



Seat No. _____

HAK-003-2015006
B. Sc. (Sem.-V) (CBCS)
(W.E.F. 2019) Examination
May - 2023
Chemistry : C-502
(Organic Chemistry & Spectroscopy)
(New Course)

Faculty Code : 003
Subject Code : 2015006

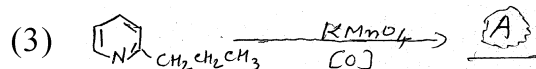
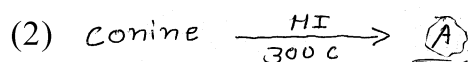
Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours / Total Marks : 70

Instructions :

- (1) Total five questions.
- (2) All questions are compulsory.
- (3) Figures to the right side indicate marks of the question.

1 (a) Answer the following questions : 4

(1) Write the structure of 1-methyl iso quinoline.



(4) Write the structure of Cinnamic acid.

(b) Answer the following : (any one) 2

- (1) Give synthesis of veratric acid from p-Hydroxy benzoic acid.
- (2) Give synthesis of N-methyl-2-pyrrolidine from succinimide.

(c) Answer in brief : (any **one**) 3

- (1) Give synthesis of coniine from pyridine by Ledenberg method.
- (2) Explain Curtius rearrangement with reaction.


(d) Answer in detail : (any **one**) 5


- (1) Explain Perkin reaction.
- (2) Explain Constitution of Nicotine.

2 (a) Answer the following questions : 4


(1) Write the structure of D(+) Allose.

(2) $D(-) \text{Fructose} + \text{H}_2\text{NOH} \xrightarrow{-\text{H}_2\text{O}} \text{A}$

(3)  $\xrightarrow{2\text{H}_2/\text{Ni}}$ A $\xrightarrow{3\text{H}_2/\text{Ni}}$ B

(4)  (2 mole) + $\text{O}=\text{C} \begin{matrix} \text{H} \\ \diagup \\ \text{H} \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} \text{A}$

(b) Answer the following : (any one) 2

(1) (2 mole)  $\xrightarrow[\text{AlCl}_3]{\text{Anhyd.}}$ B $\xrightarrow{-\text{H}_2}$ C

(2) Give method of preparation of Tollen's reagent.

(c) Answer in brief : (any **one**) 3

- (1) Explain step-down reaction (Ruffs method)
- (2) Give D(+) glucose and D(-) Fructose reactions with
(i) Hydroxyl amine and (ii) HCN.

- (d) Answer in detail : (any **one**) 5
- (1) Explain configuration of D(+) Fructose.
 - (2) Give oxidation reaction of Naphthalene (any five)
- 3 (a) Answer the following questions : 4
- (1) Write the structure of Chrysodine-G.
 - (2) Give the structure of Trans 1,4 dimethyl cyclohexane.
 - (3) Give possible transition in acetone.
 - (4) Define wave length.
- (b) Answer the following : (any **one**) 2
- (1) Explain β -carotene is coloured why ?
 - (2) Give synthesis of Isobutyl benzene.
- (c) Answer in brief : (any **one**) 3
- (1) Explain conformation of Mono-substituted cyclohexane.
 - (2) Explain chromophore and Auxochrome.
- (d) Answer in detail : (any **one**) 5
- (1) Explain chemical shift in U.V. spectra (all four types)
 - (2) Give synthesis and uses of (i) Auramine (ii) Saccharine
- 4 (a) Answer the following questions : 4
- (1) Define Point of Inversion.
 - (2) Give point group of Eclipsed CHFCI - CHFCI
 - (3) Give point group of XeOF₄.
 - (4) Give point group of Glyoxal.

- (b) Answer the following : (any **one**) 2
- (1) Rotation of 720° gave structure equivalent to the identity. Find out the value of k and n in C_n^k .
 - (2) The point group of 1,3-dichloro benzene is C_{2v} while point group of 1,4-Dichloro benzene is D_{2h} why ? Give sym. elements.
- (c) Answer in brief : (any **one**) 3
- (1) Explain Law of Association for NH_3 molecule
 $A(B \times C) = (A \times B)C$ where $A = C_3$, $B = \sigma_{v1}$, $C = \sigma_{v3}$
 - (2) Find out point group of H_2O and construct multiplication table for it.
- (d) Answer in detail : (any **one**) 5
- (1) Prove that in staggered ethane $S_6^6 = E$ OR $S_n^n = E$ when n is even number.
 - (2) Explain different types of plane of symmetry with example.
- 5 (a) Answer the following questions : 4
- (1) Write expected IR frequency of phthalic anhydride.
 - (2) In -CHO group C-H stretching vibration is observed at _____, _____ cm^{-1} .
 - (3) How can you identify Aromatic and Aliphatic compound by IR frequency.
 - (4) In IR spectroscopy which material is used for make up of prism.

(b) Answer the following : (any **one**) **2**

- (1) Explain bending vibration of IR spectra.
- (2) Give expected (approx) IR value in cm^{-1} for phenyl acetic acid.

(c) Answer in brief : (any **one**) **3**

- (1) What are P,Q,R branches of spectra ? Derive their equation.
- (2) Distinguish acetamide and ethyl amine by IR-frequency

(d) Answer in detail : (any **one**) **5**

- (1) Derive the structural formula of compound from the following IR-data.

M.F. = $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}$: IR : 3310, 3045, 2925, 2130, 1605, 1500, 1430, 1380, 1360, 1080, and 840 cm^{-1} .

- (2) Derive the structural formula from IR data.

M.F. = $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}$: IR: 3100-3000 (m), 1620-1590, 1500-1460, 990(s), 770(s), 690 (s) cm^{-1} .

IR - DATA

Type of Vibrartion	Frequency(cm ⁻¹)	Intensity
[1] Hydrocarban :-		
<u>C-H Straching vibration</u>		
(a) Alkane Strech vib $\xrightarrow{\text{CH}_3/\text{CH}_2}$	2990-2850	m,s
(b) Alkene Strech vib $\xrightarrow{>\text{C}=\text{CH}_2}$	3100-3000	m
(c) Strech vib $\xrightarrow{-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}}$	3300	S.V.
(d) Aromatic Strech vib $\xrightarrow{\text{Ar}-\text{H}}$	3030	m
[2] C-H Bending Vibration :-		
(a) (i) CH ₃ - Bending \longrightarrow	1450	s
(ii) CH ₂ - Bending \longrightarrow	1465	m
(iii) CH - Bending \longrightarrow	1340	w
(b) Isoproblyl $-\text{CH} \begin{matrix} \nearrow \text{CH}_3 \\ \searrow \text{CH}_3 \end{matrix} \longrightarrow$	1375 1385	} Doublet s
(c) Tert-butyl $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3 \longrightarrow$	1365 1390	} Doublet m
(d) Alkene bending rib \longrightarrow	1420-690	m
(e) Alkene Cis $\begin{matrix} \text{H} \backslash & / \text{H} \\ & \text{C} = \text{C} \end{matrix} \longrightarrow$	690	
Trans $\begin{matrix} \text{H} \backslash & \text{H} \\ & \text{C} = \text{C} \\ & / \end{matrix} \longrightarrow$	970	
(f) Alkene bending vib \longrightarrow	630	s
CH ₂ Roking (More then four CH ₂ group) \longrightarrow	720 & 625	m
[3] C-C Multiple Band :-		
(a) C = C Alkene strech vib \longrightarrow	1680-1600	m v
(b) C \equiv C Alkene strech vib \longrightarrow	2250-2100	m v
(c) C = C Aromatic ring scalatal vib \longrightarrow	1600,1580 1500,1450	} m
[4] C=O Carbonyl group		
(a) (i) C=O Acid \longrightarrow	1700	(s)
(ii) O-H (Strech) Acid $\begin{matrix} \text{C}-\text{OH} \\ \\ \text{O} \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\text{broad}}$	2700-3200	(w)
(b) Ketone \longrightarrow	1715	(s)
(c) (i) Aldehyde \longrightarrow	1745	(s)
(ii) C-H Strech vib $\xrightarrow{\text{CHO}}$	2820 2750	} Doublet (s)

Type of Vibrartion	Frequency(cm ⁻¹)	Intensity
(d) (i) Ester	→ 1750-1735	(s)
(ii) Aromatic or unsaturated	→ 1730-1715	(s)
(e) Acid Halide	→ 1800	(s)
(f) Anhydride	→ 1810 → 1760	} Doublet (s)
[5] CONH ₂ Amide :		
(i) C=O Strech Vib	→ 1650	(s)
(ii) Due to NH ₂ Group also at	→ 3400	s
[6] C-O		
(i) Alconols ,Acids,Anhydrides	→ 1300-1000	m
(ii) Ether	→ $\frac{R-O-R}{}$ → 1200-1100	m
(iii) Ester	→ $\frac{COOR}{}$ → 1245 → 1045	} Doublet m
[7] O-H		
(i) Free -OH	$\frac{(Alcohol,Phenls)}{(Inter-Molecular)}$ → 3650-3600	(s)
(ii) H-bonded	→ 3500-3200	(m)
(iii) Carboxyls Acid (Broad)	→ 3400-2700	(w)
[8] N-H (Amine)		
(i) Primary amine -> NH ₂ Free	→ 3500 → 3400	} Doublet (m)
(ii) N-H bending	→ 1650-1550	
(iii) Secondary amine	$\frac{=NH}{}$ → 3500-3100	m
[9] C-N		
Strech vib Aromatic	→ 1350-1200	m
Aliphatic	→ 1200-1000	m
C=N → Amines of oximes	→ 1690-1640	(w)
C≡N → Nitriles	→ 2260-2240	(m)
[10] NO ₂ Nitrugroup	→ 1550-1350	(s)
S-H -> Marcaptans	→ 2550	m
S=O → (i) Sulfoxides	→ 1050	(s)
(ii) Sulfones,Sulfony,Chlorides	$\frac{SO_2,Cl}{}$ → 1375-1300	(s)
(iii) Sulfats,Sulfonmides Ar-So ₂ NH ₂	→ 1200-1140	(s)
[11]		
C-F → Floride	→ 1400-1000	(s)
C-Cl → Chloride	→ 800-600	s
C-Br → Bromide	→ 617	s
C-I → Iodide	→ 500	s

Substitution

- Mono (Two bonds) ==> 700 ~~650~~
- Ortho (Single) ==> 750 ± 20
- Meta (Two bonds) ==> 710 ~~750~~
- Pera (Single) ==> 820 ± 20