D5BCH2202 Reg. No.....

Name:

FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024 (Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)

CHEMISTRY

GCHE5B07T: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II

Time: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 60

SECTION A: Answer the following questions. Each carries two marks. (Ceiling 20 marks)

- 1. Name the reagent which can be used to convert acetophenone into phenyl acetate.
- 2. Mention the role of N-bromosuccinimide in the allylic bromination of alkenes.
- 3. What is Nef reaction?
- 4. What is the product obtained when ethyl bromoacetate is treated with acetone in the presence of zinc in ether solution and the system is then subjected to acidic hydrolysis?
- 5. Give the product of each of the following reactions:

$$(A) \quad \begin{array}{c} CH_3CH_2CH_2OH & \underline{\hspace{1cm} PBr_3} \\ \hline Pyridine \\ \\ (B) \quad CH_3CHCH_2CH_2OH & \underline{\hspace{1cm} (i) \ TsCl} \\ \\ CH_3 & \underline{\hspace{1cm} (ii) \ C_6H_5O^{\Theta}} \end{array}$$

6. Complete the following sequence of reactions:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2\text{CHCH}_3 \\ \text{OH} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7} \hspace{-2mm} \bullet \hspace{-2mm} \textbf{A} \xrightarrow{\text{Zn-Mg}} \hspace{-2mm} \bullet \hspace{-2mm} \textbf{B} \\ \hline \text{Conc HCI} \\ \end{array}$$

7. What will be the products obtained by the following reactions:

- 8. Arrange the halo-alkanes in the following series in an increasing order of reactivity in S_N2 reaction towards a given nucleophile.
 - (i) (CH₃)₂CHBr; (CH₃)₃CBr; CH₃CH₂Br
 - (ii) CH₃CH₂Br; CH₃CH₂Cl; CH₃CH₂I
- 9. Identify the reagents represented by the letters (a) (d) in the following scheme:

$$(a) \qquad (b) \qquad (c) \qquad (d) \qquad (d)$$

(PTO)

- 10. How will you synthesize acetic anhydride from acetic acid?
- 11. Explain why HO-CH₂CH₂Cl is not a good organohalide for the preparation of Grignard reagent.
- 12. From the given compounds, select the stronger base. Justify. *m*-Methylaniline and benzylamine.

SECTION B: Answer the following questions. Each carries *five* marks. (Ceiling 30 marks)

- 13. Discuss the effect of (i) nature of the nucleophilic reagent, (ii) Polarity of the solvent, and (iii) concentration of nucleophilic reagent on S_N2 reactions.
- 14. Discuss the following name reactions giving the mechanism in each case:
 - a. Aldol condensation.
- b. Favorskii rearrangement.
- 15. How is diethyl malonate prepared? Give important reactions of diethyl malonate.
- 16. (a) Giving a suitable example, explain the Witting reaction. (b) Identify the starting aromatic carbonyl compound and phosphorous ylide which on Wittig reaction yield the following compound:

- 17. Explain with an example the basis of the Ziesel method for estimation of the methoxy group.
- 18. What is Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky reaction? Discuss its mechanism.
- 19. Discuss the methods available for reducing carbonyl compounds to alcohols.

SECTION C: Answer any *one* question. The question carries *ten* marks.

- 20. Giving mechanism, explain the following reactions with reference to phenol:
 - a. Reimer Tiemann reaction.
 - b. Gatterman aldehyde synthesis.
 - c. Dienone-phenol rearrangement.
 - d. Fries rearrangement.
- 21. How is benzene diazonium chloride prepared? How is it converted to:
 - (a) Phenol.
- (b) Benzene.
- (c) Chlorobenzene.
- (d) Azobenzene.