Exam. Code: 103201 Subject Code: 1256

B.A./B.Sc. 1st Semester (Batch 2021-24) CHEMISTRY (Organic Chemistry—I)

Time Allowed—3 Hours] [Maximum Marks—35

Note:—Attempt *five* questions in all, selecting at least

one question from each section. The *fifth* question
may be attempted from any section. All questions
carry equal marks.

SECTION-A

- (a) An aqueous solution of tropyllium bromide on treatment with AgNO₃ gives precipitate of AgBr.
 Explain.
 - (b) Why isopropyl free radical is more stable than n-propyl radical?
- 2. (a) Arrange the following free radicals in order of their increasing stability and justify:

(b) How do you explain the o, p-directing nature of-CH₃ group, though it lacks electron pair ? 3

SECTION—B

- 3. (a) Using 1-methylcyclohexene as an example, discuss its ozonolysis with suitable mechanism. 5
 - (b) Acetylene forms metal acetylide but dimethylacetylene does not form such derivatives, why?
- 4. (a) Chlorination of n-butane in the presence of light gives a mixture of 72% of 2-chlorobutane and 28% of 1-chlorobutane while bromination gives 98% of 2-bromobutane and 2% of 1-bromobutane, explain.
 - (b) Sketch the mechanism of epoxidation reaction.

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SECTION-C

- 5. (a) Draw energy profile diagram for $S_N 1$ and $S_N 2$ reactions.
 - (b) 1-chlorobut-2-ene reacts with KCN to give a mixture of isomeric products. Give the structures and suitable mechanisms for the isomeric products.

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6. Discuss Baeyer's strain theory. How it is used to explain the reactivity of cyclopropane and cyclobutane rings? Also discuss its limitations.

SECTION-D

7. Predict the product/products in the following reactions:

(a)
$$NH_2$$
 NH_2 NH_2 NH_2

(b)
$$CH_3$$

$$NH_2 \xrightarrow{Br_2/FeBr_3}$$

(c)
$$\xrightarrow{Br_2/CCl_4}$$
 $\xrightarrow{Br_2/CCl_4}$ $\xrightarrow{NH_2}$

3+2+2

- 8. (a) Why does side-chain halogenation in alkyl benzene take place preferentially at α-position to the aromatic ring?
 - (b) Explain what are anti-aromatic compounds. Give two examples.