6 SEM TDC CHMH (CBCS) C 14

2023

(May/June)

CHEMISTRY

(Core)

Paper: C-14

(Organic Chemistry)

Full Marks: 53

Pass Marks: 21

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Choose the correct answer from the following: 1×5=5
 - (a) The absence of absorption bands near 1600 cm⁻¹, 1580 cm⁻¹ and 1500 cm⁻¹ is a proof for the absence of
 - (i) carbonyl group
 - (ii) aromatic ring
 - (iii) —OH group
 - (iv) secondary amino group

- (b) Which of the following is an auxochrome?
 - (i) -N=0
 - (ii) —NO₂
 - (iii) —N=N—
 - (iv) —OH
- (c) The NMR spectrum of an unknown compound exhibits signals $\delta 7.5-8.0$, (m, 5H) and 10.0 (s, 1H). Which of the following structures represents these data?
 - (i) CH₃—CHC
 - (ii) CH2—CH2
 - (iii) CHC
 - (iv) (iv) CH₃
- (d) Invert sugar is
 - (i) sucrose
 - (ii) mannose
 - (iii) a mixture of glucose and fructose
 - (iv) None of the above

- (e) Which one of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (i) Celluloid
 - (ii) Viscose rayon
 - (iii) Terylene
 - (iv) Cellulose

UNIT-I

- 2. Answer the following questions:
 - (a) Using Woodward-Fieser rule, calculate λ_{max} for the following: $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i)
$$CH_3$$
 CH_3 CH_3 CH_3

- (b) Explain how cis-cinnamic acid and trans-cinnamic acid can be distinguished with the help of UV spectroscopy.
- (c) Aniline absorbs at 280 nm, ϵ_{max} 8600, however in acidic solution the main absorption band is seen at 203 nm. Explain.

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(d) Distinguish the following pair of isomers with the help of IR spectra:

(i) CH_3CH_2 —CHO (ii) CH_3 —C— CH_3

(i) CH₃CH₂—OH (ii) CH₃—O—CH₃

- (e) A compound with molecular formula C_8H_8O gives the following signals in NMR spectrum :
 - (i) Multiplet $J \cdot 2.72 (5H)$
 - (ii) Doublet $J \cdot 7.2 \cdot (2H)$
 - (iii) Triplet J 0.22 (1H)

Identify the structure of the compound. 3

Predict the structure of an organic compound with molecular mass 88, whose NMR data are given below:

- (i) A triplet, δ 1.2, 2H
- (ii) A singlet, δ 1.97, 3H
- (iii) A quartet, δ 4.06, 2H
- (f) Define M^+ and M^{+*} ions. What do you mean by base peak in the mass spectrum of a compound? 1+1=2

Write a short note on McLafferty rearrangement.

1+1=2 ty 2

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(g) An organic compound with molecular mass 72 absorbs at 274 nm, $\varepsilon_{\text{max}}17$. In IR region, a strong absorption band is found at $1715 \, \text{cm}^{-1}$ and medium absorption bands are found at $2941-2857 \, \text{cm}^{-1}(m)$ and at $1460 \, \text{cm}^{-1}(m)$. The signals in the NMR spectrum are—

- (i) 7.52 J, quartet;
- (ii) 7.88 J, singlet;
- (iii) 8.93 J, triplet.

Establish the structure of the compound.

(h) Explain shielding of acetylene protons and deshielding of ethylenic protons.

2+2=4

Or

Write in short about chemical shift.

UNIT-II

- 3. Answer the following questions:
 - (a) Define epimerization.

(b) Sketch the stable conformational structure of the α -D-glucopyranose. 1

(Turn Over)

(c) Identify A and B from the following:

D-glucose
$$\xrightarrow{1) \text{ Excess PhNHNH}_2} A$$

$$\xrightarrow{2) \text{ HCl}} \xrightarrow{\text{Zn}} B$$
Acetic acid

(d) Complete the following reactions and identify A, B and C:

D-glucose
$$\xrightarrow{\text{NH}_2\text{OH}} A \xrightarrow{\text{Ac}_2\text{O}} B$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{AgOH}} C$$

- (e) Convert D-arabinose into D-glucose with the help of Kiliani-Fischer synthesis.
- (f) Write a short note about mutarotation. 2

Or

When D-glucose is treated with dilute aqueous alkali, a mixture of D-mannose, D-fructose and D-glucose is obtained. Explain the mechanism of the reaction. What is the name of the reaction?

UNIT-III

- 4. Answer the following questions:
 - (a) Write the structural formulas of the following dyes and mark the chromophore and auxochrome in each case:
 - (i) Congo red
 - (ii) Rosaniline
 - (b) How can alizarin be synthesized from anthracene?

Or

Write down the preparation of Congo red.

- (c) Synthesize crystal violet from dimethyl aniline.
- (d) How will you synthesize malachite green?

Or

Account the colour changes occurring when phenolphthalein is used as indicator in acid-base titration.

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UNIT-IV

(a)	What are polyurethanes? How are they formed?	
	formed?	.='∠
(b)	How can phenol-formaldehyde resin be	
	prepared? Explain.	2
(c)	What is biodegradable polymer? Give	
	one example of it. 1+1	=2
(d)	Explain vulcanization of natural rubber.	2
(e)	How can Terylene be synthesized?	1