

C 30320

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2017

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Chemistry

CHE 5B 07—ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II

Time : Three Hours

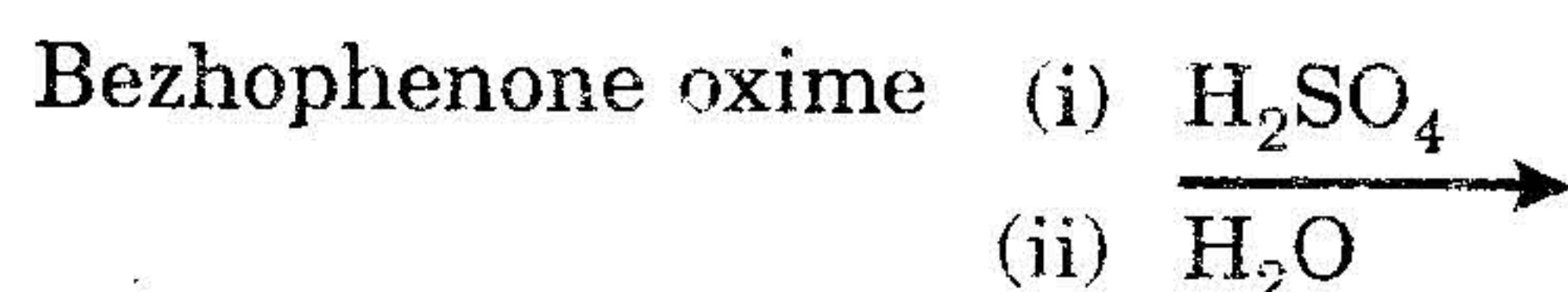
Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark

1. A mixture of anhydrous ZnCl_2 and HCl is known as _____.
2. M-Dinitrobenzene on reduction with ammonium sulphide gives _____.
3. Phenol on Kolbe's reaction gives _____.
4. 2-Methyl 2-butanol on treating with concentrated H_2SO_4 , the major product obtained will be _____.
5. The major product obtained by reacting Nitrous acid with dimethyl amine is _____.
6. Complete the following reaction :—



7. The major product obtained by treating o-bromoanisole with sodamide is _____.
8. Ethanamide on treating with Br_2 in presence of NaOH gives _____.
9. Diethyl Zinc is it known as _____.
10. Reduction of Ethanoyl chloride with Pd/BaSO_4 yields _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Explain E2 reaction with an example.
12. Explain Perkins reaction.
13. Compare the relative acidity of p-Methoxy benzoic acid and p-Nitrobenzoic acid . Justify your answer
14. How is eosin prepared ?

Turn over

15. Outline the method to prepare saccharin from toluene.
16. Represent a sequence of reaction involving the conversion of propanoic acid to ethanoic acid.
17. Explain Blanc's rule.
18. What is Iodoform test ?
19. What is trans esterification ? Give an example.
20. What is MPV reduction ? Give an example.
21. Why is phenol acidic while alcohol is neutral ?
22. How is Indole synthesised ?

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

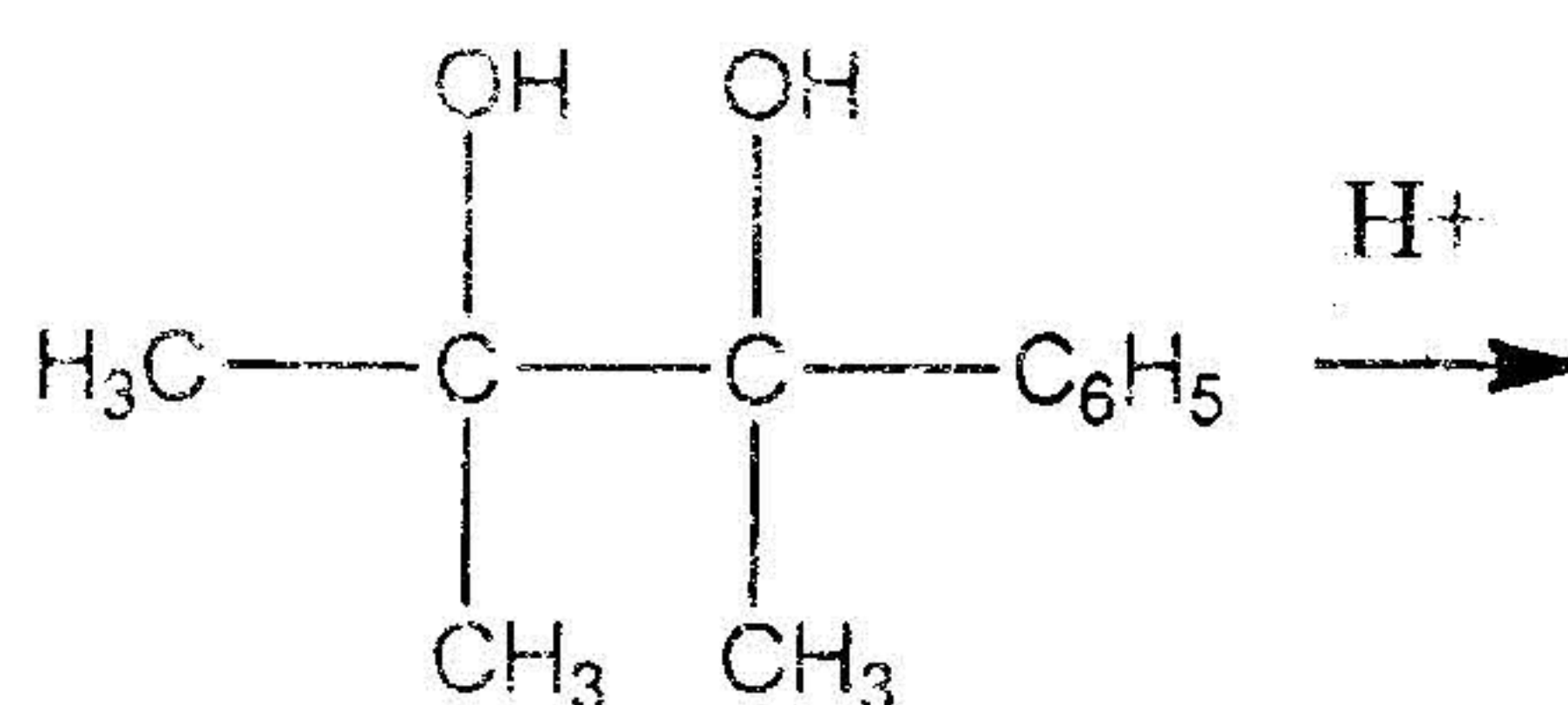
Section C

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks

23. (a) What is Hoffman's bromamide reaction.
(b) Describe the Hinsberg method of separation of primary, secondary and tertiary amines from their mixture.
24. (a) Give two reactions of alkyl lithium to show its synthetic applications.
(b) How are the following compounds prepared ?
(i) 2-Methyl 2-butanol from 2-propanol ; and (ii) Acetaldehyde to Crotonic acid.
25. (a) Discuss the various products obtained by the reduction of nitro benzene in acidic, basic and neutral media.
(b) What is Perkins reaction ?
26. (a) How is vanillin prepared ? Mention two important uses of vanillin.
(b) How are NaBH_4 and LiAlH_4 react with $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH} = \text{CH} - \text{CHO}$?
(c) What is Benzoin condensation ?
27. (a) Discuss addition elimination mechanism of aromatic nucleophilic substitution reactions ? Give the evidence in support of this mechanism
(b) Would you expect 1-bromo 2-methylbutane to be more / less active than 1-bromo 3-methylbutane in $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ reaction ? Explain.

28. (a) Give two reactions of alkyl lithium to show its synthetic applications.
 (b) Electrophilic substitution of pyrrole takes place at 2-position, whereas in pyridine at 3-position. Comment.
29. (a) Discuss the orientation of substituent groups around the multiple bond in an elimination reaction.
 (b) Discuss the stereochemical aspect of SN2 and SN1 reactions.
30. (a) What is Victor Mayer test?
 (b) Predict the major product and Discuss the mechanism of the following reaction :—



(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section D

*Answer any two questions.
 Each question carries 10 marks.*

31. Illustrate the mechanism of the following reactions :—

- Cannizarro reaction.
- Riemer Tiemann reaction.
- Claisen rearrangement.
- Beckmann rearrangement.
- Aldol condensation.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

32. (a) How is Glycine obtained by Gabriel Pthalimide synthesis.
 (b) Explain how are primary secondary and tertiary amines react with nitrous acid.
 (c) Discuss the principle underlying the estimation of urea by hypobromite method
 (d) How is semi carbazide prepared.

(2 + 3 + 3 + 2 = 10 marks)

33. Explain why ?

- (a) Meta nitro benzoic acid is a weaker acid than para nitro benzoic acid.
- (b) 2, 6-Dimethyl benzoic acid, when heated with ethyl alcohol and a trace of acid fails to form the ester.
- (c) Amides are much weaker bases than amines
- (d) Neopentyl chloride ($\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CCH}_2\text{Cl}$, a primary alkyl halide does not participate in typical $\text{S}_\text{N}2$ reaction.
- (e) Vinyl Chloride does not give nucleophilic substitution reaction.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

34. (a) How is Ethyl acetoacetate prepared ? Discuss two important synthetic applications of Ethyl acetoacetate.

(2 + 3 = 5 marks)

(b) How is Benzene diazonium Chloride prepared ? Starting from Benzene diazonium Chloride how are the following compounds synthesised

- (i) Benzoic acid ; and (ii) Nitro benzene.

(2 + 1½ + 1½ = 5 marks)

[2 × 10 = 20 marks]