

Total Marks: 36

Max. Time: 37 min.

M.M., Min. [18, 18]

[8, 8]

[6, 6]

[4, 5]

Topic: General Organic Chemistry

Type of Questions

Single choice Objective ('-1' negative marking) Q.1 to Q.4,7, 8

Multiple choice objective ('-1' negative marking) Q.5 to Q.6

Comprehension ('-1' negative marking) Q.7 to Q.8

Subjective Questions ('-1' negative marking) Q.9

1. In which of the following species, incorrect direction of Inductive effect is/are shown?

(D)
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - MgBr$$

- 2. Resonance structures of a molecule do not have :
 - (A) Identical bonding

(B) Identical arrangement of atoms

(3 marks, 3 min.)

(4 marks, 4 min.)

(3 marks 3 min.)

(4 marks 5 min.)

- (C) The same number of paired electrons
- (D) Nearly the same energy content
- 3. Which of the following are not resonating structures of each other?

O OH
$$\begin{array}{c} || \\ || \\ (A) \ CH_3 - C - CH_3 \end{array} ; \ CH_3 - C = CH_2$$

(B)
$$\bigcirc$$
 \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

(D)
$$CH_2 = C = O$$
 $CH_2 - C = O$

- Which does not have conjugate system? 4.
 - (A) $CH_2 = CHCI$ (B) $CH_2 = CHCHO$ (C) $CH_3CH = CH_2$

- 5.* Which of the following statement/s is/are correct for the inductive effect?
 - (A) It is a permanent effect

- (B) It transmits through sigma electrons
- (C) It is represented by ←→→
- (D) It is represented by \longrightarrow or \longrightarrow .
- 6.* Which of the following resonating structures are acceptable for methyl vinyl ether:

- (A) $CH_2 = CH OCH_3$ (B) $\dot{C}H_2 CH = \dot{O}CH_3$ (C) $\dot{C}H_2 CH = \dot{O}CH_3$ (D) $\dot{C}H_2 CH = \dot{O}CH_3$

Comprehension

But-1-ene (A) and Buta-1,3-diene (B) differ not only in the number of π bonds, but (B) also has σ and π bonds at alternate positions. This type of the system is called conjugated system. Following are some of the conjugate system

In such systems, π electron shifting result into permanent polarity. This type of π -electron shift in the conjugate systems is called mesomeric effect.

Rules for resonance forms:

- (i) Individual resonating structures are imaginary, not real.
- (ii) Resonance forms differ only in the position of their π electrons or nonbonding electrons.
- (iii) Different resonating structures of a species don't have to be equivalent.
- (iv) Resonating structures must be valid Lewis structures and obey normal rules of valency.
- (v) The resonance hybrid is more stable than any individual resonating structures.

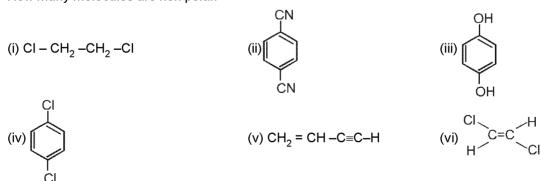
Rules for stability:

- (i) Resonating structures with more no. of covalent bonds are more stable.
- (ii) Structures in which all of the atoms have a complete valence shell of electrons (i.e., the noble gas structure) are especially stable and make large contribution to the hybrid.
- (iii) Structure that carry negative charge on a more electronegative atom and positive charge on less electronegative atom is comparatively more stable.
- 7. In which of the following compound, delocalisation is not possible

(A)
$$CH_2=CH-NMe_3$$
 (B) $CH_2=CH-NMe_3$ (C) $CH_2=CH-NMe_3$ (D)

8. Select the correct option related to stability of following structure.

9. How many molecules are non polar.





Answer Key

DPP No. #1

1. (A)

2. (A)

3. (A)

I. (C)

5.* (ABD)

6.* (AC)

7. (A)

8. (C)

9.

(ii), (iv) & (vi) are non polar.

Hints & Solutions

DPP No. #1

- 1. Case A has incorrect direction of I-effect.
- 9. (ii), (iv) & (vi) are non polar.

