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## WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.Sc. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2021-22

# CEMACOR07T-CHEMISTRY (CC7)

## **ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-III**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

## Answer any four questions taking one from each unit

#### **UNIT-I**

- 1. (a) Explain showing the mechanism why methyl vinyl ketone readily epoxidizes in presence of alkaline hydrogen peroxide than in presence of a peroxy acid?
  - (b) Predict the product and explain mechanistically

 $\frac{\text{i) } B_2D_6}{\text{ii)}HOO}$ 

- (c) Starting from *E*-butene, discuss the method of preparation of *meso*-butane-2,3-diol and *dl*-butane-2,3-diol separately? Mention the reagents and stereochemistry of the reactions in each case.
- (d) Predict the product with mechanism indicating the major one in the following reaction:

2. (a) Predict the product (with mechanism) of the following reactions

Anisole  $\frac{1. \text{ Li, NH}_{3} \text{ (I), EtOH}}{2. \text{ H}_{3} \text{ O}}$  $\frac{1. \text{ Hg(OAc)}_{2}. \text{ THF, H}_{2} \text{ O}}{2. \text{NaBH}_{4}, \text{OH}^{-}}$ 

(b) Complete the reaction sequences and write down the proper structures of **X**, **Y**, **A** and **B**.

(c) Treatment of Me<sub>3</sub>C-CH=CH<sub>2</sub> and Me<sub>3</sub>C-CH(OH)CH<sub>3</sub> with conc. HCl gives the same two isomeric alkyl chloride. Explain.

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## **UNIT-II**

- 3. (a) Both phenol and aniline give very poor yield in Friedel-Crafts reaction though OH and NH<sub>2</sub> both are activating groups.
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(b) Predict the product(s) of the following reactions with explanation

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$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{OH} & \text{OH} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \Delta \end{array} ; \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \hline \\ \Delta \end{array}$$

(c) Both *o*-bromoanisole and *m*-bromoanisole give same product when treated with Na / liq. NH<sub>3</sub>. Give reason for this observation.

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4. (a) Carry out the following conversions: (any *two*)

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(b) Chlorobenzene on heating with aq.  $NH_3$  at  $200^{\circ}C$  in presence of catalyst results in formation of aniline. Whereas the same on reaction with  $NaNH_2$ ,  $NH_3$  (l) even at  $(-33^{\circ}C)$  gives the aniline. Explain mechanistically.

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#### **UNIT-III**

5. (a) It is often necessary to adjust the reaction medium to the right pH in nucleophilic addition to C=O. Explain.

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(b) Acetylation with acetylchloride requires dry condition but benzoylation is carried out in aq. alkaline solution. Explain.

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(c) Draw the mechanism of Claisen condensation reaction taking the example of ethylacetate. Between Claisen condensation and aldol condensation which one

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requires larger amount of base? Explain.

- (d) Arrange the following substrates according to their reactivity towards nucleophiles: 2 Me-CO-NMe<sub>2</sub>, Me-CO-Cl, Me-CO-SMe, Me-CO-OMe.
- (e) Cyclopropanone gives stable hydrate but propanone does not Why?

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Turn Over

(f) Identify A, B, and C in the following reaction with mechanism

(g) Mention two criteria for a good protecting group. Using protecting / deprotecting group technique outline the following conversion:

- 6. (a) Rate of reduction of a ketone by LiAlH<sub>4</sub> decreases when crown ether (12-Crown-4) is added to the reaction mixture Explain.
  - (b) Identify **X** and **Y** in the following reaction sequence and offer mechanistic explanation in support of your answer:

- (c) Optically active PhCOCH(Et)Me is racemised on base treatment but 2 PhCOCH<sub>2</sub>CH(Et)Me does not Explain.
- (d) Write down the products P and Q of the following reactions

(e) Mention the reagent A and B of the following reaction

(f) Predict the products in the following.

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$$\frac{\mathsf{Br}_2}{\mathsf{AcOH}}$$
  $\stackrel{\mathsf{O}}{\longrightarrow}$   $\frac{\mathsf{NaOH}}{\mathsf{Br}_2}$  ?

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- (g) A solution of Ph<sub>3</sub>CCO<sub>2</sub>H in cold conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> affords MeOCPh<sub>3</sub> when poured in methanol Explain.
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(h) Which of the following compound undergoes decarboxylation reaction more readily? Explain.

#### **UNIT-IV**

7. (a) How would you prepare ethane utilizing Corey house reagent?

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(b) Outline the scheme for the following transformation using appropriate organometallic reagent

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- (c) How could you prepare the acid R<sub>3</sub>C-CO<sub>2</sub>H from R<sub>3</sub>COH?

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8. (a) Give the products with proper explanations:

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$$\stackrel{\text{MeMgBr} / Et_2O}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{\text{O}}{\longleftarrow} \frac{\text{MeMgBr} / Et_2O / CuI}{\longrightarrow} ?$$

(b) Mention one synthetic application of TMSCN in organic synthesis.

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(c) Outline the steps involved for the synthesis of  $\beta$ -phenylethyl alcohol starting from phenyl magnesiumbromide.

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**N.B.:** Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.

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