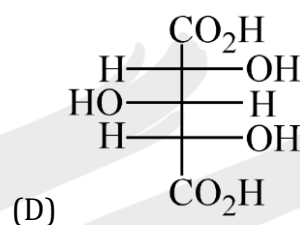
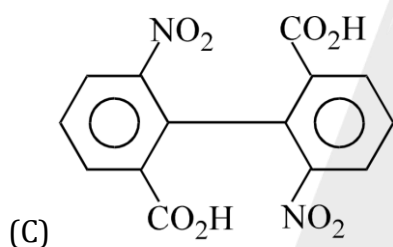
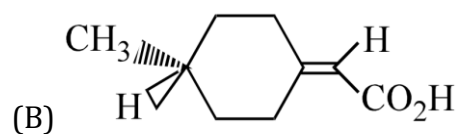
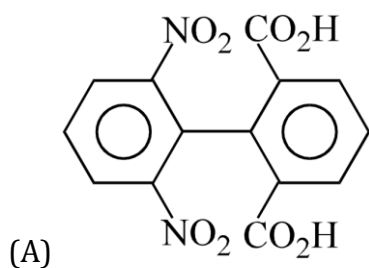


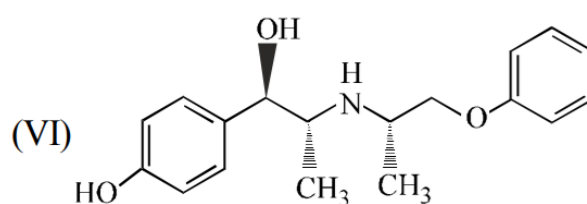
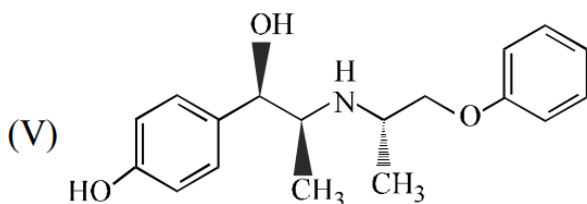
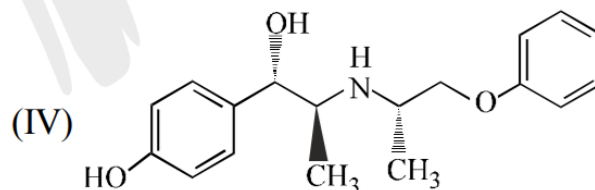
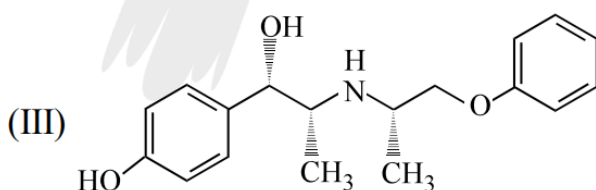
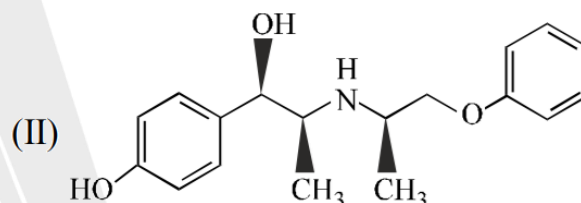
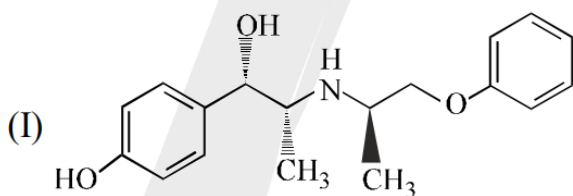
## DPP-03

1. (+)-mandelic acid has a specific rotation of  $158^\circ$ . What would be the observed specific rotation of a mixture of 25%(–)-mandelic acid and 75%(+)-mandelic acid :
- (A)  $+118.5^\circ$       (B)  $-118.5^\circ$       (C)  $-79^\circ$       (D)  $+79^\circ$

2. Which of the following compounds is(are) optically active :



3. Consider the following six structures:



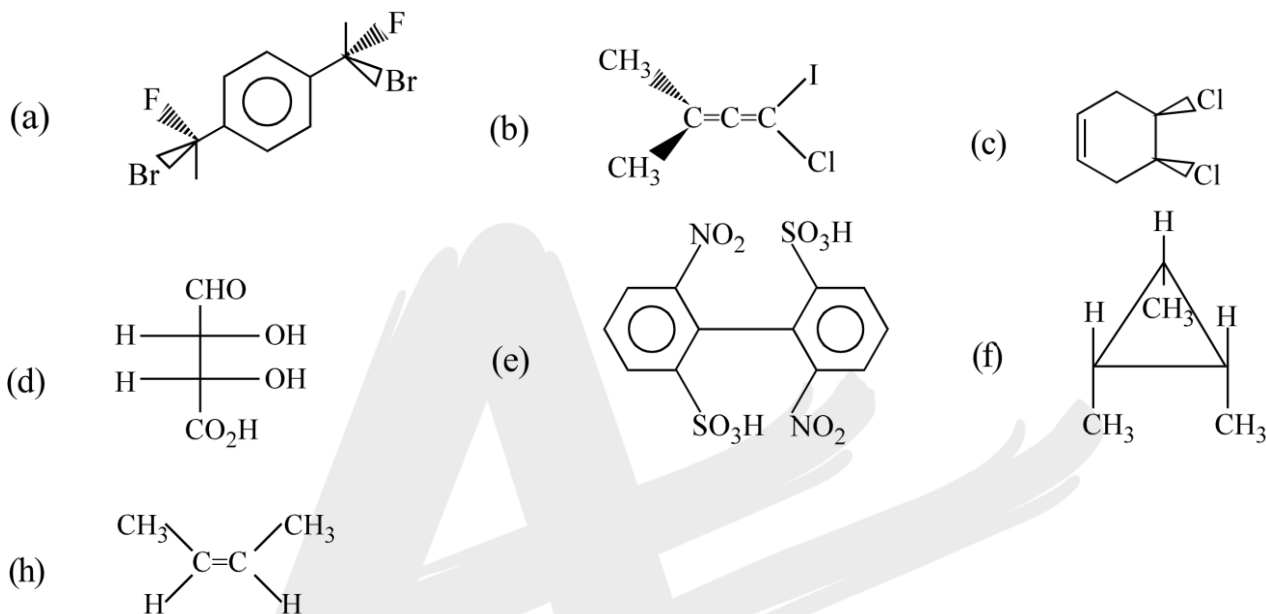
## (Organic Chemistry)

## STEREISOMERISM

How many stereochemical relationship are correct :

- (a) I and II : distereomers (b) III and IV : distereomers  
 (c) II and III : enantiomers (d) I and V : distereomers  
 (e) IV and (VI) : enantiomers

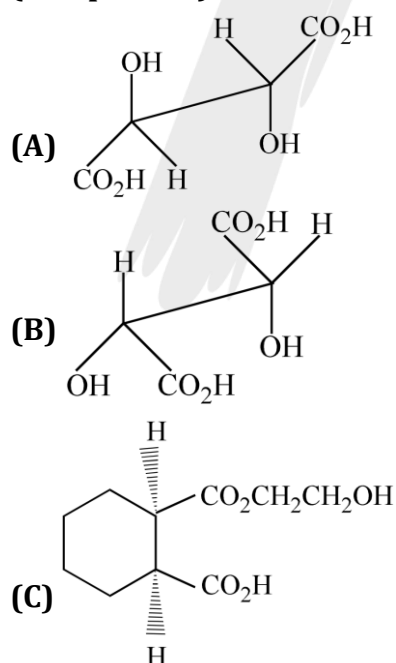
4. How many of following compounds are chiral :



5. Match the column:

## Column I

## (Compounds)



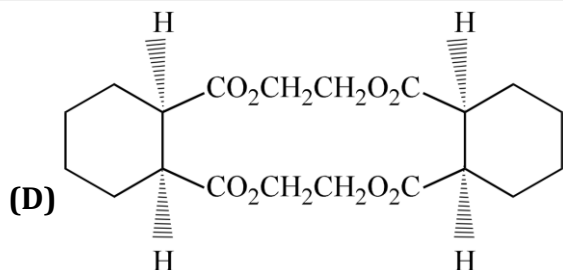
## Column II

## (Properties)

(P) Chiral

(Q) Achiral

(R) Meso

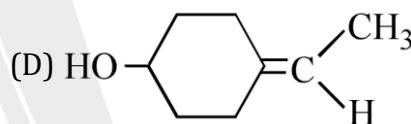
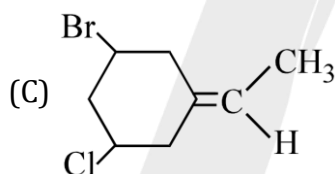
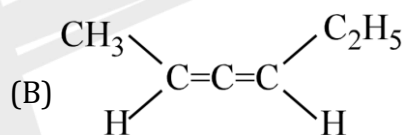
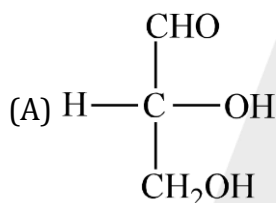


(S) Compounds containing even number of  
chiral Center

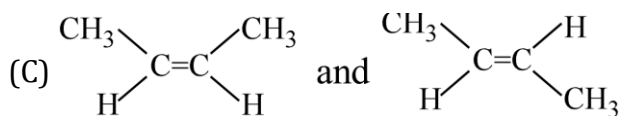
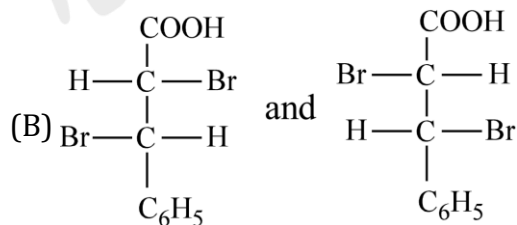
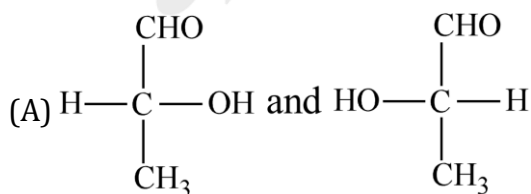
### Paragraph for Q.4 to Q.6

Isomers which are non super-imposable mirror images of each other are called enantiomers. All optically active compounds exhibit enantiomers. The stereoisomers which are not mirror images of each other are called diastereomers. Enantiomers are always chiral molecules whereas diastereomers may or may not be chiral, configuration of the compound having no element of symmetry is always chiral. Chiral molecule may or may not contain chiral carbon.

6. Which of the following compounds are chiral :

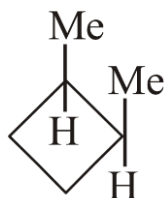


7. Which of the following pairs are diastereomers :



(D) All of these

8. Correct statement about this compound is (are) :



(A) It shows geometrical isomerism

(B) It possesses centre of symmetry

(C) It possesses plane of symmetry

(D) It shows optical isomerism

9. Find the value of  $(w + z) - (x + y)$

**Total number of stereoisomer**

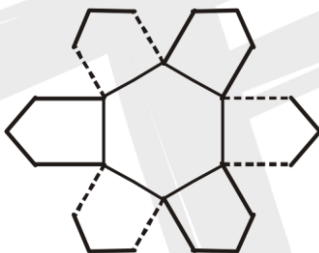
(i) 1,2-dichlorocyclopropane =  $w$

(ii) 1,3-dimethylcyclobutanes =  $x$

(iii) 2-bromo-3-chlorobutane =  $y$

(iv) 1,3-dimethylcyclohexane =  $z$

10. True statement about this compound (6,5) Coronane is(are) :



(A) It is having  $C_3$  axis of symmetry

(B) It is having  $C_6$  axis of symmetry

(C) It is having  $S_3$  alternative axis of symmetry

(D) It is having  $S_6$  alternative axis of symmetry