## Total number of printed pages-8

## 3 (Sem-4/CBCS) CHE HC

## 2024 CHEMISTRY

(Honours Core)

Paper: CHE-HC-4026

(Organic Chemistry-III)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

## The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer the following questions:  $1 \times 7$ =
  - (a) Write aciform structure of nitromethan
  - (b) The aliphatic diazonium compounds a unstable, why?
  - (c) What is special isoprene rule?
  - (d) Mention one medicinal importance nicotine.

- (e) Arrange the following compounds in increasing order of aromatic character:

  Thiophene, pyrrole, benzene, furan
- (f) Mention two adverse effects of PAN on living organisms.
- (g) What class of alkaloid does nicotine belong to?
- 2. Answer **any four** of the following questions: 2×4=8
  - (a) Write the products formed in each of the following reactions:
    - (i) Cyanoethane is reduced with LiAlH<sub>4</sub>
    - (ii) Nitrobenzene is heated with a mixture of conc.  $HNO_3$  and conc.  $H_2SO_4$
  - (b) Mention two synthetic applications of diazonium salts with their chemical reactions.
  - (c) Explain why Naphthalene gives
    1-Naphthalene sulphonic acid at low
    temperature and 2-Naphthalene
    sulphonic acid at high temperature.

- (d) Write down the different steps involved in Bischler-Napieralski reaction leading to synthesis of isoquinoline.
- (e) How can you show that
  - (i)  $\alpha$  -terpineol is a 3° alcohol
  - (ii) geraniol has E-configuration
- (f) What product is formed in each case when citral is allowed to react with
  - (i) NaOH (aq)
  - (ii) KHSO<sub>4</sub>
- 3. Answer **any three** questions from the following: 5×3=15
  - (a) Mention two nitrating agents employed in direct nitration of arenes? Explain the reaction mechanism of nitration of benzene. The 2,4,6-trinitrophenol is known as Picric acid although it does not contain a carboxyl group why?

2+2+1=5

- (b) Explain the role of resonance effect on basic properties of aliphatic amines with special reference to isomers of nitroanilines. Explain with appropriate structures, why N,N-dimethylpicramide is more basic than picramide. 3+2=5
- (c) Why does electrophilic substitution of Furan usually take place at C-2 position? Write Paal-Knorr synthesis of Furan. Write the product(s) of the following reaction. (structure and name).

  2+2+1=5

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\$$

- (d) Write the different products when anthracene is reacted with the following reactants: 1×5=5
  - (i) Sodium in THF
  - (ii) Sodium in amyl alcohol
  - (iii) Hydrogen gas over Ni
  - (iv)  $Na_2Cr_2O_7/H_2SO_4$
  - (v) HNO<sub>3</sub> in glacial acetic acid

(e) Write the product of the following reactions:  $1\times5=5$ 

(a) 
$$\Box$$
 CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> HNO<sub>2</sub> ?

$$(b) \qquad \frac{H_2O_2}{\text{Acetic acid}} ?$$

(d) RX 
$$\xrightarrow{\text{AgCN}}$$
 ?

(e) 
$$\bigcap_{N}$$
  $CrO_3$  ?

- 4. Answer **any three** questions from the following: 10×3=30
  - (a) (i) Discuss the structural difference between nitroalkanes and alkyl nitriles. Discuss how one can be distinguished from the other.

    Mention two chemical tests.

2+3=5

- (ii) Elaborate the mechanism of diazotization of aniline. Mention one application of diazotization reaction. What happens when an aliphatic primary amine is diazotized?

  3+1+1=5
- (b) (i) Elaborate isocyanide test for amines with appropriate mechanism. How can reaction be stopped from further release of poisonous gas? Write the reaction.

  3+1+1=5
  - (ii) Why do aliphatic nitro compounds dissolve in aqueous alkali? Write the mechanism of Nef reaction.

    2+3=5
- (c) (i) Explain why the electrophilic substitution in naphthalene takes place mainly at the 1-position? 2
  - (ii) How will you prepare
    2-nitronaphthalene starting from
    naphthalene?
    2
  - (iii) Write Haworth synthesis for phenanthrene. 3

- (iv) Explain the peri-hydrogen interaction in particularly in sulphonation of naphthalene. 3
- (d) (i) Give reasons for the following: 2+1+2=5
  - (a) Furan shows Diels-Alder cycloaddition
  - (b) Pyrrole readily polymerizes in presence of mineral acids
  - (c) Pyridine is less reactive in compare with benzene towards electrophiles.
  - (ii) Write the steps involved in the following conversion. Also mention the name of the synthesis. 4+1=5

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & \\ N-N=C \\ H \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} CH_2R \\ R \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} & \\ ZnCl_2 \\ R \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} R \\ \\ H \end{array}$$

(e) (i) How many carbon atoms are present in sesqui and a diterpene?
Write a synthesis of geraniol. What products will be formed on ozonolysis of geraniol? 1+3+1=5

- (ii) Write four general properties of alkaloids. Mention a chemical test that is helpful in structue elucidation of an alkaloid. Draw the structure of nicotine and show how the nature of nitrogen atoms has been established. 2+1+1+1=5
- (f) (i) Name the type of hygrine alkaloid and its biological source. 2
  - (ii) Write two medicinal importances each of hygrine and reserpine.

2+2=4

- (iii) How is cocaine used as medicine?
- (iv) What is Emde's modification? 2