
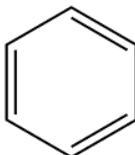
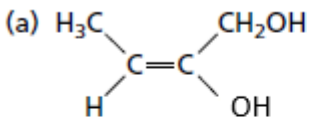
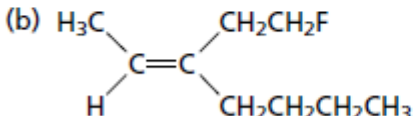
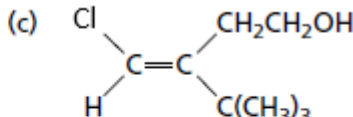
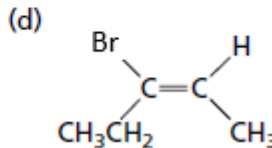
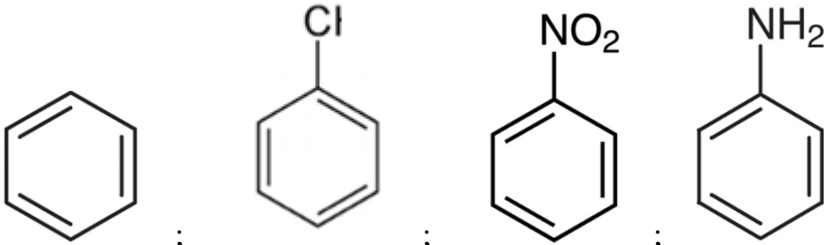

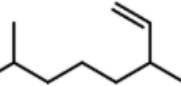
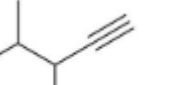
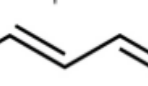

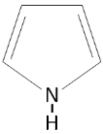

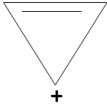
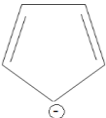



Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<div>UPES</div> <div>End Semester Examination, May 2025</div> <div><div>Course: Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry</div><div>Program: B.Sc. (H) Chemistry</div><div>Course Code: CHEM1032</div></div> <div><div>Semester: II</div><div>Time : 03 hrs.</div><div>Max. Marks: 100</div></div>			
Instructions: Read all the instructions below carefully and follow them strictly: <div><div>1) Mention Roll No. at the top of the question paper.</div><div>2) Internal choice has been given in Q9 and Q11.</div><div>3) ATTEMPT ALL THE PARTS OF A QUESTION AT ONE PLACE ONLY.</div></div>			
SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	An alkene on ozonolysis gave two moles of acetone. Deduce the structure of the alkene and name the compound.	4	CO2
Q 2	Complete the reaction and discuss the mechanism: <div><div></div><div>Benzene</div><div>+ Cl₂ $\xrightarrow[\text{Dark}]{\text{AlCl}_3}$</div></div>	4	CO3
Q 3	Explain the mechanism of addition of HBr on propene.	4	CO3
Q 4	Draw all the possible isomers of hexane and name them.	4	CO1
Q 5	Determine the configuration of each of the following alkenes as Z or E, as appropriate: <div><div><div>(a) </div><div>(b) </div></div><div><div>(c) </div><div>(d) </div></div></div>	4	CO1

SECTION B
(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)

Q 6	<p>Give reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wurtz reaction is not a good method to synthesize odd number alkane. Boiling point of isobutane is less than n-butane although both have same molecular formula. Alkanes are considered to be chemically inert. Cyclopropane gives ring opening reactions. Benzene undergoes electrophilic substitution reactions. 	10	CO2
Q 7	<p>Arrange the following as directed:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (Increasing order of reactivity towards electrophilic substitution reactions) CH_2ClCOOH; CH_2FCOOH; CH_2BrCOOH, CH_3COOH (Increasing order of Acidity) CH_3CONH_2; $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$; NH_3 (Decreasing order of Basicity) 	4+3+3	CO1
Q 8	<p>Write IUPAC names of the following compounds:</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & \text{CH}_3 & - & \text{CH}_2 & & \text{CH}_3 \\ & & & & & & \\ \text{CH}_3 & - & \text{CH} & - & \text{CH}_2 & - & \text{CH} & - & \text{CH} & - & \text{CH}_2 & - & \text{CH}_3 \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ </div> <ol style="list-style-type: none">      	10	CO1

Q 9	<p>Mention two chemical tests (with reaction) to differentiate between the following pairs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> n-pentane and 2-pentene 1-butyne and 2-butyne <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Complete the reactions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH=CH-CH=CH}_2 + \text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 \longrightarrow$ $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COCH}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{Zn-Hg and conc.HCl}}$ $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2/\text{Ni}, 180^\circ\text{C}}$ $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 + \text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{Anhy. AlCl}_3}$ 	10	CO2
SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)			
Q 10	<p>Carry out following conversions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ethene to toluene Methane to 2-butyne Ethane to Ethyl alcohol Acetylene to 2-propene Methyl chloride to acetone 	20	CO2
Q 11	<p>A. Classify the following compounds into aromatic, antiaromatic and non-aromatic with proper justification:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">    </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;">   </div> <p>B. What happens when:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sodium acetate is electrolyzed. Methyl magnesium bromide reacts with ethyl alcohol. Benzene undergoes ozonolysis. Benzene reacts with HCN and HCl in presence of anhy. AlCl₃. Cyclopentanone undergoes Wolf Kishner reduction. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A. Write short notes on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cracking Isomerization 	10 +10	CO2

B. Complete the following reaction sequence and name the final products:

