Time: 1 Hr. - ((\$ ' 9 \$ 1 & (' 7 (6 719-07-620 (5

Marks: 80

SECTION – I SINGLE CORRECT CHOICE TYPE

This section contains 4 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices A, B, C and D for its answer, out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct. (+3, -1) $4 \times 3 = 12M$

1. The increasing order of reactivity of the following compounds towards electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction is

- A. I < II < III < IV
- B. IV < III < II < I
- C. II < IV < I < III
- D. II < IV < III < I

2. What is the major product in the reaction below

- 3. An organic compound contains C, H, N, S and Cl. For the deflection of chlorine the sodium extract of compound is first heated with few drops of fuming H₂SO₄ and then AgNO₃ is added to get a white precipitate of AgCl. The digestion with HNO₃ before addition of AgNO₃ is
 - A. To prevent the formation of NO₂
 - B. To create a common ion effect
 - C. To convert CN⁻, S²⁻ to volatile HCN, H₂S, else they will interfere with the test forming AgCN or Ag₂S
 - D. To prevent the hydrolysis of NaCN and Na₂S
- 4. In the vinyl cation, the positively charged carbon is sp hybridized. Which statement about the hybridization type of the negatively charged carbon in the vinyl carbanion is correct?
 - A. The carbon is sp hybridized to help to stabilize the orbital with the lone pair
 - B. The carbon is sp hybridized to maximize s-character in the orbital with the lone pair
 - C. The carbon is sp hybridized to minimize repulsion between the bonding and non-bonding electrons
 - D. The carbon is sp² hybridised to minimize angle strain around pi-bond

SECTION - II

MULTIPLE CORRECT CHOICE TYPE

This section contains 5 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices A, B, C and D for its answer, out of which **ONE OR MORE** is/are correct. (+4, -1) 5 x 4 = 20M

5. Consider the following amines

$$\mathsf{CH_3} - \mathsf{CH_2} - \mathsf{NH_2} \ \mathsf{CH_3} - \mathsf{NH} - \mathsf{CH_3} \ \mathsf{CH_3} - \mathsf{CH_2} - \mathsf{N} - \mathsf{CH_3}$$

Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding their basicity?

- A. In aqueous solution, the increasing basicity is I < II < III
- B. In gas phase, the basic strength follows the order I < II < III
- C. The pK_b values of these amines in gas phase is in the order III < II < I
- D. In a aqueous solution, II evolve maximum heat on the basis of per mol when neutralized by adding excess of HCI
- 6. Which of the following sets of reagent when applied sequentially, on 2-butyne will produce a meso

product?

A. CCI₄/CI₂ then Br₂/CCI₄

C. Pd/BaSO₄/H₂ then Br₂-CCl₄

B. Na/NH₃(I) then Br₂/CCI₄

D. Pd/BaSO₄/H₂ then OsO₄/NaHSO₃

7. Consider the following reaction

Which of the following is/are true statement?

A. Reaction initiates by protonation of -OH followed by formation of carbocation

B. Reaction is initiated at C=C forming a tertiary carbocation

C. Here intramolecular reaction is favoured by entropy of reaction

D. The same reaction can also be accomplished using NaOH as catalyst

8. Consider the following bromination reaction

+
$$Br_2 \xrightarrow{hv}$$
 Dibromide (major)

If a pure enantiomer of reactant is taken in the above reaction, the correct statement concerning product dibromide is/are

A. A racemic mixture is formed

B. Two optically active isomers are formed

C. A pair of diastereomers in equal amount is formed

D. A pair of enantiomers but in unequal amounts is formed

9. Which of the following reduction reaction and their product is/are correctly matched?

D.
$$CI \xrightarrow{(C_6H_5)_3SnH}$$

SECTION - III

Matrix Match type.

This section contains 2 questions. Each question contains statements given in two columns which have to be matched statements (A, B, C, D) in column I have to be matched with statements (P, Q, R, S) in column II.

$$(+8, 0)$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16M$$

10.

Column - I

A.
$$\bigcup_{\substack{\Lambda'''M\\CH_3}} H \xrightarrow{Br_2}$$

Column - II

P. Racemic mixture

B. $\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} B_{r_2} \\ CCl_4 \end{array}}_{CCH_3}$

Q. Meso

C. $\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} Br_2 \\ CCl_4 \end{array}}$

R. Diastereomer

D. CH_3 $C = C \xrightarrow{H} \frac{Br_2}{CCl_4}$

S. Vicinal dihalide

11.	. Column – I has some alkynes and column – II has their corresponding reaction products.	Match th	ıem
	appropriately.		

Column - I

A. 1-pentyne

B. 2-pentyne

C.
$$C = C$$

D. $C_6H_5-C = C-CH_3$

D.
$$C_6H_5$$
— $C = C$ — CH_3

Column - II

- Gives two carbonyls when treated with Ρ. H₂SO₄/HgSO₄(major product)
- Gives a single carbonyls when treated with Q. H₂SO₄/HgSO₄(major products)
- Decolourises brown colour of Br₂–H₂O solution R.
- First on reaction with Na/NH₃(I) then addition S. of Br₂ gives racemic dibromides

SECTION - IV **COMPREHENSION TYPE**

This section contains 1 group of questions. Each group has 3 multiple choice questions based on a paragraph. Each question has 4 choices (1), (2), (3) and (4) for its answer, out of which ONLY ONE OR MORE THAN ONE is correct.

$$(+4, -1)$$

 $3 \times 4 = 12M$

Paragraph for Question No.s 12 to 14

A number of unsaturated hydrocarbons have the same molecular formula C₁₁H₂₂. All of these hydrocarbons on catalytic hydrogenation gives the same 3,4,6- trimethyloctane

12. How many structural isomers of the starting hydrocarbon, on catalytic hydrogenation can give the mentioned alkane?

1.4

2. 6

- 4. 10
- 13. How many of the above unsaturated hydrocarbons of exhibiting geometrical isomerism?

1. 3

2. 4

3. 5

- 14. If the product alkane is 3,6-dimethyloctane, how many different isomers (structural plus geometrical only) of alkenes can give this product?

1. 6

2. 8

3. 9

4. 11

INTEGER ANSWER TYPE

This section contains 5 questions. The answer to each of the questions is a single-digit integer, ranging from 0 to 9. The appropriate bubbles below the respective question numbers in the ORS have to be darkened.

$$(+4, -1)$$

 $5 \times 4 = 20M$

- 15. How many geometrical isomers exist in 1,2,4-trichlorocyclopentane?
- 16. In the list below, how many of them is/are stronger acid than formic acid (HCOOH)?

٧.

Cl₃CCOOH

I. CH₃COOH

- II. CF₂HCOOH
- III. C₆H₅COOH
- IV. (COOH)₂

VII.

VI. (CH₃)₂CHOOH

VIII. Br-COOH

- IX.HO-CH₂-COOH
- X. CH₃-SO₃H
- 17. Following is free radical allylic bromination reaction

$$H_3C$$
 $C = C < C_2H_5$ + NBS $\xrightarrow{CCI_4}$ Bromoalkene

NBS: N-bromosuccinimide

How many different monobromination product(s) are expected in the above reaction?

- 18. How many reagents from the list below would give effervescence when reacted with 1-pentyne?
 - I) NaOH
- II) CH₃CH₂ONa
- III) CH₃CH₂MgBr
- IV) NaH
- V) NaNH₂

- VI) Na
- VII) NaHCO₃
- VIII) [(CH₃)₂CH]₂ NLi
- IX) CH₃CH₂Li X) C₆H₅Li
- 19. How many of the following have an activated aromatic ring for electrophilic substitution reaction?



$$\bigcap_{\parallel}^{O}_{NHC_6H_5}$$

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