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2023/TDC (CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/ CHMHCC-402T/335

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2023

CHEMISTRY

(Honours)

(4th Semester)

Course No.: CHMHCC-402T

(Organic Chemistry)

Full Marks: 50
Pass Marks: 20

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION-A

Answer any ten questions:

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. Account for the following:

1×2=2

- (a) Nitrobenzene does not undergo Friedel-Crafts reaction.
- (b) Aniline is less basic than ethylamine.
- 2. Convert the following:

 $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (a) Nitrobenzene to benzoic acid
- (b) Aniline to 1,3,5-tribromobenzene

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(Turn Over)

3. Identify A, B, C and D from the following reactions: $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i)
$$CH_3NO_2 \xrightarrow{Zn + NH_4Cl} A$$

Tollen's reagent B

(ii)
$$\frac{\text{NaNO}_2 + \text{HCl}}{273 \text{ K-}278 \text{ K}} C$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{N(CH}_3)_2} D$$

- **4.** Why is electrophilic substitution reaction in pyrrole preferred at position 2 and not at position 3?
- 5. How will you prepare 2,5-dimethyl furan starting from acetonyl acetone?
- **6.** Explain why pyridine is more basic than pyrrole.
- 7. Electrophilic substitution of quinoline mainly takes place in benzene ring and not in heterocyclic ring. Explain.
- 8. Write the products of the following reactions:

4.

(i) + HCHO + (CH₃)₂NH
$$\rightarrow$$
 ?
(ii) | O| Alk. KMnO₄ ?

(Continued)

9. Complete the following reaction and write the mechanism:

$$CHO$$
+ $CH_3CHO \xrightarrow{OH}$?

- **10.** What are the physiological action of alkaloids?
- 11. Write a short note on Emde's modification.
- 12. Hygrine is having an N-methyl pyrollidone nucleus with an acetonyl group at its α -position. Explain.
- **13.** What are terpenes? Give one example each of sesquiterpene and diterpene.
- 14. What is isoprene rule? Explain it with an example.
- 15. How will you show that citral is an α,β -unsaturated aldehyde?

SECTION-B

Answer any five questions:

6×5=30

- **16.** (a) Discuss the mechanism of Hofmann's degradation of amide with suitable example.
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(Turn Over)

3

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(4)

- (b) Justify the order of base strength of the following amines with suitable reasons: $(CH_3)_2 \ddot{N}H > CH_3 NH_2 > (CH_3)_3 N$ (in aqueous solution) $(CH_3)_3 \ddot{N} > (CH_3)_2 \ddot{N}H > CH_3 \ddot{N}H_2$ (in CCl_4 solvent)
- (c) How will you convert aniline into phenylhydrazine?
- 17. (a) Distinguish among primary, secondary and tertiary amines by Hinsberg test.

 Write the chemical reaction in each case.
 - (b) Write a short note on Hofmann exhaustive methylation.
 - (c) Complete the following reaction and write the mechanism:
 2
 C₆H₅NH₂ + CHCl₃ + KOH → ?
- **18.** (a) Write Hansch synthesis of pyridine with mechanism.
 - (b) How will you convert furan to thiophene and pyrrole?

(i)
$$N \rightarrow NaNH_2 \rightarrow ?$$

- (ii) \longleftrightarrow + HCN \longrightarrow ?
- 19. Complete the following reactions and write the plausible mechanism: 2×3=6

(i)
$$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} N \\ H \end{array} \right\rangle \xrightarrow{\text{CHCl}_3 + \text{KOH}}$$

(ii)
$$COOC_2H_5$$
 CH_2CI CH_2 CH_2 CH_3 CH_3

(iii)
$$+ \text{conc. } H_2SO_4 \xrightarrow{350 \text{ °C}} ?$$

- **20.** (a) Write the mechanism of Fischer-indole synthesis.
 - (b) Convert indole to 3-chloroquinoline.
 - (c) Prove that quinoline contains a benzene ring.

3

1

2

1

21/2

3

(7)

- 21. (a) Write a note on Bischler-Napieralski synthesis of isoquinoline with mechanism.
 - (b) Write the products of the following reactions (mechanism not required):

- (ii) $NH_2 + CH_3CHO \xrightarrow{1) H^+, 100 °C}$?
- (c) Prepare 2-aminoquinoline from quinoline.
- 22. (a) Establish that—
 - (i) both the N-atoms of nicotine are 3°;
 - (ii) nicotine contains a pyridine ring. 1½+1½=3
 - (b) Write medicinal importance of morphine, hygrine and cocaine. 3
- 23. (a) Carry out the synthesis of nicotine indicating all the steps involved.
 - (b) Discuss the isolation of nicotine from tobacco leaves. 2

- 24. (a) Carry out the synthesis of citral. Clearly indicate the reagents and reaction conditions in each steps.
 - (b) Establish the structure of geraniol. 3
- 25. (a) What are α -terpineols? How will you detect the presence of the following in α -terpineol? 1+2=3
 - (i) A double bond
 - (ii) Tertiary —OH group
 - (b) What happens when—
 - (i) citral is ozonolyzed;
 - (ii) nerol is dehydrated with KHSO3?

1+1=2

· 1

3

(c) Convert citral-a into geraniol.

**

3

1

(Continued)

 $1 \times 2 = 2$