[Time: 2.30 Hours]

[Total Marks: 60]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

NB: 1. **All** questions are **compulsory**.

- 2. **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
- Q.1(A) Attempt any **two** of the following:
 - (a) What is Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky reaction? Give its mechanism with suitable example.
 - (b) What is major enolate formed in each of the following condition? Explain their formation.

- (c) What is Mannich reaction? Explain its mechanism with suitable example.
- (d) Complete the following reaction and give the mechanism involved.

- (B) Attempt any **one** of the following:
- (a) Complete the following reaction and explain its mechanism.

$$OC_{2}H_{5} \qquad C_{2}H_{5}ONa \qquad ?$$

$$OC_{2}H_{5} \qquad OC_{2}H_{5}$$

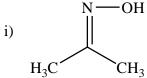
(b) Complete the following reaction, name it and explain its mechanism.

$$CH_3 \qquad i) I_2 / OH \\ ii) H_3 O$$

- Q.2(A) Attempt any **two** of the following:
 - (a) Explain Von Richter rearrangement with its mechanism.

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(b) Complete the following reactions and name them.



- i) TsCl / Pyridine
 ii) NaOEt
- $-\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ $+\text{NN}_3$
- (c) What is Curtius rearrangement? Explain its mechanism.
- (d) Predict the product and name the following reactions.
 - Ph PhLi ?

- (B) Attempt any **one** of the following:
- (a) Give the mechanism for following conversion.

- i) α-diazoketone → ketene
 - ii) O -acylhydroxamic acid → isocynate
- (b) Explain Dienone-Phenol rearrangement with suitable example. Explain its mechanism.
- Q.3(A) Attempt any **two** of the following:
 - (a) Explain the following mechanisms with suitable examples
 i) SncA ii) Sn2'
 - (b) Explain the following:-i)NGP of aryl rings in nucleophilic substitution reactionii)Overtone and combination bands in IR spectra.
 - (c) Explain **n** → **π*** transition of acetone appears at 279 nm inhexane and 264 nm in water.
 - (d) Explain Aromatic nucleophilic substitution reaction with the help of benzynemechanisms.

- (B) Attempt any **one** of the following:
- (a) Calculate the λ max of the following compounds

i)



Note: Increments for alkyl substituents on enonechromophore $\alpha = 10$ nm, β = 12 nm and higher=18 nm]

(b) Explain in the following:

- i)Vibrational coupling
- ii)Bathochromic effect and hypsochromic effect
- Attempt any **two** of the following: Q.4(A)
 - (a) a) An Organic Compound having M.F. C₅H₁₁ON showed following spectral dada:

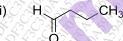
I.R. = 3500 cm^{-1} , 2970 cm^{-1} , 1690 cm^{-1} .

¹**H-NMR** = δ 0.9 (6H, d,), δ 1.3 (1H, m), δ 2.4 (2H, d) and δ 3.0 (2H, bs, exchange with D₂O). Deduce the structure of the compound and justify your answer.

(b) Explain the following in Mass spectroscopy with one example each.

- i) Ortho effect
- ii) Nitrogen rule
- (c) How will you distinguish between 2-pentanone and 3-pentanone by Mass spectroscopy?

(d) Write the number of signals and splitting pattern observed in the NMR spectra of following molecules:



- (B) Attempt any **one** of the following:
- (a) Write the fragmentation pattern of the following molecules in Mass spectroscopy.

- i) Benzyl alcohol
- ii) 2-butanone
- (b) An Organic Compound having M.F. C₁₀H₁₂O₂ showed following spectral

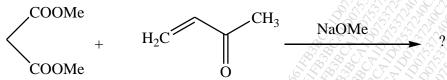
I.R. = 3090 cm^{-1} , 2970 cm^{-1} , 1735 cm^{-1} , 1250 cm^{-1} .

H-NMR = δ 0.9 (3H, t, J = 6.5Hz), δ 4.3 (2H, q, J = 6.5Hz), δ 7.2 (2H, d, 7.5Hz), δ 7.7 (2H, d, J = 7.5Hz) and δ 2.3 (3H, s). Deduce the structure of the compound and justify your answer.

- Q.5 Attempt any **four** of the following:
 - A Complete the following reaction, name it and explain the mechanism.

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B Complete the following reaction and explain its mechanism.

- C Explain Brook rearrangement with its mechanism.
- D Complete the following reactions.

i)
$$C_2H_5CH=CHCH_3$$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{Et AlCl}_2}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{WCl}_6.\text{EtOH}}$

iii)
$$Ph$$
 NH_2 HNO_2 ? CH_3 Ph $NaOH$? CH_3

- E Give the mechanism of ester hydrolysis via tetrahedral intermediate. 3
- F Which of the two molecules 1, 3 butadiene or ethene will have a greater λmax value and why?
- G Explain the term chemical shift and write the chemical shift values for carboxylic acid.
- H Explain the term Metastable ion peak and Base peak in Mass
 Spectroscopy.

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