



Unique Paper Code: 32171302\_OC

Name of the Course: B.Sc. (H) Chemistry

Name of the Paper: Chemistry C-VI Organic Chemistry II:

Oxygen Containing Functional Groups

Semester: III

**Duration: 3 hours** 

Maximum Marks:: 75

### **Instructions for Candidates**

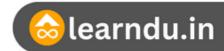
1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

- 2. Attempt any four questions in all.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks.
- 4. This question paper contains three pages.

Q1 a) An organic compound A (C5H10O) on treatment with hydroxylamine gives two isomeric compounds B and C. B and C on reaction with acid separately gives D and E, respectively. Compound A does not give tollen's test. Compound A on reduction with NaBH4 followed by dehydration with conc. H2SO4 gives compound F. Compound F on oxidative ozonolysis forms CH3COOH and CH3CH2COOH. Identify A, B, C, D, E and F. Write all the reactions and mechanisms involved.

15

- b) Explain the reaction when is treated with methanol in acidic medium. 3.75
- Q2 a) How will you prepare a & b from ethyl acetoacetate and c, d & e from diethyl malonate? 15
- i) Pentane-1,5-dioic acid
- ii) 2-Methylhexanoic acid
- iii) Succinic acid
- iv) Cinnamic acid
- v) 5,5-Dimethyl barbituric acid
- b) SN1 reactions show racemization as well as inversion of configuration. Explain 3.75



### Q3 a) Explain why 15

- i) Enol form of ethylacetoacetate is more stable than that of ethylacetate?
- ii) Benzoic acid is stronger acid than acetic acid?
- iii) Maleic acid is stronger acid than fumaric acid for first dissociation but for second dissociation it is weaker than fumaric acid?
- iv) Aryl halides are weaker than alkyl halides towards nucleophilic substitution reactions?
- v) Acetone can be prepared from CH3COCl and (CH3)2Cd and not from CH3COCl and CH3MgCl?

# b) Identify A and B 3.75

Q4 a) Compete the following, giving name of the reaction and mechanism involved ( three) 15

ii) 
$$CH_3CH_2$$
— $C$ — $NH_2$   $Br_2/NaOH$  conc.  $NaOH$ 

iii)  $Aq. Alc. KCN$ 

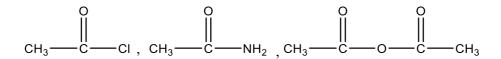
iii)  $CH_3$ — $CH_3$ —

b) p-Chlorotoluene on treatment with NaNH2 and liq. NH3 gives m-toluidine. Explain 3.75

2

Q5 a) How will you carry out the following conversions (Any three) 15

- i) Phenol to Aspirin
- ii) Benzene to Fluorobenzene
- iii) Aniline to iodobenzene
- iv) Benzaldehyde to benzamide
- b) Arrange the following compounds in order of increasing reactivity towards hydrolysis and give reason 3.75



# Q6 a) What happens when 12.75

- i) Dicarboxylic acids succinic acid, glutaric acid and adipic acid are heated with acetic anhydride and the product is distilled at 300  $^{\circ}$ C.
- ii) Phenol is treated with CHCl3 and NaOH and the product is treated with alkaline KMnO4.
- iii) Benzaldehyde is treated with acetic anhydride in presence of sodium acetate.
- b) Write a short note on of the following (Any two) 6
- i) Claisen rearrangement
- ii) Knoevenagel reaction
- iii) Aldol condensation

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