SECTION 'C' $4 \times 10 = 40$ Long Answer questions (Word limit 400-450 words.)

UNIT-I

Q.1. Explain S_NAr and benzyne mechanism of Aromatic nucleophilic substitution reaction.

OR

Explain the following-(a) Ambident nucleophile

(b) Sommelet Haouser Reaction

(b) Diazonium coupling reaction

UNIT-II

Q.2. Explain the following -

(a) Arenium ion mechanism

OR

Write a note on quantitative treatment of reactivity in substrates and electrophiles.

UNIT-III

Q.3. Write a note on bromonium ion as intermediate in stereo selective synthesis.

OR

Explain the following – (a) Regio and chemo selectivity in addition reactions. (b) Michael reaction

UNIT-IV

Q. 4. Give the mechanism and applications of the following reaction – (a) Aldol condensation (b) Stobbe reaction

OR

Write the mechanism and synthesis of olefins from carbonyl compounds by Wittig reaction.

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[1]

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CHE. 202/21

II SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2021

M.Sc. (CHEMISTRY)

PAPER-II

REACTION MECHANISMS

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAX.-80

MIN.-16

Note: The question paper consists of three sections A, B & C. All questions are compulsory. Section A- Attempt all multiple choice questions. Section B- Attempt one question from each unit. Section C- Attempt one question from each unit.

SECTION 'A' $2 \times 8 = 16$ Multiple Choice Questions

1. Reaction rate is not affected by concentration and nature of the nucleophile in-

(a) SN_1 (b) SN_2 (c) SN^i (d) None of these

2. Which one is an excellent substrate for SN_2 reaction-

a) (b)

 CH_2 -Cl

(c) $CH_3 - CH_2 - Cl$ (d) $CH_3 - CH_3 - Cl$ $| CH_3 - Cl - Cl$ $| CH_3$

[2]

- 3. In nitration of benzene ring using $conc. H_2SO_4$ and $conc. HNO_3$ the role of HNO_3 is
 - (a) Acid (b) Base
 - (c) A Reducing agent (d) An oxidizing agent
- 4. The function of anhyrons $AlCl_3$ in the Frieded craft reaction is -
 - (a) To absorb water (b) To produce nucleophile
 - (c) To produce electophile (d) To absorb HCl
- 5. Boron atom adds to the carbon-carbon double bond predominantly to
 - (a) The more substituted carbon atom
 - (b) The less substituted carbon at
 - (c) Does not add to the carbon atom
 - (d) None of these is corect
- 6. Michael acceptor is a-
 - (a) Saturated compound
 - (b) β, γ unsaturated compound
 - (c) α, β unsaturated compound
 - (d) None of these
- **7.** Knoevanagel reaction involves the interaction of an aromatic aldehyde and an active methylene compound in the presence of an amine like
 - (a) Aniline (b) Methyl amine (c) Ethyl amine (d) Piperidine
- 8. An α , β *unsaturated* aldehyde reacts with a Grignard's reagent by mostly-
 - (a) 1, 4- addition (b) 1, 3 addition
 - (c) 1, 2 addition (d) None of these

[3]

SECTION 'B' Short Answer Type Questions (Word $4 \times 6 = 24$ words.)

UNIT-I

Q. 1. Explain nucleophilic substitution at a vinylic carbon.

OR

Explain phase transfer catalysis.

UNIT-II

Q. 2. Explain why chlorobenzene is far less reactive than aniline in electrophilic substitution though chlorine and nitrogen have almost the same electro negativity.

OR

Explain SE² mechanism.

UNIT-III

Q. 3. Explain hydroboration in carbon –carbon multiple bond.

OR

Discuss the stereochemical aspects of nucleophilic addition reaction giving suitable examples.

UNIT-IV

Q.4. Write a note on use of metal hydrides in the reduction of organic compounds having carbon hetero multiple bond.

OR

Complete the following reaction and propose a mechanism -

$$CH_3 - CH = CH_2 + HBr \xrightarrow{Dibenzoyl} Peroxide$$

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P.T.O.

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