2019

(May)

**CHEMISTRY** 

(Major)

Course: 403

( Organic Chemistry )

( New Course )

Full Marks: 48
Pass Marks: 14

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Choose the correct answer from the following:

(a) Pyridine undergoes nucleophilic substitution with NaNH2 to form

(i) pyrimidine

(ii) 3-aminopyridine

(iii) 2-aminopyridine

(iv) 4-aminopyridine

(b) Oxidation of naphthalene with CrO3 and CH3COOH at 25 °C forms

(i) phthalic anhydride

(ii) benzoic acid

(iii) 1,4-naphthaquinone

(iv) phthalic acid

(c) Which of the following compounds is most basic?

(i) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> NH

(ii) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>

(iii) CH<sub>3</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>

(iv) CH3CH2-NH2

(d) Nicotine when oxidized with nitric acid gives

(i) pyridine

(ii) pyrrole

(iii) nicotinic acid

(iv) nicotone

(e) When alanine is treated with nitrous acid, it gives

(i) tartaric acid

(ii) lactic acid

(iii) succinic acid

(iv) glutaric acid

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

# 2. Answer any five from the following:

2×5=10

- (a) How will you synthesize 3-methyl-2-pentanone from ethyl acetoacetate?
- (b) How can you distinguish among primary, secondary and tertiary amines with the help of Hinsberg's test?
- (c) C—N bond in peptide is stronger and shorter than the usual C—N single bond. Explain.
- (d) What are alkaloids? How are they classified?
- (e) Electrophilic substitution in anthracene takes place at 9 and 10 positions. Explain.
- (f) Give two examples of reactions which suggest the enol structure of ethyl acetoacetate.

#### UNIT-I

3. Answer any two from the following:

2×2=4

- (a) How will you synthesize crotonic acid from ethyl acetoacetate?
- (b) Starting from diethyl malonate, how will you prepare an unsaturated acid?
- (c) How will you synthesize cyclopropane carboxylic acid from diethyl malonate?

# UNIT-II

4. (a) Complete the following reaction and suggest the mechanism:

2

$$C_6H_5COCH_3 + HCHO + (CH_3)_2NH \longrightarrow ?$$

(b) Complete the following reactions (any two):

1×2=2

(ii) 
$$N_2^+Cl^-$$
 + CuCN  $\longrightarrow$ ?

- 5. (a) Convert pyridine to trimethylamine with the help of Hofmann exhaustive methylation.
  - (b) Complete the following reaction:

$$R-NH_2+CHCl_3+3KOH\longrightarrow$$
?

UNIT-III

6. (a) Explain briefly about the secondary structure of protein.

3

2

Or

What is isoelectric point? What is the effect of pH on the structure of amino acids?

(b) Synthesize alanine with the help of Strecker's synthesis.

2

UNIT-IV

7. (a) Synthesize 1-methylnaphthalene starting from benzene.

2

2

Or

Synthesize phenanthrene from naphthalene by Haworth synthesis.

(b) Complete the following reactions (any three):

1×3=3

(i) 
$$\frac{\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7}{\text{conc. H}_2\text{SO}_4}$$
?

(ii) 
$$Na/C_2H_5OH \rightarrow 7$$

UNIT-V

8. (a) Synthesize isoquinoline from β-phenylethylamine.

2

Or

How will you synthesize quinoline with the help of Skraup synthesis?

(b) Electrophilic substitution in pyrrole takes place at C-2 position. Explain.

Or

Pyridine is a stronger base than pyrrole. Explain.

2

2

(c) Complete the following reactions (any three):

1×3=3

(iii) 
$$\downarrow N$$
 + AC<sub>2</sub>O  $\xrightarrow{SnCl_4}$ ?

(iv) 
$$+ 3H_2 \xrightarrow{200 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}}$$
?

(v) 
$$Na/Hg$$
  $C_2H_5OH$ ?

UNIT-VI

9. (a) Complete the following transformation:

2

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(i) & CH_{3}I \\
\hline
(ii) & AgOH
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(i) & CH_{3}I \\
\hline
(ii) & AgOH
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(ii) & AgOH
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(iii) & AgOH
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(iii) & AgOH
\end{array}$$

(b) Discuss the importance of Herzig-Meyer method in structure determination of alkaloids.

2

(c) Write one medicinal use of morphine.

# (Old Course)

Full Marks: 48

Pass Marks: 19

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Choose the correct answer from the following:

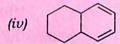
1×5=5

- (a) Amine that cannot be prepared by Gabriel phthalimide synthesis is
  - (i) methylamine
  - (ii) aniline
  - (iii) benzylamine
  - (iv) isobutylamine
- (b) To which of the following groups of alkaloids does hygrine belong?
  - (i) Pyrrolidine group
  - (ii) Indole group
  - (iii) Phenanthrene group
  - (iv) Quinoline group
- (c) Nucleophilic substitution of pyridine with NaNH2 gives
  - (i) pyrimidine
  - (ii) 3-aminopyridine
  - (iii) 2-aminopyridine
  - (iv) 4-aminopyridine
- (d) Reduction of naphthalene with H2/Ni at 150 °C gives









- (e) Ethyl acetoacetate, when hydrolyzed with dilute HCl and then heated, gives
  - (i) acetone
  - (ii) acetoacetic acid
  - (iii) acetic acid
  - (iv) ethyl acetate

# 2. Answer any five from the following:

2×5=10

- (a) How will you synthesize cyclobutane carboxylic acid from diethyl malonate?
- (b) Pyrrole shows resemblance to phenol and aromatic amines. Explain with example.
- (c) What happens when diazomethane reacts with (i) ethylene and (ii) phenol?
- (d) Synthesize phenylalanine with the help of Strecker's synthesis.
- (e) Electrophilic substitution in naphthalene takes place at the  $\alpha$ -position and not at the  $\beta$ -position. Explain.
- (f) Convert any one of the following:

(ii) 
$$OH \longrightarrow OH$$

$$OH \longrightarrow NH_2$$

$$OH \longrightarrow NH_2$$

$$OH \longrightarrow NH_2$$

$$OH \longrightarrow NH_2$$

$$OH \longrightarrow CH_3$$

$$OH \longrightarrow CH_3$$

### UNIT-I

3. (a) Starting from diethyl malonate, synthesize any one from the following:

2

- (i) Succinic acid
- (ii) n-Valeric acid
- (b) Give examples of two reactions which suggest the enol structure of ethyl acetoacetate.

#### UNIT-II

4. (a) How will you convert aniline to m-nitroaniline?

2

2

(b) Arrange the following compounds in order of their increasing basic strength:

$$NH_2$$
  $NH_2$   $NH_2$   $NH_2$   $NH_2$   $NH_2$   $NO_2$ 

(c) Complete the following reaction and suggest the mechanism:

$$R-NH_2 + CHCl_3 + 3KOH \longrightarrow ?$$

(d) Starting from diazomethane, how will you prepare (i) epoxide and 1+1=2 (ii) acid chloride?

### UNIT-III

- 5. (a) Discuss the  $\alpha$ -helical structure of protein. 2
  - (b) Synthesize alanine by Gabriel phthalimide synthesis. 2
- 6. (a) What happens when alanine reacts with nitrous acid? Give reaction. 1
  - 1 (b) What is isoelectric point?

## UNIT-IV

- 2 7. (a) Synthesize naphthalene with the help of Haworth synthesis.
  - 1 (b) Complete the following reactions (any one):

(i) + 
$$CH_3COC1 \xrightarrow{AlCl_3}$$
?

(ii) 
$$\frac{\text{KMnO}_4}{\text{KMnO}_4}$$
?

UNIT—V

Synthesize 2,5-dimethyl pyrrole from 1,4-diketone with the polyport Paal-Knorr synthesis: 2

Synthesize quinoline with the help of Pfitzinger synthesis.

[P.T.O.

2

(b) Complete the following reactions (any two):

1×2=2

2

2

2

1

(iii) 
$$\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \text{NaNH}_2/100 \text{ °C} \\ \text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{H}^+ \end{array}} ?$$

(iv) 
$$(iv)$$
  $(iv)$   $(i$ 

(v) 
$$C_{6}H_{5}CHO \rightarrow C_{6}H_{5}CHO \rightarrow C_{6}H_{$$

(c) Explain why electrophilic substitution in furan takes place at C-2 position.

UNIT-VI

9. (a) Discuss the importance of Herzig-Meyer method in structure determination of alkaloids.

(b) Write one medicinal use each of reserpine and hygrine. 1+1=2

(c) Explain the Hofmann exhaustive methylation considering the example of coniine.

(d) What are alkaloids?

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