GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BE - SEMESTER-III • EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2013

		BE - SEIVIESTER-III • EAAIVIINATION – SUIVIIVIEK 2015			
Subject Code: 133501 Date: 04-06-2013 Subject Name: Organic Chemistry for Technologist - I					
Time: 02.30 pm - 05.00 pm Total Marks: 70					
Inst	1.	Attempt all questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks.			
Q.1	(a)	How is diethyl sulfide prepared? How does diethyl sulfide react with, (a) CH_3CH_2Br (b) Br_2 (c) aqueous KOH (d) H_2O_2	07		
	(b)	 Explain (i) The relative stability of 1⁰, 2⁰, 3⁰ carbonium ion. (ii) Why benzyl carbonium ion is more stable than ethyl carbonium ion. 	07		
Q.2	(a)	Write a note on (i) Optical isomerism of Tartaric acid. (ii) Optical isomerism of Lactic acid.	07		
	(b)	Give two methods for the preparation of propene. What happens when propene is treated with, (a) Br ₂ /CCl ₄ (b) HBr/H ₂ O ₂ (c) HOCl (d) Cl ₂ /500°C (e) Cold dil. KMNO ₄	07		
	(b)	OR Write a equation for the preparation of n-butane from, (a) n-Butyl bromide (b) Ethyl bromide (c) 2-Butene	07		
Q.3	(a) (b)	 How do 1⁰, 2⁰, 3⁰ alcohol differ in their behavior towards oxidation? What happen when acetylene is passed through, (a) Ammonical silver nitrate solution. (b) Dil. Sulfuric acid in presence of mercuric sulfate. (c) Red hot iron tube. 	07 07		
Q.3	(a) (b)	OR Write a note on : Aldol and Cross aldol condensation with mechanism Write the structural formulas and give IUPAC names for all isomeric alcohols of the molecular formula $C_4H_{10}O$.	07 07		
Q.4	(a)	Draw structure corresponding to the following IUPAC names; (a) 2-methyl-1,5-hexadiene (b) 2-ethyl-2,2-dimethyl-3-heptene (c) 1-ethoxy-1-propanol (d) 1-methyl-1,3-cyclopentadiene (e) 1,5-heptadiyne (f) 2,2,4-trimethyl pentane	07		
	(b)	 (g) 2-methyl-4-nitro-2-pentanol (i) A hydrocarbon (A) decolorizes dilute KMNO4 solution. (A) react with concentrated sulfuric acid to form an alkyl hydrogen sulfate which on hydrolysis yields 2- Butanol. On ozonolysis (A) gives formaldehyde and propionaldehyde. What is the structural formula of (A)? (ii) Give the mechanism of electrophilic addition reaction. 	07		
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Q.4 (a) Write the IUPAC names for each of the following compounds;

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		 (a) CH₃CH₂CH(CH₃)CN (b) CH₂=CHCH₂CH(CH₃)₂ (c) CH₃CHCH₂COOH 	
		OH (d) CH ₃ CHC CH	
		CH ₃ (e)CH ₃ CHCH ₂ CHCH ₂ COH	
	(b)	CH ₃ NH ₂ O (f) CH ₃ CH=CHC CH (g) CH ₃ COCH ₂ CH ₂ OH (i) A compound with formula C ₃ H ₈ O ₂ has two -OH group and is optically active. What is its structure? (ii) Explain the term: Electrophile & Nucleophile with suitable example.	07
Q.5	(a)	 Which of the following will exhibit optical activity? (a) Meso-2,3-dibromobutane (b) (+)-2,3-dibromobutane (c) Mixture of 1 gm of (+)-erythro-2-bromo-3-chloro butane & 0.5 gm (-)-erythro-2-bromo-3-chloro butane (d) (-)-erythro-2-bromo-3-chloro butane (e) Mixture of 1 gm of (+)-erythro-2-bromo-3-chloro butane & 1 gm (-) -erythro-2-bromo-3-chloro butane (f) (-)-2,3-dibromobutane (g) Recemic mixture of lactic acid 	07
	(b)	Give the general mechanism of nucleophilic addition reaction of carbonyl compounds?	07
Q.5	(a)	(i)Assign E,Z notation to each of the following	07
2.0		(a) CH ₃ OH (b) Br Cl $\begin{pmatrix} & \hat{y} & & \hat{y} \\ C=N & C=C \\ & \hat{y} & & \hat{y} \\ C2H5 & I & H \\ (ii) Assign R,S configuration to each of the following (a) Cl (b) OH \\ (b) & OH \\ (c) CH = C \\ (c) C \\ (c) C = C \\ (c) C = C \\ (c) $	
		BrН НООСС Н	
		H CH ₃ (iii) Which of the following compound show geometrical isomerism. (a) CH ₃ CH=CH ₂ (b)CH ₃ C=CCHCH ₃	
	(b)	$\begin{array}{c} Br \ Br \\ (c) \ CH_3CH_2CH_2CH=CHCH_3 \\ How is ethane thiol prepared? How does ethane thiol react with , \\ (a) \ CH_3COCl \\ (c) CH_3CHO \\ (c) CH_3CHO \\ (e) (CH_3COO)_2Pb \\ \end{array}$	07
