

Roll No. ~~795/5,600/KD/166~~

Total Pages : 4

GSE/D-19

795

CHEMISTRY

[Organic Chemistry (Theory)]

Paper : III

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 32

Note : Attempt *five* questions in all, by selecting *two* questions from each section. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

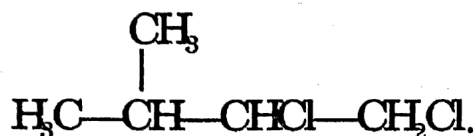
Compulsory Question

1. (a) Which is permanent effect :
- (i) Inductive effect.
 - (ii) Electromeric effect.
- (b) Why all carbon-carbon bonds are equivalent in benzene ?
- (c) Write the structure of optically active carboxylic acid having molecular formula $C_3H_6O_3$.
- (d) Out of eclipsed and staggered conformation of ethane, which is more stable.
- (e) Give the type of hybridisation and structure of alkyl carbanion.
- (f) Give an example of plane of symmetry.

795/5,600/KD/166

[P.T.O.
11/12

(g) Mark the secondary carbon atom in the following :



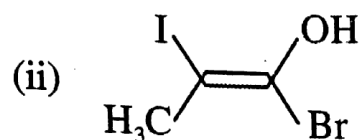
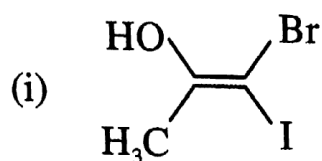
(h) Pick up electrophiles from the following :

ROH, H_3O^+ , BF_3 , CN^- (1×8=8)

SECTION-A

2. (a) Define resonance. Write the properties of resonance hybrid. 2
- (b) What are localised and delocalised bonds ? Give examples. 2
- (c) What is inductive effect ? Discuss the types citing suitable examples. 2
3. (a) Define electromeric effect. What is the main condition for this effect to occur ? 2
- (b) What are functional isomers ? Give two examples. 2
- (c) What is hyperconjugation ? Why is it called no-bond resonance ? 2
4. (a) Explain the cause of optical activity. 2
- (b) What are the axial and equatorial bonds in cyclohexane? 2

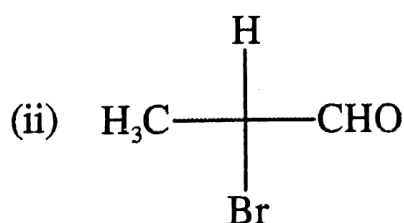
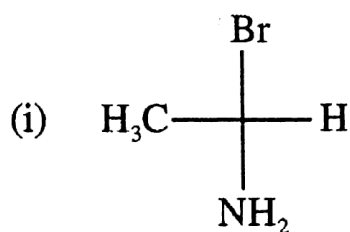
(c) Assign E and Z configuration



5. (a) Differentiate between configuration and conformation. 2

(b) What are meso compounds ? Give examples. Why are they optically inactive ? 2

(c) Assign R and S configuration.



2

SECTION-B

6. (a) What are free radicals ? Explain the order of stability of free radicals. 3

(b) What are carbenes ? Give their types and draw their structures. 3

795/5,600/KD/166

3

[P.T.O.]

7. (a) What are electrophiles ? Give their types with examples. 3

(b) Explain the following with suitable examples :

(i) Substitution reactions.

(ii) Elimination reactions.

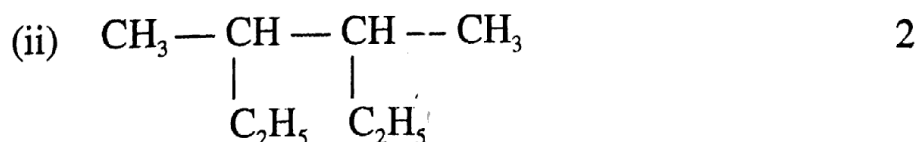
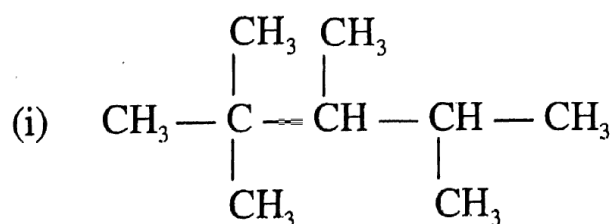
(iii) Addition reactions. 3

8. (a) Give preparation of alkanes by :

(i) Kolbe's reaction.

(ii) Carey House Reaction. 4

(b) Give IUPAC names of the following :



9. (a) Define and explain reactivity- selecting principle. 3

(b) Give *two* methods of preparation of cycloalkanes. 3