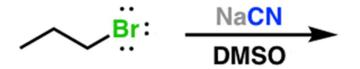
## **Chapter – 4 Practice Questions**

- 1. Define the following terms
  - a) Plane of symmetry, Centre of symmetry, Alternating axis of symmetry and Rotational axis of symmetry
- 2. What is meant by Chirality? Give examples.
- 3. Differentiate enantiomer and diastereomer. Give examples.
- 4. Discuss the following projection formulae with one example
  - a) Wedge-dash, Sawhorse and Newmann
- 5. Write notes on Dieckmann condensation reaction.
- 6. Explain the role of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> in the reaction of ketones to secondary alcohols.
- 7. How does cyclopropane react with HI and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>?
- 8. Describe the mechanism of E<sub>1</sub> and E2 reaction.
- What is isomerism? Explain structural isomerism and stereo isomerism and its types with one example each.
- 10. Discuss in detail about the conformations of n-butane.
- 11. Explain Cahn-Ingold Prelog rules to determine the absolute configuration on a chiral center. Examples must be provided for each step.
- 12. Describe the different types of addition reactions.
- 13. Explain the role of the following reagents in reduction
  - a) NaBH<sub>4</sub>
  - a) K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O7
- 14. Outline the synthesis of the following with mechanism
  - a) Paracetamol and Aspirin
- 15. Elaborate the types of isomerism in coordination complexes with an example.
- 16. Compare and contrast  $S_N2$  reaction with  $S_N1$  reaction.

17.



19.

$$CH_3$$
 $CH_3CCH_2CH_3 + -OH$ 
 $CH_3CH_2OH$ 
 $CH_3CH_2OH$ 

20.

$$CH_3CH_2CHCH_3 + CH_3CO$$
 $DMF$ 
 $DMF$