RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

B.A./B.Sc. THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MARCH 2021 SECOND YEAR [BATCH 2019-22]

CHEMISTRY [HONOURS]

Attempt one question from each unit

Unit – I

[13 marks]

[3]

[2]

1. a) In Perkin reaction Styrene is a side product along with Cinnamic acid. Propose a mechanism which can explain both the products formation.

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Date

- b) Give mechanism of the above reaction. Explain why the reaction is stopped at the monobromination stage.
- c) *p*-N,N-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde fails to undergo benzoin condensation with KCN/EtOH, but the condensation takes place when mixed with benzaldehyde Explian. [3]
- d) Predict the structure of the products from (A) to (E) in the following reactions (mechanism is not necessary). [5×1]

(i)
$$H$$
 + HCHO $\xrightarrow{\Theta}$ A

(iv)
$$OH \longrightarrow E$$

2. a) Carry out the following conversions:

$$V) \qquad Ph \qquad Ph \qquad H$$

b) Explain the observation that cyclopropane forms a stable hydrate.

c) Predict the product of the following reaction:

<u>Unit – II</u>

[12 marks]

[2]

[1]

[4]

 $[2\times5]$

3. a) Outline the synthesis of the following compound as directed.

(By Dieckmann cyclisation reaction using DEM)

 $[4\times2]$

 $[2\times2]$

i) Ph
$$CO_2Me$$
 i) conc. H_2SO_4 ii) Ice cold water Ph KCN H_2SO_4 H_2SO_4 H_2O H_2O

4. a) Predict the product of the following reactions giving plausible mechanism.

b) Carry out the following conversions:

5. a) Complete the following reactions with mechanism:

 $[2\times4]$

[2]

- b) Justify or Criticize: Hoffmann bromamide degradation is an intramolecular rearrangement. [2]
- c) When diazoacetic ester is allowed to decompose in presence of benzene, cycloheptatrienecarboxylic ester is formed explain the reaction with mechanism. [3]
- 6. a) Predict the product formation and also explain the mechanism: [2×4]

i) RCOOH + HN₃
$$\xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4}$$

ii)
$$O$$
 i) NaOH/H₂O ii) H⁺

iii)
$$H_3C$$
 CHN_2 Ag_2O $MeOH$

iv)
$$\stackrel{O}{\longrightarrow}$$
 + HN₃ $\stackrel{i) \text{ conc. H}_2SO_4}{\stackrel{ii) \text{ H}_2O/H}{\longrightarrow}}$

b) Identify the structure of (A) and (B) for the following reactions (no mechanism needed)

c) Give two synthetic use of diazomethane.

 $[1.5 \times 2]$

Unit - IV

[12 marks]

7. a) Complete the following reactions with mechanism:

$$[2\times3]$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{CI} & \text{COCH}_3 \\ \text{ii)} & \begin{array}{c} & \text{dil.HCl} \\ \hline \Delta \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{HN} & \text{NH} \\ \hline \\ \text{iii)} & \begin{array}{c} & \text{dil.HCl} \\ \hline \\ & \Delta \end{array} \end{array}$$

b) Predict the products for the following reactions from (A) to (C): $[1\times3]$

i)
$$\frac{Br_2}{CCl_4}$$
 A

- ii) Phenanthrene $\frac{O_3}{Zn, AcOH}$ B $\stackrel{Cat. KCN}{\longrightarrow}$ C
- c) Account for the fact that Sulphonation of naphthalene would give two different products at two different temperatures. [3]
- 8. a) Predict the products for the following reactions from (A) and (B) and also give mechanism for formation of B. [2+2]

$$H_3C$$
 H_3C
 H_3C

b) Write down the Bardhan sengupta synthesis of phenanthrene. What will happen when phenanthroquinone is heated with KOH? [2+2]

c) Complete the following conversions:

[2+2]

- i) Napthalene → phenanthrene
- ii) Napthalene → anthracene

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