Sem. IV Organic Chem-TI March 2015 CBSUS Q.P. Code: 15842

	(3 Hours) [Total Marks:	70
N.B.: (1) Al	I questions are compulsory.	
(:	e identification test for the following: an amide by phonol	2
	i) phenol . sons for the following:	3
(i (i (i	 secondary amines are more basic than primary amines. i) Imides are more acidic than amides. ii) phenol is a weaker acid than benzoic acid. 	"Wiles"
(c) Comple	te the following reactions by writing the structures of products formed:	5
(1) 2 moles of bezaldehyde Conc.NaOH	
(i	i) 2, 3- diphenyl butane 2,3 - diol $\xrightarrow{H^+}$	
(i	ii) 2 moles of benzaldehyde <u>aq-alc.KCN</u>	
) (i	$C_0H_0CCHN_2$ Ag_2O C_2H_5OH	
7)	Oxime of butanone $Na+C_2H_5OH$, Δ	
(i (i (i	able reagents and complete the following conversions:) Phenol → Salicylaldehyde i) Naphthalene → Naphthalene 2 - sulfonic acid ii) t- butyl bromide → 2,2- dimethyl propionic acid v) Salicylaldehyde → Catachol Propionic acid	25
2 2 22	e the following reactions by writing the structure of product formed and anism involved.	4
(i	$ \begin{array}{ccc} C_6H_5CCC_6H_5 & \underline{alc.KOH} \\ CC & \underline{\Delta} \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} D_7 & \underline{A} $	
(i.	p-nitrobenzamide NaOBr	
(b) Write the	following conversions (Any TWO) Ethylacetate to ethylactoacetate p-nitrobenzaldehyde to p-nitrobenzamide	4
	i) Acetophenone to benzoic acid electrophilic substitution on phenol with respect to activation of ring and on. Cite examples of nitration and bromination.	3
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3. (a)	Answer th	ne following:	4
	(i)	Discuss the migratory aptitude of substituted benzamides during	
		Hofmann degradation.	
	(ii)	Discuss the reaction of phenyldiazonium chloride with:	
	3 2	(a) alpha naphthol	
		(b) dimethylaniline	
(b)	Write the	products involved in each step and explain (Any TWO)	4
	(i)	p-nitroaniline $\xrightarrow{\text{HNO}_2}$ A $\xrightarrow{\text{70\%H}_2\text{SO}_4,\Delta}$ B	
i Januar	(ii)	aniline $\xrightarrow{\text{methylbromide}} A \xrightarrow{\text{benzoylchloride}} B$	
	(iii)	Pot Phthalimide <u>alphabromoethylacetate</u> $A \xrightarrow{H_3O^+} A \to B + C$	
(c)	(i) Giv	ve two methods of synthesis of alcohols.	. 2
	(ii) Exp	plain the reaction of ROH with HX and account for the order of reactivity	I
		HX: HI > HBr > HCI > HF	
l. (a)	Answer the	e following:	
	(i)	Draw the important conformers of n-butane and mention their relative	1
	~ /	stability.	
	(ii)		3
	(==)	and briefly discuss their stability and optical activity.	
(b)	Write the s	structure of products formed in each step of the following reactions:	4
	Willto the B		
	(i)	1, 4 - naphthaquinone + 1, 3- butadiene $\rightarrow A \xrightarrow{CrO_3} B \xrightarrow{Zn, \Delta} C$	
	(ii)		
	(11)		
		(a) $\xrightarrow{\text{methylMgbromide}} A \xrightarrow{Pd, \Delta} B$	
		(b) H_3O^+	
(c)	Complete t	the following reactions:	3
(0).	Complete	ine toffowning reactions.	,3
	(i)	ethyl ad pate C2H5O, C2H5OH	
	(;;)	wthird homosota to account to the state of 111+	
	(ii)	ethyl benzoate + excess n-butanol $\xrightarrow{H^+}$	
	(iii)	benzaldehyde + alpha bromoethylacetate Zn, ether	
	10		
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5. (a)		conversions and orienty discuss the mechanism involved.	4
	(i)	p-nitrobenzaldehyde to p-nitrocinnamic acid.	
	(ii)	trimethyl benzylammonium chloride to orthomethyl dimethyl	
		benzylamine.	
(b)		hod of synthesis of anisole and also discuss the reaction of ethers	3
(0)	with HI.	nod of Synthesis of unisole and also disease the reaction of the	
(0)		two stress of mandrests formed	
(0)		tructure of products formed	2
	(i)	When Naphthalene is reacted with	3
		(a) $Na + C_2H_5OH$	
		(b) O_2, V_2O_5, Δ	
		(c) H2, Ni, 200°C	
	(ii)	Write the products formed when betanaphthol is treated with	1
		Raneynickel.	
6. (a)	Write the m	echanism of the following reactions including the alternate mechanism	4
		Jse suitable examples to explain.	
		Alkaline hydrolysis of an ester	
		Favorskii rearrangement	
(1.)	. /		4
(b)		he following reactions by writing the structure of the products formed	4
	(Any FOUI		
	(:)	diethyloxalate + ethylphenylacerate C2H5O-,C2H5OH	
	(i)	diethyloxalate + ethylphenylacetate	
	(::)	Phonylogotic soid PCl2	
	(ii)	Phenylacetic acid PCl3	
	(iii)	Propiophenone Zn(Hg), HCl	
	(111)	Troproprienting ————————————————————————————————————	
	(iv)	Cyclohexanone $\xrightarrow{\text{Ph}_3P=CH_2}$	
	(11)		
	(v)	acetone + diethylsuccinate $t-BuOK$	
(0)	` '		3
(c)	-	oducts formed when acctophenone is reacted with any THREE of the	
	following re		
	(1)	CF ₃ CO ₃ H	
	(ii)	S _c +morpholine; H ₃ O ⁺	
	(iii)	$H_2NOH; P_2O_5, \Delta$	
	(iv)	$HCONH_{2}$	
	17		
	the state of		
	10,	CF_3CO_3H S_+ morpholine; H_3O^+ H_2NOH ; P_2O_5 , Δ $HCONH_2$; Δ	
	and it		
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