5/H-23 (v) (b) (Syllabus-2015)

(2)

2022

(February)

CHEMISTRY

(Honours)

(Part-B : Organic Chemistry-I)

[Chem-H-501]

Marks : 37

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Arrange the following acids in order of increasing acidity with appropriate explanation:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Cl} & \text{Cl} \\ \mid & \mid \\ \text{CH}_3\text{CHCOOH} \; ; & \text{CH}_3\text{CHCH}_2\text{COOH} \; ; \end{array}$$

 ${\rm ClCH_2CH_2CH_2COOH}$

(b) Sulphonation of naphthalene at 80 °C takes place at C-1 whereas at 160 °C it takes place at C-2. Explain.

(c) Complete the following reactions: 1×3=3

(i)
$$\underbrace{\frac{\text{Na}}{\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{OH}}}$$
?

(ii) + NH3
$$\xrightarrow{\text{(NH_4)}_2\text{SO}_3}$$
?

(iii)
$$\frac{\text{Na}}{\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{OH}} \rightarrow \hat{\text{R}}$$

(d) Which is a stronger base of the following pair? Give reasons.

2

3

C₆H₅NH₂ and C₆H₅CH₂NH₂

OR

2. (a) Propose the structure A, B and C in the following reaction:

$$+ \bigcirc AlCl_3 A \xrightarrow{H_2SO_4} B \xrightarrow{Zn} C$$

(b) Arrange the following molecules in order of increasing acid strength.

Give reasons: 1×3=3

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{\it (i)} & \mbox{\rm CH}_3-\mbox{\rm CH}=\mbox{\rm CH}-\mbox{\rm COOH}; \\ & \mbox{\rm CH}_3-\mbox{\rm CH}_2-\mbox{\rm CH}_2-\mbox{\rm COOH}; \\ & \mbox{\rm CH}_3-\mbox{\rm C}\equiv\!\mbox{\rm C}-\mbox{\rm COOH} \\ \end{array}$$

(ii) $CH_3 - NH_2$; $C_6H_5NH_2$

(iii) CH₃—C≡CH; CH₃CH=CH₂

2

2

- (c) Starting from naphthalene, how can you prepare 1-naphthol? Give chemical equations.
- (d) BF₃ is regarded as a Lewis acid. Explain why.
- **3.** (a) Draw the conformational isomer of *n*-butane along with energy versus rotation diagram. 2+1=3
 - (b) Draw all the conformers of 1,4-dichlorocyclohexane. Which is the most stable and why? 1+1=2
 - (c) Distinguish between relative and absolute configuration.
 - (d) What is synthetic rubber? Give one method of preparation of neoprene. 2

OR

4. (a) Assign R/S configuration for the following molecules : 1+1=2

(i)
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{COOH} \\ \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$$

- (b) What are dienes? Give one example each of isolated and cumulated diene.
- (c) How is nylon-6,6 prepared from adipic acid and hexamethylenediamine? 2
- (d) Outline a mechanistic pathway for the acid catalyzed cationic addition polymerization of alkylated ethylene. 2
- **5.** (a) What are acetals and ketals? Giving chemical equation, show the formation of an acetal. 1+2=3
 - (b) Write the products of the following reactions with mechanism (any two): $1\frac{1}{2}\times2=3$

(i)
$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ \hline O \\ \hline O \end{array} \xrightarrow{ (1) \text{ NaOH} } ?$$

(ii)
$$OH$$
 $Me \xrightarrow{H^+}$?

(iii)
$$O$$
 + N₃H H_2SO_4 ?

2

1

2

1+1+1=3

(c) What is a Mannich base? Complete the following reaction with mechanism: 1+2=3

$$CH_3$$
— C — CH_3 + HCHO + HNMe₂ \xrightarrow{HCl} ?

OR

- **6.** (a) How will you synthesize the following compounds? $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 3$
 - (i) by Wittig reaction
 - (ii) CH₃ from benzene by Friedel-Craft reaction
 - (b) How will you bring about the following transformations? $1\frac{1}{2}\times2=3$

(i)
$$Cl \xrightarrow{H^+} C$$
—OEt (Favorskii reaction)

(ii)
$$H^+$$
 (Pinacol-Pinacolone reaction)

(c) Suggest the mechanism for the following reactions: $1\frac{1}{2}\times2=3$

(i)
$$OH \longrightarrow OH$$
 CHO CHO

(ii)
$$OH \longrightarrow Pb(OAc)_4 \longrightarrow O$$

- **7.** (a) Outline the various steps involved in the synthesis of 1-methyl isoquinoline by Bischler-Napieralski method.
 - (b) Suggest the product of the following reactions with mechanism: $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2=3$

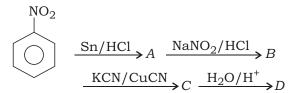
(i)
$$+ \text{HNO}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4}$$
?

(ii)
$$\mapsto$$
 + CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂Li $\xrightarrow{CO_2}$?

(c) State and explain any two basic principles of green chemistry. $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$

2

(d) Identify the missing products of the following reaction:



2

2

OR

- **8.** (a) What are solvent-free reactions? Give a suitable example of the reaction. Mention one advantage of these reactions. $1\frac{1}{2}+1+1=3\frac{1}{2}$
 - (b) How is indole prepared by Fischer synthesis?
 - (c) How will you carry out the following conversions? $1\frac{1}{2}\times3=4\frac{1}{2}$
 - (i) Aniline to phenol
 - (ii) $CH_3CH_2NH_2$ CH_3COOH
 - (iii) C_6H_5Br C_6H_5COOH

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