

- e) What are conjugated dienes? [2]
 f) Define Saytzeff's rule with an example. [3]
 g) Explain polarity of carbonyl compounds. [3]
 h) Write one method of preparation of carboxylic acid. [3]
 i) Classify amines with an example.
 j) Explain acidity of nitro compounds containing α -hydrogens.

PART-B

(50 Marks)

- 2.a) Explain the concept of resonance in detail with an example. [5+5]
 b) Give the stability of 1,4-addition reactions of conjugated alkadienes.
 OR
 3.a) Explain Markovnikov's rule with an example. [5+5]
 b) 1-alkynes are acidic in nature. Justify the statement.
 4.a) Explain the nomenclature of benzene derivatives with examples. [5+5]
 b) Write in detail the Kekule's structure of benzene.
 OR
 5.a) Write down the various characteristic reactions of benzene. [5+5]
 b) Give the nomenclature of benzene derivatives with examples.
 6.a) Explain SN^1 and SN^2 reactions. [5+5]
 b) Phenols are acidic in nature. Explain.
 OR
 7.a) Explain E^1 and E^2 reactions.
 b) Write down the reactions for the following: [5+5]
 i) Williamson's synthesis.
 ii) Reimer-Tiemann Reaction.
- 8.a) Explain Aldol condensation reaction in detail.
 b) Give the importance of malonic esters in organic synthesis. [5+]
 OR
 9.a) Write a note on dicarboxylic acids. [5+]
 b) Explain the stability of carboxylate anion.
 10.a) Give the reductive reactions of aromatic nitro compounds. [5]
 b) Amines are basic in nature. Explain with example.
 OR
 11.a) Write a note on Diazotisation and reactions of diazonium salts.
 b) How will you distinguish between 1^0 , 2^0 and 3^0 amines? Explain. [5]