MODEL PAPER

SECOND YEAR B.Sc., DEGREE EXAMINATION

SEMESTER-III

CHEMISTRY COURSE-III: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY & SPECTROSCOPY

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 75

PART-A

5 X 5 = 25 Marks

Answer any **FIVE** of the following questions. Each carries **FIVE** marks

- 1. Discuss two methods for preparation of aryl halides.
- 2. Explain the mechanism for Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement.
- 3. Discuss the mechanism for Bayer-villiger oxidation reaction.
- 4. Explain the effect of substituents on acidic strength of mono-carboxylic acids.
- 5. Write the mechanism for Claisen Condensation reaction.
- 6. Write the selection rules in rotational spectroscopy.
- 7. Explain Spin Spin coupling and Coupling Constant.
- 8. Explain types of electronic transitions in UV spectroscopy.

PART- B

5 X 10 = 50 Marks

Answer ALL the questions. Each carries TEN marks

9 (a). Give the mechanism & stereochemistry of SN^1 & SN^2 reactions of alkyl halides with suitable example.

(or)

- (b). Explain the following reactions with mechanism.
 - (i) Reimer-Tiemann reaction (ii) Fries rearrangement.
- 10 (a). Discuss the mechanism for following reactions.
 - (i) Perkin reaction.
- (ii) Cannizaro reaction

(or)

- (b). Write the preparation and any three synthetic applications of diethyl malonate.
- 11.(a). Explain acid and base hydrolysis reaction of esters with mechanism.

(or)

- (b). Explain the mechanisms of Curtius rearrangement & Arndt –Eistert reaction.
- 12.(a). (i) Write a note on vibrational degrees of freedom for polyatomic molecules.
 - (ii) Explain different modes of vibrations & selection rules in IR spectroscopy.

(or)

- (b).(i) Define Bathochromic shift. Explain the effect of conjugation in U.V. spectroscopy.
 - (ii) Discuss the principle of NMR spectroscopy.
- 13.(a). Write Woodward-Fieser rules for calculating λ max for conjugated dienes and α,β unsaturated carbonyl compounds , and apply them for one example each.

(or)

(b).(i) What is Fingerprint region. Explain its significance with an example.(ii) Write IR spectral data for any one alcohol, aldehyde and ketone