3 SEM TDC CHMH (CBCS) C 6

2024

(Nov/Dec)

CHEMISTRY

(Core)

Paper: C-6

(Organic Chemistry)

Full Marks: 53
Pass Marks: 21

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Select the correct answer:

1×5=5

- (a) Tertiary alkyl halides are practically inert to substitution by $S_N 2$ mechanism due to
 - (i) insolubility
 - (ii) unstability
 - (iii) steric hindrance
 - (iv) inductive effect

- (b) The electrophile involved in the Reimer-Tiemann reaction is
 - (i) : CCl₂
 - (ii) [⊕]CHCl₂
 - (iii) [⊕]CHO
 - (iv) ⊖ CCl₃
- (c) Lucas reagent is a mixture of
 - (i) ZnCl₂ + HCl
 - (ii) Zn + HBr
 - (iii) Pd + HCl
 - (iv) Zn-Hg + Cl
- (d) Which of the following compounds will give Cannizzaro's reaction?
 - (i) CH3CHO
 - (ii) (CH₃)₃C—CHO
 - (iii) C₆H₅CH₂CHO
 - (iv) CH₃CH₂CHO

- (e) Arrange the following in order of increasing acidity:
 - (i) CICH2COOH
 - (ii) Cl₂CHCOOH
 - (iii) Cl₃CCOOH
 - (iv) HCOOH

UNIT-I

2. Answer any five of the following questions:

2×5=10

- (a) What is $S_N i$ mechanism? Explain with the help of an example.
- (b) Give the elimination-addition mechanism of conversion of chlorobenzene into aniline.
- (c) Why are the aryl halides less reactive towards nucleophilic substitution reaction than alkyl halides?
- (d) Complete the following reactions:

(i)
$$H_2C$$
— CH_2 — HCN ?

(ii)
$$(CH_3)_3C-MgX \xrightarrow{O_2} ? \xrightarrow{H^{\bigoplus}} ?$$

- (e) Discuss the relative reactivity of alkyl, allyl and aryl halides towards nucleophilic substitution reactions.
- (f) Which one of the following reacts faster in S_N1 reaction and why?



UNIT-II

- **3.** Answer any *three* of the following questions: 2×3=6
 - (a) How will you distinguish between 1°, 2° and 3° alcohols by Lucas test?
 - (b) Complete the following reaction:

- (c) How would you synthesize α, β-unsaturated aldehyde from glycerol?
- (d) Give the mechanism of the following reaction:

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOEt} & \xrightarrow{\text{Na}} & \text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{OH} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} \\ \end{array}$

- 4. Answer any two of the following questions:
 - (a) Complete the following reaction and write down the possible mechanism:

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & \text{Ph} & \text{CH}_3 & & & \\ & & & & & \\ \text{Ph} & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\$$

- (b) (i) How can you prepare phenol from cumene? Give the mechanism.
 - (ii) Give the mechanism of the following reaction:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
OH & OH \\
\hline
CHCl_3 + NaOH \\
\hline
70 ^{\circ}C
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH \\
CHO
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
CHO
\end{array}$$

(c) Complete the following reactions:

(i)
$$H_2C \xrightarrow{O} CH_2 \xrightarrow{C_2H_5OH} ?$$

(ii)
$$\stackrel{\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}}{\mid}$$
 $\stackrel{\text{Pd(OAc)}_4}{\mid}$?

(iii) OH
$$\frac{1) \text{ Br}_2\text{-H}_2\text{O}}{2) \text{ Zn (dust), } \Delta}?$$

UNIT-III

Answer either Q. No. 5 or Q. No. 6

5. (a) Complete the following reactions and write down their mechanisms: $3\times2=6$

(i)
$$+ Ac_2O \xrightarrow{AcONa}$$
 (Perkin reaction)

- (b) "Aldol condensation leads to α , β -unsaturated aldehydes and not β , γ -unsaturated aldehydes." Explain. 2
- 6. (a) Synthesize the following: 2
 2,3-dimethylbut-2-ene by Wittig reaction
 - (b) Complete the following reactions with mechanisms: 3×2=6

(i)
$$\langle \bigcirc \rangle$$
 $\stackrel{\circ}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\circ}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\circ}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\circ}{\longrightarrow}$?

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(Continued)

7. Answer any two of the following questions:

2×2=4

(a) Mention the synthetic applications of the following reagents (any two): 1×2=2

(i) HIO₄

(ii) LiAlH₄

(iii) SeO2

- (b) What is active methylene compound?

 Show the keto-enol tautomerism in ethyl acetoacetate.

 1+1=2
- (c) What is Michael reaction? Explain with a suitable reaction.
- 8. Synthesize methyl vinyl ketone from acetone.

Or

How is barbituric acid prepared using malonic ester?

UNIT-IV

Answer either Q. No. 9 or Q. No. 10

- 9. (a) "Carboxylic acids have higher boiling point than the alcohols." Explain.
 - (b) Identify A, B and C in the following reactions:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \text{conc. HNO}_3 \\ \hline & & \text{conc. H}_2\text{SO}_4 \end{array} \rightarrow A \quad \begin{array}{c|c} & & \text{SOCl}_2 \\ \hline & & & \\ \end{array} \rightarrow B \quad \begin{array}{c|c} & \text{NaBH}_4 \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ \end{array} \rightarrow C$$

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(Turn Over)

2

3

(c)	Syn	thesize the following: 2	×2=4
	(i)	Cinnamic acid from benzaldehyde	9
		by using Knoevenagel reaction	
	(ii)	Propanoic acid to ethanoic acid by	7
		Hofmann degradation	
(a)	Con	nplete the following reactions: 1	×2=2
		COOH PCIs	
	(1)	$\frac{\text{PCl}_5}{150 ^{\circ}\text{C}}?$	
		COOH	
	<i>(21)</i>	CH2COOH SOCI2	
	(III)	CH ₂ COOH SOCl ₂ ?	
(b)		cuss the mechanism of acid	
	cata	alyzed hydrolysis of ester.	3
(c)	(i)	How would you synthesize lactic	c
		acid from propene?	2
	(ii)	Justify the observation tha	
		o-hydroxybenzoic acid is a stronger	
		acid than a methoxybenzoic acid.	2
		Unit-V	
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- 11. What are thioethers? How do you obtain diethyl thioether from ethyl mercaptan? What happens when a thioether is oxidized with H2O2? 1/3+1/2+1=2
- 12. Which is the stronger acid, ROH or RSH? Give reason for your answer. 1+1=2

10.