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UG/3rd Sem/CHEM(H)/T/19

2019

B.Sc.

3rd Semester Examination CHEMISTRY (Honours)

Paper - C 7-T

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Group - A

1. Answer any five questions:

 2×5

(a) Account for the following structural change:

$$CH_3 - C = \overset{*}{C}H_2 \xrightarrow{Cl_2} CH_3 - C - \overset{*}{C}H_2 - Cl$$

$$CH_3 \xrightarrow{CH_3} CH_2$$

(b) The orientation in the addition of HBr to allyl bromide depends on whether or not the

[Turn ()ver]

reactants are contaminated with peroxide impurities – Explain.

(d) Hydration of an alkyne is not a reasonable propartive method for each of the following compounds. Explain why?

(i)
$$Me_3C-C-CMe_3$$
 (ii)

(e) State which of the following compounds will undergo haloform reaction and why?

>

$$CH_3$$
 CO_2Et ; CH_3 ; CH_3 ; CH_3 ; CH_3 ; CH_3 CH_3

- (f) When phenol is prepared from chloro benene and NaOH at 400°C the major side product is diphenyl ether. Explain.
- (g) Convert : RCHO → RCOOCH₂R

(h) When vinyl magnesium bromide is prepared from vinyl bromide and Mg, tetrahydrofuran (THF) is used as solvent instead of diethyl ether. Why?

Group - B

2. Answer any four questions:

4×5

Identify 'A' and 'B'. Shows mechanism.

2

(b) Explain mechanistically:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{OH} \\
\downarrow \\
\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{Br}
\end{array}$$
(i) $\xrightarrow{\text{NaOMe}} \text{MeOH}$

(ii) H_3O^+

[Turn ()ver]

3. (a) cis-2-butene
$$\xrightarrow{\text{(i) OsO}_4}$$
? (mention stereochemistry)

(b) Put suitable reagents/conditions:

- (c) How will you convert 1-pentyne to 2-pentyne?
- 4. (a) Predict the major product of the following reactions:

(i)
$$\xrightarrow{\text{CH}_3}$$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{B}_2\text{H}_6}$?

(ii)
$$CH_3 - CH - CH - CH_2 - Br \xrightarrow{NaBH_3CN}$$
?

(iii)
$$CHO$$

$$\xrightarrow{Me_2CuLi}$$
ether?

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(iv)
$$+ (CH_3CO)_2O \xrightarrow{CH_3COONa}$$
?

(v)
$$I_2 + AgOAC \xrightarrow{AcOH} ?$$

- 5. (a) Which of the following would be most and least readily hydrolysed with NaOH and why?
 - MeCO₂Me; Me₃CHCO₂Me; MeCO₂But 2
 - (b) Write down the B_{AC^2} mechanism of ester hydrolysis. OH 2
 - (c) Predict the product(s): $CHCl_3/KOH \rightarrow ?$
- 6. (a) Predict the product(s) of the following reaction showing mechanism in each case. 2×2

(i) Br
$$CO_2CH_3 \xrightarrow{\text{(i) Zn} \atop \text{(ii) CH}_3CN}$$
?

$$\begin{array}{c}
CH_3\\
OH\\
\hline
Bn-N\\
Cl^{\odot}\\
\hline
S\\
Et_3N\\
EtOH
\end{array}$$
?

(b) Give suitable regent and conditions:

$$CH_{3} \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} Br \xrightarrow{?} CH_{3} \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} I$$

$$CH_{3} \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} I$$

$$CH_{3} \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} I$$

- 7. (a) Write down the chanism of Vilsmeir-Haack reaction.
 - (b) What will happen when phenyl magnesium bromide is reacted with excess oxygen followed by acidification with dilute ags. acid? 2
 - (c) Give suitable reagent(s) in the following conversion.

$$= \xrightarrow{?} \bigoplus_{H} \prod_{1}$$

Group - C

8. Answer any one question:

1×10

(a) Identify the compounds A, B, C, D, E in the following reactions:

$$Et \xrightarrow{O} Ph \xrightarrow{(i) PhMgBr} A$$

$$CH_3 \xrightarrow{(ii) H_2O/H^{\oplus}} A$$

$$\xrightarrow{H^{\bigoplus}} B \xrightarrow{(i) C_3} C + D$$

$$C \xrightarrow{I_2} E$$

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(b) How would you carry out the following transformations?

$$(i) \bigcup_{NO_3}^{CH_3} \longrightarrow \bigcup_{P}^{CH_3} Br$$

$$(ii) \bigcup_{NO_2}^{CH_3} \longrightarrow \bigcup_{NO_2}^{COCF}$$

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[Turn Over]

(c) What is Reformatsky reaction?

9. (a) Indicate the product(s) and explain the mechanism involved:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
& & \text{CH}_3 & & \text{Br} & & \text{(i) Li} \\
& & & \text{CH}_3 & & \text{(ii) CO}_2
\end{array}$$
?

- (b) What happens when PhCOCHO is treated with concentrated NaOH?
- (c) Identify A and B in the following reactions.

OMe
$$CH_3 \xrightarrow{\text{Li}/\text{liq NH}_3} A \xrightarrow{CH_2I_2} B$$

$$2$$

(d) Convert:

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
O & O & & & & & & & & & \\
O & O & & & & & & & & & \\
CH_3 & & OEt & & & & & & & \\
\end{array}$$

$$OEt$$

(e) When an optically active (R) -2-Phenyl propanoic acid is brominated under H-V-Z condition, is the product optically active or racemic? Explain.