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## B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2016

## Third Semester

## Core Course-FUNDAMENTALS OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

(Common for B.Sc. Chemistry Model I, Model II, B.Sc. Petrochemicals and B.Sc. Chemistry Environment and Water Management)

[2013 Admission onwards]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 60 Marks

#### Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. How is the mechanism of a nucleophilic substitution reaction is determined by following its stereochemical cause in certain cases?
- 2. Write the structural formula of (E) 2 Bromol -1- Chloro -1-Fluoroethene.
- 3. Draw the structure of Tert-Butyl carbonium in and explain its stability.
- 4. Meso Tartaric acid is optically inactive. Give reason.
- 5. Draw the Sawhorse projection formula of staggered and Eclipsed conformations of Ethane.
- 6: Explain condensation polymerisation with an example.
- 7. What is heterolysis? Write the products of heterolysis of Tert-Butyl Chloride.
- 8. What is Resonance? Illustrate.

 $(8 \times 1 = 8)$ 

### Part B

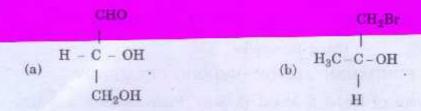
Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 9. How does Steric effects influence Alephatic nucleophilic substitution reaction, explain?
- 10. State and explain Markownikoff's rule.

Turn over

11. Analyze (R) and (S) configuration for the following compounds:



- Rationalise (a) It is difficult to nitrate Benzoic acid; (b) 2, 4, 6-denitrochlorobenzoic acid is easily hydrolysed by dil alkali.
- Differentiate between Enantiomers and Diastereomers with suitable examples.
- Define Inductive effect. Based on this arrange the following compounds in the decreasing order of Acid strength. Give reason CH<sub>3</sub>COOH; CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH; Cl-CH<sub>2</sub>COOH; ClCH<sub>2</sub> - CH<sub>2</sub> - COOH.
- 15. State and explain Hoflman's rule.
- NH<sub>2</sub> group in Aniline is O and P directing whereas –NO<sub>2</sub>Gr in Nitrobenzene is meter directing explain giving reasons.
- 17. What is mesomeric effect? Explain.
- 18. Primary secondary tertiary free radicle. Give the order stability. Give reason for your answer.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ 

#### Part C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 19. What are the important criteria required for a molecule to show optical activity? Discuss.
- 20. Write a note on reaction intermediates and their stabilities.
- 21. Discuss the optical isomerism of Lactic acid. Draw the pictures of different isomers.
- 22. Discuss the mechanism of:
  - (a) Sulphonation of Benzene.
  - (b) Chlorination of Benzene in presence of Anhydrous AlCl<sub>3</sub>.
- Discuss the Aromaticity of Non-Benzenoid compounds.
- 24. Draw the different conformers of Cyclohexane, and discuss on their relative stability.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$ 

### Part D

## Answer any two questions.

# Each question carries 12 marks.

## 25. (a) Discuss on:

- (i) Optical isomerism of compounds without asymmetric Carbon atoms.
- (ii) Geometric isomerism.
- (b) What is Resolution? Describe any three methods used for Resolution.
- 26. (a) Write briefly on structure and stability of Naphthalene.
  - (b) Discuss the reactivity of Naphthalene towards Electrophilic displacement.
  - (c) Discuss Br molecular displacement mechanism of Aromatic Nucleophilic substitution.
- 27. (a) Discuss the conformational analysis of n-Butane.
  - (b) What is Asymmetric synthesis? Discuss the methods of Asymmetric synthesis.
  - (c) Distinguish between SN1 and SN2 mechanisms.
- 28. (a) What is E2 Elimination? Discuss the mechanism of E2 elimination. What are the Factors influences E2 elimination.
  - (b) Discuss the mechanisms involved in Cationic and anionic polymerisation.
  - (c) Explain Hyper conjugative effect.

 $(2 \times 12 = 24)$