INTER B. Sc. Examination, 2017

(1st Semester)

CHEMISTRY (HONOURS)

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

PAPER - VI

Time: Two hours Full Marks: 50

25 marks for each group

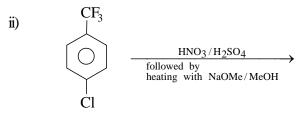
Use a separate answerscript for each group.

GROUP-A

- 1. a) Draw the energy profile diagram for the following reaction and justify your answer.
 - Cycloheptatriene $\xrightarrow{\text{Base}}$ Cycloheptatrienyl anion 2
 - b) "Benzyl chloride is about 100 times as reactive as ethyl chloride in $S_N 2$ displacement reaction" Justify the statement with appropriate TS. $2\frac{1}{2}$
 - c) Write down the structure of a compound which is isomeric to naphthalene but has colour and high dipole moment Justify. $1\frac{1}{2}$
 - d) How would you prepare thiophene free benzene in the laboratory? Comment on the chemistry involved in the process.
 - e) Predict the product in the following reactions $1\frac{1}{2}x^2$

i) OH
HO
$$CO_2H$$
 CO_2H
 CO_2H

[Turn over



- f) How would you synthesise the following two compounds from a suitable monosubstituted benzene derivative?
 - i) 2, 4, 6 Trimethylnitrobenzene

2x2

- ii) 2, 4, 6 Tribromobenzaldehyde
- g) Mechanistically predict the product(s) of the following reactions: 2×3

ii)
$$Cl$$

$$* \qquad D$$

$$\xrightarrow{NaNH_2 \\ NH_3(l)}$$

iii)
$$O_2$$
Et O_2 Et O_2 Et O_3 Et O_4 Et

d) Starting from diethyl malonate (DEM) or ethyl acetoacetate (EAA) and using other useful reagents synthesise the following compounds (any two): 2×2

i)
$$C_2H_5$$
 $CH-COOC_2H_5$ CH_3

- ii) CH₃ CO CH₂ COCH₃
- ii) CH₂ COOH | CH COOH | CH₂ COOH
- 4. a) Butan-2-one behaves differently towards bromination reaction under acidic and basic medium. Explain why?
 - b) Predict the product in the following reaction and explain with mechanism.

2

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{Ph} \\
\text{CH CO Me} \xrightarrow{\text{PhCOOOH}}
\end{array}$$

 c) Acetone in dilute aqueous solution is 100 per cent unhydrated. When acetone is dissolved in water enriched with ¹⁸O, recovered acetone contains ¹⁸O. Explain. 1

d)
$$OC_2H_5 \xrightarrow{[(CH_3)_2CHCH_2]_2AlH} OC_2H_5 \xrightarrow{-78^{\circ}C H_2O^+}$$

e)
$$C_2H_5COCH_3 \xrightarrow{C_2H_5ONO} HCl$$

f) OH
$$\frac{\text{Conc.H}_2\text{SO}_4}{\Delta}$$

g)
$$(CH_3)_3C-O-Me \xrightarrow{MeCOCl, Anhy.AlCl_3}$$

h)
$$C_2H_5COCH_2Br \xrightarrow{Pyridine}$$
 NaOH/EtOH

3. a) Explain why the following aldehydes with no α -hydrogen atom do not undergo the Cannizzaro reaction : 2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \\ \text{Me} \\ \\ \text{Me} \end{array} , \quad \text{Cl}_3\text{C}-\text{CHO} \\ \\ \\ \text{Me} \\ \end{array}$$

- b) Which one is the reagent of choice for the preparation of acid chloride from carboxylic acids PCl₅ or SOCl₂?
 Give reason for your answer.
- c) A solution of Ph₃C-COOH in conc. H₂SO₄ gives
 MeOCPh₃ when poured into methanol. Discuss the mechanism of this reaction.

h) Identify the compounds $(\underline{\underline{A}} - \underline{\underline{D}})$ in the following reactions:

GROUP - B

2. Predict the product(s) in the following reactions and explain with plausible mechanism. (any five): 2×5

a) O
$$\xrightarrow{\text{CH}_3\text{ON a in}}$$
 MeOH

b)
$$O + ClCH_2COOC_2H_5 \xrightarrow{tBu\overline{O} \ K^+ \ in} t-Bu\ O\ H$$

C) OH
$$\xrightarrow{\text{NaOCl in}} \text{CH}_{3}\text{COOH, } 0^{\text{O}}\text{C}$$