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Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

HAK-003-1015006 B. Sc. (Sem.-V) (CBCS) (W.E.F. 2016) Examination May - 2023 C-502 : Organic Chemistry & Spectroscopy

> Faculty Code : 003 Subject Code : 1015006

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours / Total Marks : 70

## **Instructions :**

- (1) This question paper contains five questions and all are compulsory.
- (2) All questions carry 14 marks each and figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (3) Write sub questions a,b,c and d of particular question together.
- 1 (a) Answer the following questions :
  - (1) Write structure of 2-Phenyl ethylamine.
  - (2) Write structure of Triphenyl phosphine.
  - (3) How many methoxy groups are present in isoquinoline ring of paperverine ?
  - (4) Which heterocyclic ring is present in coniine?
  - (b) Answer any one of the following :
    - (1) Give one synthesis for  $LiA1H_4$ .
    - (2) Complete the reaction :

Conyrine  $\xrightarrow{\text{KMnO}_4}$  [O] Oxidation

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	(c)	Ans	wer any one of the following :	3
		(1)	Write only general reaction for Curtius rearrangement.	
		(2)	Give synthesis of Veratric acid.	
	(d)	Ans	wer any one of the following :	5
		(1)	Prove the constitution of Nicotine.	
		(2)	Explain Arndt-Eistert reaction with mechanism and give one application.	
2	(a)	Ans	wer the following questions :	4
		(1)	How many asymmetric carbons are present in Fructose ?	
		(2)	Write structure of Tartaric acid.	
		(3)	Write structure of Dulcin.	
		(4)	What is Atenolol ?	
	(b)	Ans	wer any one of the following :	2
		(1)	Give synthesis of Glucosazone.	
		(2)	Write synthesis of Chrysodin-G.	
	(c)	Ans	wer any one of the following :	3
		(1)	Write step-up (Killiani) reaction.	
		(2)	Write synthesis of Adrenaline.	
	(d) Answer any one of the following :		wer any one of the following :	5
		(1)	Explain configuration of D(+) Glucose.	
		(2)	Explain :	
			(a) Mutarotation and	
			(b) Conversion and Fructose from Arabinose	
3	(a)	Ans	wer the following questions :	4
		(1)	Write structure of Imidazone.	
		(2)	Write structure of Thiazole.	
		(3)	What is the symbol of wave length ?	
		(4)	Write range of Visible region.	
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	(b)	Answer any one of the following :	
		(1) Write synthesis of Oxazine.	
		(2) Explain $\sigma \rightarrow \sigma^*$ transition.	
	(c)	Answer any one of the following :	3
		(1) Write synthesis of Pyrimidine.	
		(2) Explain Chromophore and Auxochrome with example.	
	(d)	Answer any one of the following :	
		(1) Write 2-2 synthesis for Pyridazine and Thiazine.	
		(2) Explain Absorption shifts and Intensity effects.	
4	(a)	Answer the following questions :	4
		(1) Which point group is present in $BF_3$ ?	
		(2) Which point group is present in HCN ?	
		(3) Which symmetry is observed in $CCl_4$ ?	
		(4) Which symmetry is observed in Ethylene?	
	(b)	Answer any one of the following :	
		(1) Explain with example : Vertical plane of symmetry.	
		(2) Discuss point group present in p-Dichloro benzene.	
	(c)	Answer any one of the following :	3
		(1) Distinguish $C_n$ and $S_n$ .	
		(2) Find out point group present in $H_2O$ and construct multiplication table for it.	
	(d)	Answer any one of the following :	
		(1) Discuss and explain multiplication table for $C_3v$ point group.	
		(2) Prove that in eclipsed ethane $S_n^n \neq E$ but $S_n^{2n} = E$ when n is odd number.	

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5	(a)	Answer the following questions.		4
		(1)	What information we get about in IR?	
		(2)	What is the full form of IR ?	
		(3)	What is the range of Middle Infra Red region ?	
		(4)	What is the use of prism in IR spectrophotometer ?	
	(b)	Answer any one of the following :		2
		(1)	Explain stretching vibrations.	
		(2)	Explain Fermi Resonance.	
	(c)	Answer any one of the following :		3
		(1)	Distinguish Benzyl alcohol and Butanal by IR spectrum and give all possible IR peaks.	
		(2)	The compound having molecular formula $C_8H_{11}N$ shows the following results in IR spectra. Derive the structural formula of the compound.	
			3105-3035 cm <sup>-1</sup> , 2290-2805 cm <sup>-1</sup> , 1604-1509 cm <sup>-1</sup> , 1345 cm <sup>-1</sup> , 1200-1135 cm <sup>-1</sup> , 710-645 cm <sup>-1</sup> .	
	(d)	Ans	wer any one of the following :	5
		(1)	Explain factors affecting IR spectroscopy.	
		(2)	The compound having molecular formula $C_7H_7NO_2$ shows the following results in IR spectra. Deduce the structural formula of the compound.	
			3425-3475 cm <sup>-1</sup> (doublet), 3250-2750 cm <sup>-1</sup> (broad), 1700 cm <sup>-1</sup> (s), 1600 cm <sup>-1</sup> (m), 1580-1510 cm, <sup>-1</sup> and 740 cm <sup>-1</sup> .	

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(Spectral)	I.R. DATA	
Type of Vibration	Frequency	Intensity
(1) Hydrocarban	(cm <sup>-1</sup> )	
<u>C-H Stretching vibration</u>		
(a) Alkane Stretch vib $\xrightarrow{CH_3/CH_2}$ 2	990-2850	m, s
(b) Alkene Stretch vib $\rightarrow C = CH_2 \rightarrow 3$	100-3000	m
(c) Alkyne Stretch vib $-C \equiv C - H$	3300	S.V.
(d) Aromatic Stretch Vib Ar-H	3030	ŕm
[2] C-H Bending Vibration:		
(a) (i) $CH_3$ -Bending $\longrightarrow$	1450	S
(ii) $CH_2$ -Bending $\longrightarrow$	1465	n
(iii) CH-Bending	1340	W
(b) Isoprobyl $-HC \leq \frac{CH_3}{CH_3}$	(1275	
CH <sub>3</sub>	$\begin{bmatrix} 1373\\ 1205 \end{bmatrix}$ Doubl	let
(c) Tert-butyl – C (CH)	(1385	S
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1303\\ 1300 \end{array} \right\}$ Doubl	let
(d) Alkene bending vib	1420-690	
(e) Alkene Cis $H C = C H$	$Cia 600 T_{\rm m}$	1
(f) Alkyne bending vib	CIS 090, 112	$\sin 9/0-9$
CH Roking (More then four CH group)	030	S
[3] C-C Multiple Bond:	$) \rightarrow 120 \& 625$	
(a) $C = C$ Alkene stretch vib $\longrightarrow$	1680-1600	
(b) $C \equiv C Alkyne stretch vib \longrightarrow$	2250-2100	*
(c) $C = C$ Aromatic	1600 1500	n
Ring scalatal vib	1500,1580	
4] C = O Carbonyl group	-,~,~0	11
(a)(i) $C = OAcid \longrightarrow$	1700	1.
(ii) O – H (Stretch) C-OH <u>broad</u>	→ 2700-3200	к (1
acid		1999 - 1999 -

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(b) Ketone	→ 1715	(s)
(c) (i)Aldehyde	<i>→</i> 1745	(5)
(ii) C-H Strech vib	$\xrightarrow{\text{CHO}} 2820$	
(d)(i) Ester	2750	(3)
(ii) A romotio or unseturated		(\$)
		(s)
	$\rightarrow$ 1800	(3)
(I) Anhydride	$\xrightarrow{1810} 1760$ doublet	(s)
(i) $C = O$ Stretch vib	<u> </u>	(S)
(ii) Due to NH <sub>2</sub> Group also at	3400	S in
[6] C-O .		
(i) Alconols, acids,	<u></u>	m
anhydrides		
(ii) Ether	$\xrightarrow{R-O-R} 1200-1100$	m
(iii) Ester	$\xrightarrow{\text{COOR}}$ 1245	
	1045	m
[7] <b>O</b> -H		
(î) Free-OH	3650-3600	(s)
(ii) H-bonded	3500-3200	(m)
(iii) CarboxylsAcid		(w)
(Broad)		
[8] N-H (Amine)		
(i) Primary amine-	<u>→</u> 3500	
-> NH <sub>2</sub> free	3400 Doublet	(m)
(ii) N-H bending	→ 1650-1550	m
(iii) Secondary amine —	<i>=NII</i> <sub>2</sub> → 3500-3100	m

[9]	C-N					
	Strech vib Aromatic $\longrightarrow$ 1350-1200	m				
	Aliphatic 1200-1000	m				
	$C = N \rightarrow Amines of oximes \longrightarrow 1690-1640$	(w)				
	$C \equiv N \rightarrow Nitriles \longrightarrow 2260-2240$	(m)				
[10]	NO <sub>2</sub> Nitrogroup $\longrightarrow$ 1550-1350					
	$S - H - > Marcaptans \longrightarrow 2250$	m				
	$S = O \rightarrow (i)$ Sulfoxides $\longrightarrow 1050$ (s)					
	(ii) Sulfones, Sulfony, Chlorides $\longrightarrow$ 1375-1300 (s)					
	(iii) Sulfats, Sulfonmides $\underline{so_2Cl}$ , 1200-1140 (s)					
	AR-So <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>					
[11]	$C-F \rightarrow Floride \longrightarrow 1400-1000 (s)$					
	$C-Cl \rightarrow Chloride \longrightarrow 800-600^{\circ} s$					
	$C-Br \rightarrow Bromide \longrightarrow 617$ s					
	$C-I \rightarrow Iodide \longrightarrow 500 s$					
Subst	titution Mono (Two bonds) $\Rightarrow$ 700 & 650					
	$\frac{\text{Ortho(Single)}}{\text{Meta}(\text{Two bonds})} \implies 710 \& 750$					
	Pera(Single) $\Rightarrow$ 820 $\pm$ 20					
	$DBE = \frac{(2a+2) - (b-d)}{2}$					
	a = No. of Carbon, b = No. of H, Cl, Br, I, d = No. of N, I	>				

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