

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks: 100]

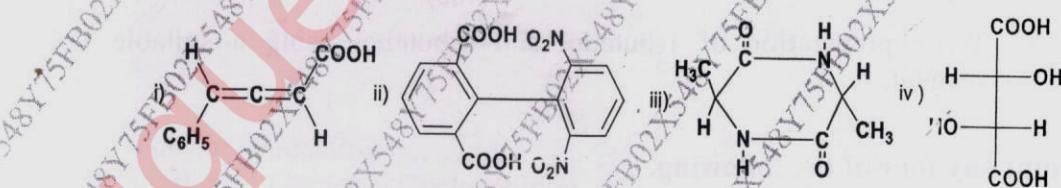
1. All questions are compulsory.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Use of log table/ non-programmable calculator is allowed.

Q.1 Attempt any four of the following.

- | | | |
|-------|--|---------|
| A) | Give the full form of NGP. Explain with a suitable example the effect of NGP on kinetics and stereochemistry of the reaction. | 20
5 |
| B) a) | Distinguish between acidity and electrophilicity. | 3 |
| b) | What is pyrolytic elimination of acetates? | 2 |
| C) | What are pericyclic reactions? Name different types of pericyclic reactions. Explain any one of it with a suitable example. | 5 |
| D) a) | Explain acyl nucleophilic substitution reaction with suitable example. | 3 |
| b) | Complete the following reaction and name the reaction involved.
$\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_3 + \text{NaOH} \longrightarrow ?$ | 2 |
| E) | What is photoreduction? Explain the mechanism of photoreduction of benzophenone. | 5 |
| F) a) | Explain the Norrish type-II reaction of 2-pentanone. | 3 |
| b) | Write a note on photosensitization reaction. | 2 |

Q.2 Attempt any four of the following.

- | | | |
|----|---|---------|
| A) | Write a note on stereochemistry of allenes. | 20
5 |
| B) | Define molecular chirality. State whether the following compounds are optically active or optically inactive. | 5 |



- C) Give the Skraup synthesis of quinoline. Write the reaction of quinoline with n-butyl lithium.

- D) What is the action of following reagents on pyridine N-oxide?

- i) Br_2 , Oleum, 70°C
- ii) SO_2Cl_2
- iii) NaNH_2 in Liq. NH_3
- iv) Conc. $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{Conc. H}_2\text{SO}_4$, 160°C
- v) n-BuLi

- E) a) Write a note on biopesticides.

- b) Draw the resonating structures of Pyridine-N-oxide

- F) What are agrochemicals? Mention its two advantages. Write the synthesis of Indole-3-acetic acid.

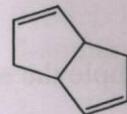
Q.3 Attempt any four of the following.

A) Illustrate any two principles of Green Chemistry with suitable example.

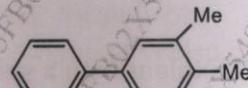
B) Draw the structure of following organic compounds:

- i) Bicyclo[2.2.2]octan-2-one ii) Hepta-2,3,4-trienoic acid
iii) 4,4'-Dinitrobiphenyl iv) 3,4-Difluoroquinoline
v) 1-Ethyl-isoquinoline

C) Write IUPAC name of the following compounds;



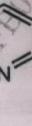
i)



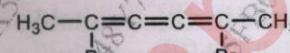
ii)



i



2



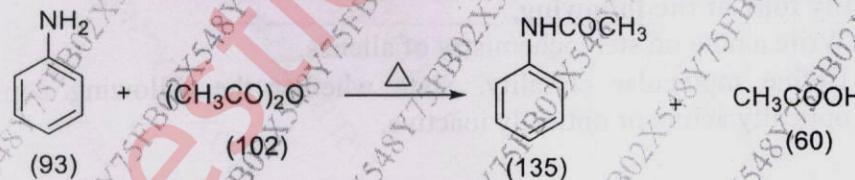
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D) Explain the following terms with suitable examples

i) Green reagent

jj) Green catalyst

E) Calculate the % atom economy and theoretical yield of the following reaction if the given weight of aniline is 0.5g.



F) Write preparation of 1-butanol and 2-butanol using a suitable Grignard reagent.

Q.4 Attempt any four of the following

A) Write the synthesis of citral starting from methyl heptenone

B) Explain chromophore-auxochrome interaction in UV-visible spectroscopy with suitable examples.

What is Molecular ion peak? Give the mass fragmentation of acetone and 2-methylbut-2-ene.

D) Write the synthesis of Adrenaline from 2,3-Dihydroxy benzaldehyde

E) What are Isoprene and special isoprene rules? Write the harmful effects of Nicotine.

F) Explain the use of Hoffmann's exhaustive methylation and degradation in finding structure of alkaloids.

Q.5 A) Select the correct option and complete the following statements: (any five)

a) Cope elimination is observed in.....

- i) N-substituted amide
- ii) Aromatic ketoxime
- iii) Tertiary amine oxide

b) All nucleophiles are.....

- i) Lewis acid
- ii) Lewis base
- iii) Neutral

c) 1,3,5-Hexatriene undergoes electrocyclic reaction to form.....

- i) 1,3-Cyclohexadiene
- ii) Cyclohexane
- iii) 1,4-Cyclohexadiene

d) Basicity is a term.

- i) Kinetic
- ii) Thermodynamic
- iii) Photochemical

e) Phosphorescence involves the transition of.....

- i) Singlet-Singlet
- ii) Triplet-Triplet
- iii) Triplet-Singlet

f) Conversion of Allyl benzene to phenyl cyclopropane is an example of reaction.

- i) di- π Methane
- ii) Norrish type-I
- iii) Norrish type-II

g) A triplet state has a energy than the singlet state.

- i) Low
- ii) High
- iii) Same



The above reaction is.....

- i) $(2\pi + 2\pi)$ Cycloaddition
- ii) $(4\pi + 2\pi)$ Cycloaddition
- iii) Group Transfer reaction

Q.5 B) State whether true or false: (any five)

a) Meso-tartaric acid is optically active.

b) Cummulenes with odd number of double bonds show optical isomerism.

c) Atropisomerism is due to restricted rotation around C-C single bond in biphenyls.

d) DDT and BHC belong to the class of insecticides.

e) Karanja oil is not a biopesticide.

f) Bromination of pyridine-N-oxide takes place at 4-position

g) Isoquinoline is also known as 2-azanaphthalene.

Q.5 C) Fill in the blanks with correct alternatives given in the bracket: (any five)

(Biphenyl, Mannich, KMnO₄, Methyl Chloride, three components, Nine, Vinylic, linear, NaSH, Acid, Twelve, Benzylic)

- a) Methyl Lithium on treatment with forms ethane.
- b) The reduction of m-Dinitrobenzene by using gives m-nitroaniline.
- c) o-Chlorotoluene on treatment with gives o-Chlorobenzoic acid.
- d) Green Chemistry is based on principles.
- e) Biginelli reaction is type of reaction.
- f) NBS is brominating agent.
- g) (C₆H₅)₂ is a molecular formula of
- h) β -amino carbonyl compound is also called base.

Q.5 D) Match the columns: (any five)**Column A**

- a) Turpentine oil
- b) Leuco base of crystal violet
- c) Oxidation of Citral
- d) Chromophore
- e) Eicosanoids
- f) Pinners work
- g) Mass spectrum

Column B

- | | |
|--------|-----------------------|
| (i) | Colour bearing group |
| (ii) | m/e value |
| (iii) | Structure of Nicotine |
| (iv) | α -Pinene |
| (v) | Colourless |
| (vi) | Geranic acid |
| (vii) | Prostaglandins |
| (viii) | -OH |
| (ix) | Lactic acid |