

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE**  
**M.Sc. Summer 2018-19 Examination**

**Semester: 1**  
**Subject Code: 11205101**  
**Subject Name: Organic Chemistry-1**

**Date: 02/04/2019**  
**Time: 10:30 am to 1.00 pm**  
**Total Marks: 60**

**Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

- Q.1. A) Write Brief note on (Each of 04 marks) (08)**  
 (a) Explain the term "Energy of activation" and "Transition state" with example.  
 (b) Explain anti-Markovnikov's Rule for reaction of HBr with Propene.
- Q.1. B) Answer the following questions (Any two) (04)**  
 (a) Do as Directed (Each of 02 marks)  
 1. Which one is more stable among  $1^\circ$ ,  $2^\circ$  and  $3^\circ$  carbocations?  
 2. Explain homolytic and heterolytic bond fission.  
 (b) What is Zaitsev's rule? (04)  
 (c) Explain hybridization and stability of carbanion. (04)
- Q.2. A) Answer the following questions. (04)**  
 (a) Do as Directed (Each of 02 marks)  
 1. Write the reaction for Propene with  $H_2O$ .  
 2. What are the different methods of generation of free radicals?  
 (b) Explain the effect of protic solvent on Nucleophilic substitution reactions. (04)
- Q.2. B) Answer the following questions (Any two) (03)**  
 (a) Fill in the blanks. (Each of 01 marks)  
 1. Transition state is formed in.....substitution reaction.  
 2. When the solvent acts as nucleophile in  $SN_1$  reaction, process is called as.....  
 3. Elimination reaction of Alcohols results in ..... formation.  
 (b) What are Carbenes? (03)  
 (c) Explain Taft equation. (03)
- Q.3. A) Write Brief note on: (Each of 04 marks) (08)**  
 (a) Discuss  $SN_1$  reaction with their mechanism.  
 (b) Give one example of Elimination reaction of Alcohols.
- Q.3. B) Answer the following questions (Any two) (04)**  
 (a) Do as directed (Each of 02 marks)  
 1. Explain the rate equation for  $SN_1$  reactions.  
 2. Explain the geometry of double bonded carbon.  
 (b) Discuss the stability of  $sp^3$ ,  $sp^2$  and  $sp$  hybridized carbanions. (04)  
 (c) Explain hydrohalogenation mechanism of alkynes with example. (04)
- Q.4. A) Answer the following questions. (04)**  
 (a) Short note (Each of 02 marks)  
 1. Why iodide is a better leaving group than chloride?  
 2. Why protic solvents are used in  $SN_1$  mechanism?  
 (b) Give chemical reaction for Benzidine rearrangements and Curtius reaction. (04)
- Q.4. B) Answer the following questions (Any two) (03)**  
 (a) Do as directed. (Each of 01 marks)  
 1. Racemic product is formed in which mechanism?  
 2. Name the product of Aldol condensation of two molecules of Acetaldehyde.  
 3. All molecule/ions can act as Nucleophile if they have.....  
 (b) Discuss Pinacol- pinacolone rearrangement. (03)  
 (c) Explain how electron donating and withdrawing groups affect the stability of carbocations? (03)