

Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.)-II Fourth Semester  
**B.Sc. 2452 - Chemistry Paper-II (Organic Chemistry)**

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



**GUG/W/18/1285**

Max. Marks : 50

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1. a) What are chromophores and auxochromes? Explain the following terms with suitable examples. 5  
1) Red-Shift 2) Blue Shift.
- b) Discuss different types of stretching and bending vibration in I.R. spectroscopy? 5
- OR**
- c) Discuss Lamberts - Beer's Law. 2½
- d) Discuss following transitions in ultra-violet and visible spectroscopy. 2½  
1)  $\sigma \rightarrow \sigma^*$  Transition  
2)  $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$  Transition
- e) What happens when a molecule absorbs infrared radiations? 2½
- f) Write note on Finger print region in I.R spectroscopy. 2½
2. a) What is acidity of carboxylic acid. Explain the effect of electron donating groups and electron withdrawing groups on the acidity of carboxylic acid? 5
- b) What are acyl derivatives. Discuss relative reactivities of different acyl derivatives. How will you prepare acetyl chloride from acetic acid? 5
- OR**
- c) Discuss the mechanism of decarboxylation of carboxylic acids? 2½
- d) How phthalic acid is obtained from ortho-xylene? and what is the action of heat on phthalic acid? 2½
- e) Discuss the mechanism of alkaline hydrolysis of ester? 2½
- f) How will you convert acetic anhydride into acetamide and acetyl chloride? 2½
3. a) What are nitroalkanes? Discuss the reduction of nitrobenzene in different medium. 5
- b) What are amines? How will you separate primary secondary and tertiary amines from their mixture by Hoffman's method? 5
- OR**
- c) Explain why halonitroarenes are more reactive than aryl halides? 2½
- d) What is benzene diazonium salt? What happens when benzene diazonium chloride is heated with KCN? 2½
- e) What is basicity of amines? Explain why trimethyl amine is less basic than dimethyl amine? 2½
- f) Give preparation and uses of picric acid. 2½

4. a) Give the principle and calculations involved in the estimation of nitrogen by Duma's method. 5  
 5.85 mg of organic substance containing nitrogen was Kjeldahl Zed and ammonia evolved was absorbed in 2.26 ml of 0.1 N HCl. The excess of acid required 0.5 ml N/S NaOH for its neutralization. Calculate the percentage of nitrogen.
- b) How will you prepare acetoacetic ester by Claisen condensation reaction? Discuss the keto-enol tautomerism in acetoacetic ester? 5
- OR**
- c) 0.3 gms of an organic substance gives 0.54 gms of water and 0.88 gms of carbon dioxide on complete combustion. Calculate the percentage of carbon and hydrogen in the compound. 2½
- d) What are organometallic compounds? How will you prepare tertiary alcohol from Grignard reagent? 2½
- e) How will you obtain Crotonic acid from malonic ester? 2½
- f) Give principle and calculations involved in the estimation of halogen in an organic compound by Carius method. 2½
5. Attempt **any ten**.
- 1) What is molar absorptivity? 1
  - 2) Define the term hyperchromic shift. 1
  - 3) What is infrared spectrum? 1
  - 4) Write HVZ reaction 1
  - 5) What is the action of ammonia on succinic acid (Reaction only)? 1
  - 6) What is IUPAC name of  $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{NH}}$ ? 1
  - 7) Give any one method for preparation of nitroethane. 1
  - 8) What is the action of bromine on aniline? (reaction only) 1
  - 9) Give one example of coupling reaction (reaction only) 1
  - 10) Define empirical formula. 1
  - 11) What are alpha hydrogens. 1
  - 12) Arrange the following compounds in decreasing order of their reactivity. 1  
 1)  $\text{CH}_3\text{MgBr}$     2)  $\text{CH}_3\text{Li}$     3)  $\text{CH}_3\text{ZnCH}_3$

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