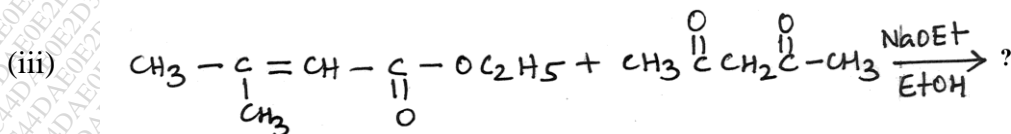
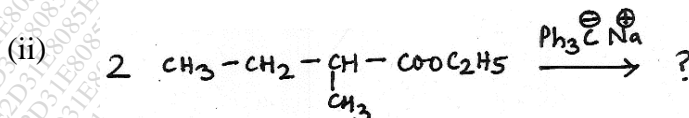
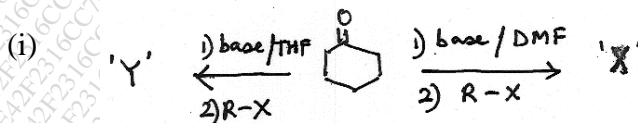
- (d) What is Knoevenagel condensation? Explain the mechanism of the reaction using benzaldehyde and ethyl acetoacetate. **04**

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

- (a) Complete the following reaction and give the mechanism: **04**



- (b) Predict the products of the following reactions: **04**



Turn Over

2. (A) Answer **any two** of the following:

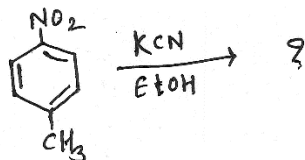
(a) Explain the following rearrangement reactions with one example each: 04

(i) Baylis Hilman

(ii) Tiffeneau Demjanov

(b) What is McMurry coupling reaction? Explain its mechanism. 04

(c) Complete the following reaction and give its mechanism: 04



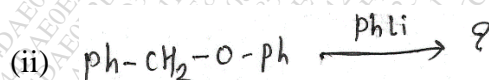
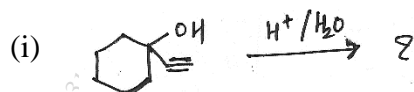
(d) Give the mechanism for the following conversions: 04

(i) Diethyl sulfoxide to  $\alpha$ -acyloxydiethyl thioether

(ii) Acetophenone oxime to  $\alpha$ -aminoacetophenone

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

(a) Predict the products of the following reactions and name them: 04



(b) What is Passerini rearrangement? Give its mechanism. 04

3. (A) Answer **any one** of the following:

(a) Show the interaction of allyl cation and allyl anion with their  $\pi$  - MO diagrams. Predict the product of the reaction. 04

(b) Explain the following in IR spectroscopy: 04

(i) Importance of finger print region

(ii) Structure determination of compounds containing a carbonyl group

(c) Draw the  $\pi$  - MO diagram to show the relative energies of the MOs of formaldehyde and ethene. Explain their reactivity with nucleophiles on the basis of their FMOs. 04

(d) Ethene absorbs at  $\sim 165$  nm while butadiene absorbs at  $\sim 214$  nm in UV spectroscopy. Explain, using MO diagrams of ethene and butadiene. 04

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

- (a) Explain the effect of solvent polarity on  $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$  and  $n \rightarrow \pi^*$  transitions in UV spectroscopy with suitable examples. **04**
- (b) How are the following compounds distinguished using IR spectroscopy: **04**
- $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CO})_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{-COOH}$  and  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COCH}_3$
  - ortho- and para-hydroxyacetophenones

4. (A) Answer **any two** of the following:

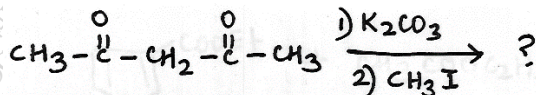
- (a) On the basis of NMR spectroscopy how will you distinguish between: **04**
- cis –and trans-alkenes
  - axial and equatorial protons in cyclohexane
- (b) What is deshielding effect in NMR spectroscopy? Illustrate the effect of the same on chemical shift with suitable examples. **04**
- (c) How will you differentiate between the two isomeric alcohols, 3–pentanol and 2–methyl–2–butanol on the basis of their  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra. **04**
- (d) An organic compound  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$  gave the following spectral data. Deduce the structure of the compound. **04**
- Ms : m/z 73, 91, 149, 164  
 IR :  $\nu_{\text{max}}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$  1730  
 $^1\text{H}$  NMR :  $\delta$  ppm 2.0 (s, 3H), 2.93 (t, 2H, J = 7Hz), 4.30 (t, 2H, J = 7Hz), 7.30 (s, 5H)

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

- (a) Write notes on the following w.r.t. mass spectrometry: **04**
- McLafferty Rearrangement
  - Retro Diels-Alder Reaction
- (b) Deduce the structure of the compound from the spectral data given below: **04**
- Molecular Formula:  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$   
 IR  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  : 1710 (s), 3000-2500 (br)  
 $^1\text{H}$  NMR: ( $\delta$  ppm) = 7.2 (5H, s), 3.5 (2H, s), 11.6 (1H, s) ( $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  exchangeable)

5. Answer **any four** of the following:

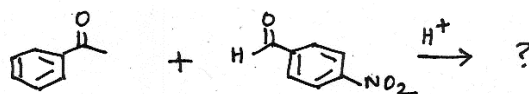
(A) Complete the following reaction and give the mechanism:



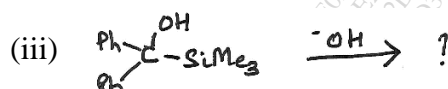
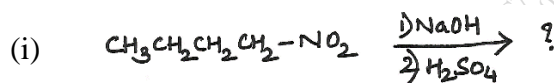


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(B) Complete the following reaction and name the reaction:



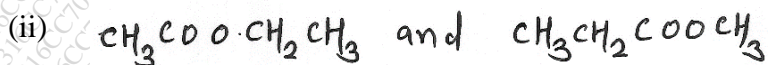
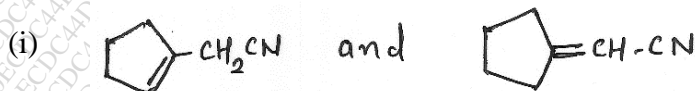
(C) Complete the following reactions:



(D) Explain the mechanism of Boulton-Katritzky rearrangement with a suitable example.

(E) 'Dimerization of ethane takes place via photochemical pathway'. Explain on the basis of HOMO-LUMO interaction using a  $\pi$  - MO diagram.

(F) Can UV spectroscopy be used to distinguish between the following isomers? If yes, Explain.



(G) Define the following terms in mass spectrometry:

- Base peak
- Isotopic abundance
- Molecular Ion

(H) Give the fragmentation pattern of salicylic acid in mass spectrometry.

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