4. Predict the product/(s) with mechanism and showing major/ minor (if applicable) of the following reactions : 2x4





## Ex/Int/CH/VI/18/2018

## INTER B.Sc. EXAMINATION, 2018

(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**



b) Opine on the polar characteristics of the following hydrocarbon and justify your answer. 2



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c) Compare the basicity of the following two isomeric amines and justify your answer. 2



d) Predict the product in the following two reactions with brief explanation. 2x2



(Major product with respect to isotopic carbon)

 e) 'A styrene derivative undergoes fragmentation after coupling with an appropriate diazonium salt' – Mechanistically illustrate this with a suitable example. 3

- c) Why an  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -unsaturated ketone should not be epoxidised using a peracid? What is the reagent of choice for epoxidation of such Michael acceptor? Write the corresponding mechanism.  $2\frac{1}{2}$
- d) What happens when optically pure <u>R</u> -<u>sec</u>-butylmethyl ether is treated with HI under cold condition ? What will be the stereochemical outcome of one of the products ? Account for your answer.  $2\frac{1}{2}$
- 3. a) Carry out the following conversions (*any three*):  $1\frac{1}{2}\times3$ 
  - i) Diethyl malonate  $\longrightarrow$  Succinic acid

ii) 
$$n - C_3H_7CO_2H \longrightarrow n - C_3H_7COCH - nC_3H_7$$
  
 $OH$ 

iii) 
$$\longrightarrow$$
  $nC_{3}H_{7}CHO \longrightarrow nC_{3}H_{7} \longrightarrow CO_{2}Et$ 

b) Complete the following sequence of reactions :

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$Br \xrightarrow{\left[ \langle \underset{O2Et}{CO_2Et} \right]}{\left[ \underset{\Delta}{EtONa} \right]} \stackrel{1. hydrolysis}{\underbrace{D} \xrightarrow{1. H_3O_+} 3. 150-200^{\circ}C} \stackrel{NaBH_4}{\underbrace{EtONa} \xrightarrow{1. hydrolysis} 3. 150-200^{\circ}C} \stackrel{NaBH_4}{\underbrace{EtONa} \xrightarrow{1. hydrolysis}$$

$$\longrightarrow \underbrace{F}_{\underline{E}} (acid) + \underbrace{G}_{\underline{E}} (neutral)$$

Write the structures of  $\underline{D} - \underline{G}$  showing relative stereochemistry at the asymmetric centres in  $\underline{F}$  and  $\underline{G}$ .

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g) How would you convert





**GROUP - B** 

- 2. a) "Benzaldehyde undergoes Benzoin condensation easily but <u>p</u>-nitrobenzaldehyde does not" – account for the statement and depict the mechanistic pathway of the said condensation reaction.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ 
  - b) i) With a suitable ester discuss with mechanism of its hydrolysis occuring via  $B_{AL}2$  pathway. Cite one evidence in favour of this pathway.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ 
    - ii) What products are obtained from the hydrolysis of ester (<u>C</u>) when it is refluxed using dil.sodium hydroxide? (Comment on the <sup>18</sup>O distribution in the products and also on the stereochemical outcome of the alcohol).



f) Mechanistically predict the product in the following reactions: x2

[3]



(Write only the structure of  $\underline{\underline{B}}$  and no mechanism is required for it)

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