3 (Sem-4/CBCS) CHE HC2

2023

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: $1 \times 7 = 7$
 - (i) Draw and name the isomer of nitromethane.
 - (ii) Arrange the following in the decreasing order of basicity:

- (iii) Mention one medicinal importance of hygrine.
- (iv) Draw the Z-form of citral.
- (v) Write the product of the following:

RNC
$$\longrightarrow$$
 ?

- (vi) What happens when a mixture of acetylene and HCN is passed through red hot tube?
- (vii) What class of alkaloid does nicotine belong to?
- 2. Answer the following questions: $2\times4=8$
 - (a) Define terpenoids using special isoprene rule.
 - (b) Identify the products:

$$+ \underbrace{\frac{\text{Diel-Alder reaction}}{\text{O}}}_{\text{O}} [?] \underbrace{\frac{\text{CH}_{3}\text{MgI}}{\text{H}_{2}\text{O}/\text{H}^{+}}} [?]$$

(c) Write down the Paal-Knorr synthesis of the following:

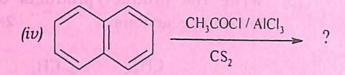
- (d) Define and classify PAH.
- 3. Answer **any three** questions from the following: 5×3=15
 - (a) How will you prepare $CH_3CH_2NH_2$ by Gabriel synthesis? Elaborate Hinsberg test to distinguish $1^0, 2^0$ and 3^0 amine. 2+3=5
 - (b) Alkylhalide reacts with KCN to give alkylcynide while it reacts with AgCN to give alkylisocynide. Explain with mechanism.
 - (c) Write Skraup synthesis of quinoline with mechanism.

- (d) Give the structure and name of a 5-membered heterocyclic compound which shows Diel-Alder reaction. Write Diel-Alder reaction of your compound with maleic anhydride. 2+3=5
- (e) Write the structures of morphine and cocaine. Mention one medicinal use in each case. 2+2+1=5
- 4. Answer **any three** questions from the following: 10×3=30
 - (a) Mention a method of synthesis of naphthalene. Draw the resonating structures of naphthalene and apply Fries rule to identify the most stable structures. Explain why naphthalene undergoes electrophilic substitution reaction preferably at α-position. Write down the product of the following reaction:

$$\frac{\text{KMnO}_4/\text{H}^+}{2+2+2+3+1=10}$$

(b) Write the product/products of the following reactions: 2×5=10

(i)
$$CH_3$$
 CH_3 $CH_$



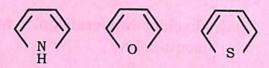
$$(v) \qquad CH_2CI_2 / C_2H_5OC_2H_5$$
?

- (c) (i) How will you confirm that citral contains an aldehydic group? 2
 - (ii) Propose a synthesis of citral from 6-methylhept-5-en-2-one.
 - (iii) Draw the structure of nicotine and identify the chiral carbon. 1
 - (iv) How will you establish the presence of pyridine nucleus in nicotine.
- (d) Write the mechanisms of the following:
 (any four) 2½×4=10
 - (i) Hoffman degradation of amide
 - (ii) Reaction of diazotised aniline with alkaline β -naphthol
 - (iii) Chicibabin reaction

- (iv) Hydrolysis of alkyl cynide
- (v) Conversion of indole into quinoline
- (vi) Mannich reaction
- (vii). Bischler-Napieralskiol synthesis of isoquinoline
- (e) Starting from Ph-NO₂ (Nitrobenzene), how will you prepare the following? 2×5=10
 - (i) Ph-OH
 - (ii) Ph-COOH
 - (iii) Ph-H
 - (iv) Ph-Br
 - (v) Sym-tribromobenzene
- (f) (i) How can you detect the presence of amino group in anline using the diazotisation process? Write the reactions involved.
 - (ii) What product is obtained when naphthalene is sulphonated at 80°C? What will happen if the temperature is raised to 165°C?

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(iii) Arrange the following in order of decreasing reactivity towards electrophiles and explain: 2



(iv) How are terpenoids classified?
Give one example each of the different class of terpenoids.