2018

CHEMISTRY

(Major)

Paper: 5.3

(Organic Chemistry)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer the following questions (any seven):

 $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (a) Write one reaction of Pd used as dehydrogenating agent.
- (b) Define 'ketonic hydrolysis'.
- (c) Write name and formula of an antidot compound.
- (d) Write the structure of benzilic acid anion.
- (e) What is Adam's catalyst?
- (f) What is the limited importance of Lossen rearrangement reaction?

- (g) Write the structure and name of a quinolinium salt.
- (h) Fill in the blank of the following statement:
 "Pericyclic reactions are _____."
- **2.** Answer the following questions (any *four*): $2\times4=8$
 - (a) Give symmetry properties of π-orbitals of ethylene.
 - (b) What is Hinsberg's test?
 - (c) How can CH₃CH₂SH be prepared from thiourea? Write with reactions.
 - (d) How do you get adipic acid from diethyl malonate?
 - (e) Give one reaction each to distinguish acetonitrile and methyl isonitrile.
- 3. Answer the following questions [any one from (a) and (b) and two from (c), (d) and (e)]:

 5+(5×2)=15
 - (a) How do the following reagents take part in reaction? 1×5=5
 - (i) Lead tetraacetate in oxidative decarboxylation

- (ii) SeO₂ in oxidation of allylic C—H fragments
- (iii) LiAlH4 in hydride transfer
- (iv) Pyridinium chloromate with 2° alcohol
- (v) CrO_3 with aq. H_2SO_4 to cleave C = C
- (b) (i) What happens when $C_6H_5CH_2CON_3$ is heated? Give the mechanism of this reaction. 1+2=3
 - (ii) Identify A and B in the following reactions (give structure and name of each):

(1)
$$C_2H_5$$
 C NH_2 P_2O_5 A

(2)
$$C_2H_5$$
—I + AgCN $\xrightarrow{\text{Aq. EtOH}} B$

(c) Write the mechanism of the following reaction

$$Ph_2C=N-OH \xrightarrow{1) PCl_5} PhCO^{18}NHPh$$

and establish that (i) original oxygen atom of oxime is lost, (ii) carbonium ion is formed as intermediate and (iii) it does not proceed by intramolecular exchange.

2+1+1+1=5

2

- (d) What is Woodward-Hoffmann rule of an electrocyclic reaction? Explain the rule with orbital symmetry of 1,3-butadiene.
- (e) What is a keto-quarternary ammonium salt? How does it react with strong base? Write the reaction and its mechanism.

4. Answer the following questions:

Either

- (a) (i) Discuss relative reactivity of pyridine, thiophene, pyrrole and furan towards Friedel-Crafts acylation reaction reflected in the Lewis acid catalyst.
 - (ii) Write desulphurization reaction of CH₃—S—CH₃ takes part by Raney Ni.
 - (iii) "Birch reduction is regioselective."

 Justify with appropriate example.
 - (iv) How can thiophene be obtained from n-butane?

Or

(b) (i) How can nitrobutane be converted to butanal? Give the reaction and write the mechanism.

(ii) With the help of a reaction, prove that pyridine ring is present in quinoline.

- (iii) Prepare sulphone from thioether.
- (iv) Give the product in each of the following reactions (give formula and name of each product): 1×5=5

$$(2) \qquad CH_3 \longrightarrow 7$$

$$CrO_3 + CH_3COOH \longrightarrow 7$$

$$(3) \qquad \xrightarrow{\operatorname{SeO}_2} ?$$

$$(4) \qquad \stackrel{\text{C}}{\longleftarrow} \xrightarrow{\text{LAH}} ?$$

(5)
$$H_2O_2 \rightarrow ?$$

Either

(c) (i) How is cyanoacetic ester prepared?

5

5

5

1

1

3

1

1

- (ii) How do α -diazoketones undergo rearrangement with elimination of N_2 ? Give the reaction with mechanism. 1+2=3
- (iii) Why does pyrrole give electrophilic substitution reaction with mild reagent?
- (iv) How are phosphines converted to phosphonium salts and phosphorus ylides? Show one synthetic use of triphenylphosphine.

Or

- (d) (i) How can tetralin and decalin be prepared from naphthalene? Give reaction.
 - (ii) "Anthracene gives both electrophilic substitution and addition reactions equally well." Justify the statement with appropriate example. 1½+1½=3
 - (iii) Write Haworth synthesis for phenanthrene preparation. 3
 - (iv) Suggest the reagents for the following conversions: \(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \)

$$(1) \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$$

(Continued)

1

5

2

(3) $CH_3CH_2CH_2NO_2 \xrightarrow{?}$ $CH_3CH=CH_2 + HNO_2$

$$(4) \bigcirc O \bigcirc OH \bigcirc ?$$

Either

- (e) (i) Discuss about kinetically and thermodynamically controlled product of naphthalene, when it undergoes sulphonation reaction with conc. H₂SO₄ at 80 °C and 160 °C.
 - (ii) Show that indole undergoes electrophilic substitution reaction at C-3 regioselectively.
 - (iii) How can 'yellow oil' be prepared from CH₃—NH? Give reaction. 2
 CH₃

A9/280

A9/280

(Turn Over)

3

3

- (iv) Identify A and B in the following reactions (give names and structures): 1×2=2
 - $(1) \quad C_2H_5ONO_2 + H_2O \xrightarrow{H^+} A$
 - (2) $CH_3NO_2 + 3Cl_2 + 3NaOH \longrightarrow B$

Or

(f) (i) What are suprafacial and antafacial processes? Why are suprafacial migrations more common?

(1+1)+2=4

2

- (ii) Prepare pentanone from acetoacetic ester.
- (iii) Identify A, B, C and D in the following reactions (give structure and name of each): 1×4=4
 - (1) $C_2H_5SH + HgO \longrightarrow A$

$$(2) \quad (2) \quad \xrightarrow{\text{HCN, HCI}} B$$

$$(3) \quad \boxed{\bigcirc \qquad \stackrel{\text{NH}_3, \text{ steam}}{\text{Al}_2 \text{O}_3}} \rightarrow C$$

(4)
$$\langle O \rangle$$
 $\rightarrow NH_2 + CI \longrightarrow D$

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