1(CCM-M)4

## **CHEMISTRY-II**

[05]

Time Allowed -3 Hours

Maximum Marks-300

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- i) Answer must be written in English.
- ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.
- iii) The answer to each question or part there of should begin on a fresh page.
- iv) Your answer should be precise and coherent
- v) The part/parts of the same question must be answered together and should not be interposed between answers to other questions.
- vi) Candidates should attempt any Five questions
- vii) If you encounter any typographical error, please read it as it appears in the textbook.
- viii) Candidates are in their own interest advised to go through the general instructions on the back side of the title page of the answer script for strict adherence.
- ix) No continuation sheets shall be provided to any candidate under any circumstances.
- x) Candidates shall put a cross(X) on blank pages of answer script.
- xi) No blank page be left in between answer to various questions.
- xii) No programmable Calculator is allowed.
- xiii) No stencil(With different markings) is allowed.

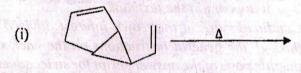
[Turn Over

1. [20 marks x 3]

- a) When salicylaldehyde is treated with ethanoic anhydride in presence of strong base, what product is formed? Give the mechanism of the conversion.
- b) How would you synthesise the following compound using aldol condensation? Give the structure of starting material (A) and the mechanism of the reaction.

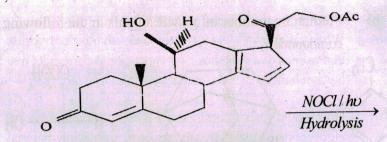
(A) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_CH<sub>3</sub>

- c) Acetaldehyde is treated with excess of formaldehyde in presence of Ba (OH)<sub>2</sub> to give a solid organic compound. Give the name and the structure of solid organic compound?
- 2. [20 marks x 3]
  - a) Give the product and the process involved in the following reactions

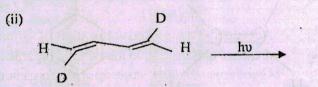


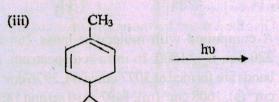
b) Complete the following reaction and explain the mechanism.

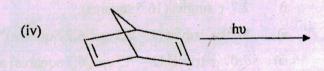
05-II



c) Complete the following reactions:





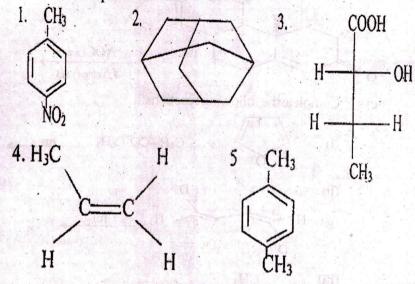


- 3. [10 marks+20 marks+30 marks=60 marks]
  - Calculate the degree of unsaturation in the compounds with molecular formula:
    - i)  $C_{12}H_{12}N_2$

ii)  $C_6H_8O_3N_2$ 

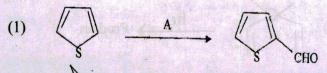
**05-II** (3) [Turn Over

b) Predict the number of pNMR signals in the following compounds:



- c) A compound with molecular mass 164 absorbs at 220 nm, E<sub>max</sub> 1800. In infra-red spectrum, absorption bands are formed at 3077 cm<sup>-1</sup> (w), 2976 cm<sup>-1</sup> (w), 1745 cm<sup>-1</sup> (s), 1608 cm<sup>-1</sup> (m), 1497 cm<sup>-1</sup>(m) and 1456 cm<sup>-1</sup>(m). In NMR, the signals formed are
  - i)  $2.7 \tau$  singlet (16.5 squares),
  - ii) 5.70  $\tau$  triplet (J = 7.3 cps, 6.2 Squares)
  - iii) 7.07  $\tau$  triplet (J = 7.3 cps, 6.7 squares) and
  - iv) 7.98  $\tau$  singlet (10.2 squares). Determine the structure of the compound.
- **4.** [30marks+20marks+10marks = 60marks]
  - a) What are the reagents (A,B,C,D and E) used for the following conversion:

05-II



$$\begin{array}{c|c} (2) & & & \\ \hline \\ H & & \\ \end{array}$$

b) Write down the products of the following reactions:

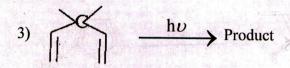
1) 
$$R-CH = CH_2 \xrightarrow{B_2H_6} Product$$

2) 
$$C_6H_5N_2+C1-\frac{\text{NaHSO}_3}{\text{H}^+\text{OH}^-}$$
 Product

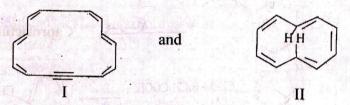
05-II

(5)

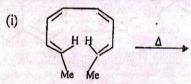
[Turn Over

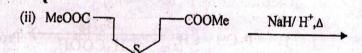


- 4) R-CH-OH  $H_2/H_2SO_4$  Product
- c) Which one of these two compounds (I and II) has aromaticity?



- 5. [15 marks+20 marks+25 marks=60 marks]
  - a) Ethyl ester of adipic acid is treated with sodium ethoxide. What product will form?
  - b) Complete the following reactions:

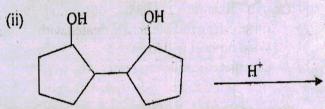




c) Pyridine follows nucleophilic substitution easily but not electrophilic. Explain mechanistically.

05-II

- **6.** [20 marks+10marks+30marks=60marks]
  - a) i) Compare the intensities of the C=C stretching band in the IR and Raman spectra.
    - ii) Explain why in Raman spectra, the Stoke's lines are far more intense than the Antistoke's lines?
  - b) Calculate the degree of unsaturation in the compounds with molecular formula:
    - i)  $C_{12}H_{12}N_2$
    - ii)  $C_6H_8O_3N_2$
  - c) Complete the following reactions with mechanism:



- 7. [10 marks+20marks+20marks+10 marks=60marks]
  - a) What are the structural differences between Nylon-6,6 and Nylon-6?
  - b) Dimethylterephthalate condenses with ethylene glycol in presence of weak base. What is the mechanism of condensation?
  - c) Describe the end group analysis for the synthesis and characterization of polymer.
  - d) What are the silicones? Give a brief account of their application in industry?
- 8. [10 marks+10marks+20marks+20marks=60marks]
  - a) During the acetolysis of exo-norbornyl
    - I) and endo-norbornyl

**05-II** (7) [Turn Over

II) Brosylates, the solvolysis of exo-isomer is much faster than that of endo-isomer. Why?

b) Which reaction in the following pair will take place more rapidly?

- c) 4-Chlorotoluene on treatment with NaNH<sub>2</sub> in liquid ammonia gives two products. What is the mechanism of the reaction?
- d) Write brief notes on:
  - i) Hammondo's postulate.
  - ii) Kinetically and thermodynamically controlled reactions.

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**05-11**