

This question paper contains 4+2 printed pages]

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S. No. of Question Paper : 1627

Unique Paper Code : 217603

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Name of the Paper : CHHT-616 : Organic Chemistry V

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry

Semester : VI

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

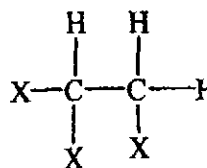
(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Instructions for Candidates :

- (1) Answer six questions in all.
- (2) Question No. 1 carries 15 marks.

I. Answer any five parts :

- (a) What is the difference between the NMR spectra of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ and CH_3CHDCI ?
- (b) Differentiate between chromophore and auxochrome by taking suitable example.
- (c) Draw high resolution NMR spectrum of the following compound showing J value also :

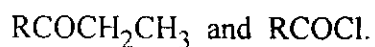


$$J = 7 \text{ Hz}$$

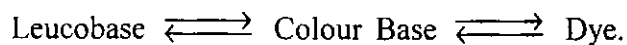
where X = Electron withdrawing group.

P.T.O.

- (d) Which out of the following two compounds will show $>C=O$ stretching vibration at higher frequency ? Give reason also :



- (e) What is the significance of polydispersity index ?
- (f) What are addition and condensation polymers ? Explain by giving suitable example.
- (g) State the condition for the changes taking place in the following : 3×5



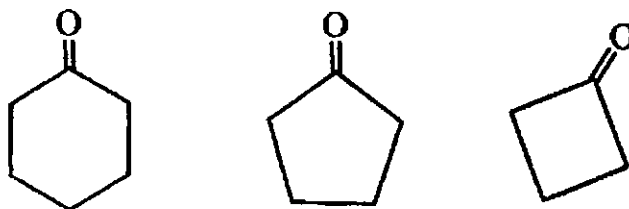
2. (a) How will you differentiate between :



using IR spectroscopy. Give reason also.

- (b) Arrange the following compounds in increasing order of carbonyl absorption frequency.

Give reason also :



- (c) Calculate the approximate wave number of the fundamental absorption peak due to the stretching vibration of the O-H group.

Force constant for O-H group = 7.7×10^5 dyne/cm

Reduced mass = $9.41 \times 1.67 \times 10^{-24}$ gm. 4×3

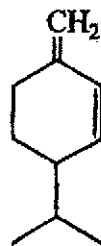
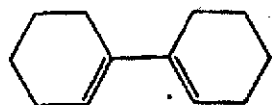
3. (a) (i) In a 60 MHz spectrophotometer, protons in an Iodomethane absorb at a position 130 Hz downfield from the TMS, when the field strength is 14092 gauss. What is the chemical shift of these protons ?

- (ii) The molecular formula of a certain dichloro compound is found to be $C_2H_4Cl_2$. Write *two* possible isomers for this formula, and show how the two structures could be distinguished by NMR.

- (b) Acetylenic hydrogens absorb at relatively high field in NMR. Explain.

- (c) Draw NMR spectrum of ordinary sample of ethanol giving reason for your answer. 4×3

4. (a) Calculate λ_{\max} (nm) for the following compounds :



Base value for :

Acyclic/heteroannular diene = 214 nm

Homoannular diene = 253 nm

Increment for each substituent :

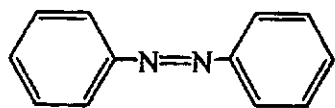
Alkyl substituent or ring residue = 5 nm

Exocyclic double bond = 5 nm

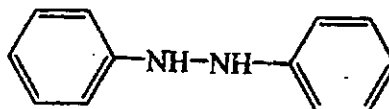
Double bond extending conjugation = 30 nm.

(b) Azobenzene is deep orange red while hydrazobenzene is colorless compound.

Explain :



Azobenzene



Hydrazobenzene

(c) How will you differentiate the following two compounds using UV spectroscopy ?
cis-cinnamic acid and trans-cinnamic acid. 4×3

5. An organic compound with molecular formula $C_6H_{12}O$ showed the following data :

UV (λ_{max}) 288 nm, $\epsilon = 24$

IR very strong band at 1715 cm^{-1}

NMR : δ 2.0(3H, s). 1.0(9H, s)

(i) Calculate double bond equivalent.

(ii) Explain :

(1) UV transition :

(2) IR absorption band

(3) NMR peaks along with splitting pattern.

Give the structure of the compound.

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6. (a) *p*-Nitrobenzene diazonium cation is much more reactive than *p*-methoxybenzene diazonium cation in coupling reaction. Explain with its mechanism.

(b) Give *one* synthesis of Indigo from anthranilic acid or aniline.

(c) Explain the yellow green fluorescence produced by fluorescein dye. 4×3

7. (a) Explain the following terms with example :

(i) Mordant dyes

(ii) Triphenyl methane dyes.

(b) Differentiate atactic and Isotactic polymers taking polypropylene as an example.

(c) Write down mechanism for the formation of resol resin from phenol and formaldehyde. 4×3

8. (a) Discuss the following terms :
- (i) Triblock copolymers
 - (ii) Weight average molecular weight.
- (b) How would you synthesize Nylon 6 ? Also give the synthesis of its monomer.
- (c) Write down anionic mechanism for polymerization of acrylonitrile in the presence of butyl lithium catalyst. 4×3