## 4 SEM TDC CHM M 3

2023

(May/June)

**CHEMISTRY** 

(Major)

Course: 403

(Organic Chemistry)

Full Marks: 48
Pass Marks: 14

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- **1.** Choose the correct answer from the following:  $1 \times 5=5$ 
  - (a) Anthracene may be synthesized by
    - (i) Haworth method
    - (ii) Elbs method
    - (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
    - (iv) None of the above

- (b) The poisonous alkaloid isolated from poison hemlock is
  - (i) piperine
  - (ii) coniine
  - (iii) nicotine
  - (iv) hygrine
- (c) Which of the following amino acids is optically inactive?
  - (i) Glycine
  - (ii) Alanine
  - (iii) Phenylalanine
  - (iv) Lysine
- (d) Chichibabin reaction of pyridine gives
  - (i) 3-aminopyridine
  - (ii) 2-aminopyridine
  - (iii) 4-aminopyridine
  - (iv) piperidine

(e) Which of the following has the highest  $K_a$  value?

- **2.** Answer any five from the following:  $2 \times 5 = 10$ 
  - (a) How will you prepare uracil from ethylacetoacetate?
  - (b) Complete the following reactions: 1+1=2

(i) 
$$H_2NCH_2$$
— $C$ — $OH + CH_3$ — $C$ — $Cl$  —>?

(ii) 
$$O_2N$$
  $\longrightarrow$   $F + H_2NCH_2COOH  $\longrightarrow$ ?$ 

- What happens when 1°, 2° and 3° amines react with HNO2?
- (d) How can phenanthrene be synthesised by Bardhan-Sengupta method?
- (e) Discuss Paal-Knorr synthesis method for the preparation of five membered heterocyclic compounds.
- Aniline cannot be prepared by Gabriel phthalimide synthesis. Explain.
- Write a short note on classification of alkaloids.

## UNIT-I

Starting from diethylmalonate, how will you prepare an α, β-unsaturated carboxylic acid?

(b) Give mechanism:

 $\text{CH}_{3}\text{COOC}_{2}\text{H}_{5} \xrightarrow{\text{C}_{2}\text{H}_{5}\text{ONa}} \text{CH}_{3} \xrightarrow{\text{C}} \text{CH}_{2} \xrightarrow{\text{C}} \text{C} \text{-CC}_{2}\text{H}_{5}$ (Ethyl acetoacetate)

What is keto-enol tautomerism? Write down the keto and enol tautomeric forms of ethyl acetoacetate.

## UNIT-II

the following reactions Complete 4. (a)  $1 \times 3 = 3$ (any three):

(i) 
$$CH_3$$
 NH + HNO<sub>2</sub>  $\longrightarrow$ 

- (ii) RNC  $\frac{[O]}{\text{HgO}}$
- (iii)  $C_6H_5COCH_3 + HCHO + (CH_3)_2NH \longrightarrow$

- What happens when an alcoholic solution of KOH and CHCl3 is heated with aniline?
- Name the following reaction and give mechanism: 1+2=3

# UNIT-III

How will you prepare alanine by Strecker's synthesis? What happens when alanine reacts with ninhydrin?

11/2+11/2=3

Or

What is isoelectric point of amino acid? Explain briefly about the electrophoresis of amino acids. 1+2=3

(b) Explain briefly about the tertiary structure of protein. 2

## UNIT-IV

**6.** (a) Complete the following reactions (any two):  $1 \times 2 = 2$ 

(ii) 
$$O_3$$
  $O_3$   $Z_{1}/H_2O$  ?

(iii) 
$$O_2 \longrightarrow 7$$

(b) Convert the following (any one):

- (i) Naphthalene to anthracene
- (ii) Anthracene to alizarin

UNIT-V

- 7. (a) Pyrrole shows aromatic character and gives electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions. Explain why.
  - (b) Complete the following reactions (any two): 1×2=2

(i) 
$$\bigcirc \bigcirc N + \bigcirc \longrightarrow ?$$

(ii) 
$$CHO + CH_3CHO \xrightarrow{NaOH} ?$$

(c) Give mechanism:

(Knorr Synthesis)

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(Continued)

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(Turn Over)

2

3

#### UNIT-VI

8. (a) Complete:

 $\frac{\text{(i) CH}_{3}I}{\text{(ii) AgOH}} \rightarrow A \xrightarrow{\text{(i) CH}_{3}I} B$   $\frac{\text{(ii) CH}_{3}I}{\text{(iii) AgOH}} \rightarrow B$ 

2

2

(b) Discuss the relevance of Hofmann exhaustive methylation method in structure elucidation of nicotine.

Or

Discuss the Spath and Bretschneider's synthesis of nicotine.

- (c) Explain Emde's modification in case of alkaloids with the help of an example. 2
- (d) Write one medicinal use of either reserpine or cocaine.

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