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Your Roll No.....

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**B.Sc. (H) CHEMISTRY/III Sem. B**

Paper—CHHT-306 : Organic Chemistry—II

(Admission of 2010 and onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Answer any five questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. An unsaturated hydrocarbon A ( $C_6H_{12}$ ) on ozonolysis gave two compounds B and C. The compound B gave a positive Fehling's solution test and negative iodoform test. The compound C gave negative Fehling's solution test and positive iodoform test. Compound B on reaction with dilute alkali solution followed by heating gave a compound D.

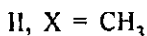
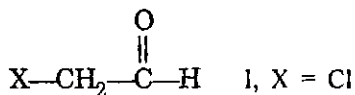
P.T.O.

Compound **A** was obtained back when **D** was treated with zinc amalgam in presence of hydrochloric acid. Identify **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** explaining the reactions involved. Name the reaction by which **B** is converted into **D** and write the mechanism of this reaction.

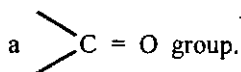
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2. Explain the following :

- (a) Vinyl chloride is less reactive than ethyl chloride towards nucleophilic substitution reactions.
- (b) Compound I undergoes nucleophilic addition reaction at a faster rate than that in case of compound II :

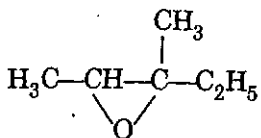


- (c)  $S_Ni$  type of reactions normally proceed with retention of configuration.
- (d) The rate in  $S_N2$  reaction increases with the increasing polarity of solvent.
- (e) Carboxylic acids do not form oxime, though they have



3×5=15

3. (a) How do you explain the formation of *m*-toluidine along with *p*-toluidine on reaction of *p*-chlorotoluene with potassium amide in liquid ammonia ?
- (b) What products are formed when calcium salts of various dicarboxylic acids are heated ?
- (c) Write the reaction sequence involved in the ring opening of :



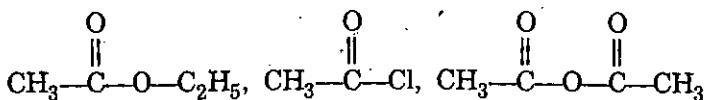
with methanol in presence of acid. Also explain the formation of different products on reaction with sodium methoxide.

- (d) Write a method to synthesise citric acid using reformatski reaction.

$$4+4+4+3=15$$

4. (a) What happens when 2-bromopentane is treated with alcoholic KOH ? Name the rule which governs the formation of major product.

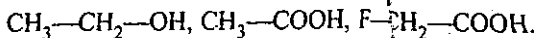
(b) Giving reasons, arrange the following in order of preference to be used as acetylating agent :



(c) Write the most common mechanism for acid catalysed ester hydrolysis.

(d) Write a test to distinguish between propan-2-ol and 2-methylpropan-2-ol.

(e) Arrange the following compounds in increasing order of their acidity. Give reasons for your answer :



5. (a) How will you carry out the synthesis of any *three* of the following from ethyl acetoacetate or malonic ester ?

(i) Pentan-1, 5-dioic acid

(ii) 5-Ethylbarbituric acid

(iii) 3-Methylbutan-2-one

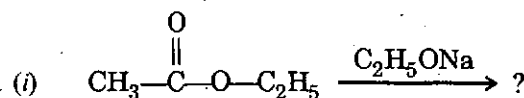
(iv) Cinnamic acid.

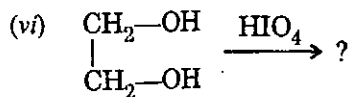
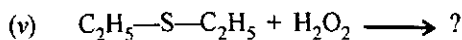
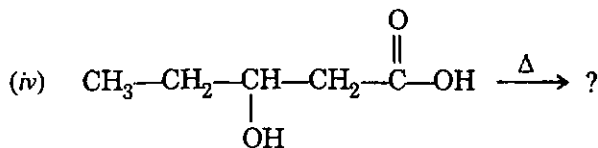
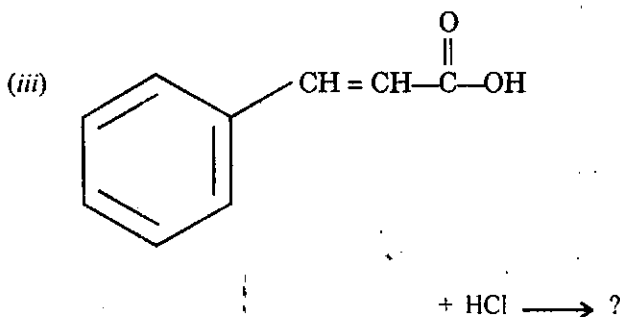
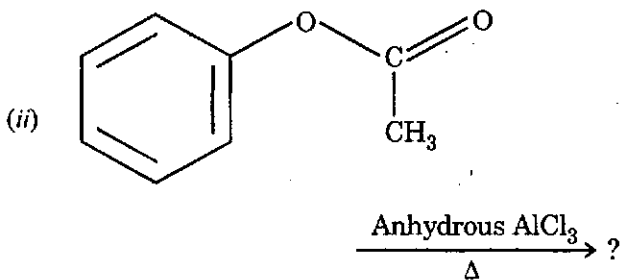
(b) What products are formed when anisole is heated with HI ? Explain with the help of mechanism.

(c) How does a Grignard reagent react with an ester ?

Explain with the help of an example. 9+3+3=15

6. (a) Complete the following reactions :





- (b) How do you explain the formation of 2, 3-dimethylbutan-2-ol from 3, 3-dimethyl-but-1-ene on addition of water in acidic medium ?

7. Write short notes on any *three* of the following. Give emphasis to :

(i) the functional groups which undergo these reactions,

(ii) products formed,

(iii) reaction conditions and

(iv) the mechanism involved.

(a) Benzil-benzilic acid rearrangement

(b) Reimer-Tiemann reaction

(c) Hofmann bromamide degradation

(d) Wittig reaction.

5×3=15