# 4 SEM TDC CHM M 3 (N/O)

2016

(May)

### CHEMISTRY

(Major)

Course: 403

### ( Organic Chemistry )

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

( New Course )

Full Marks: 48

Pass Marks: 14

Time: 2 hours

- 1. Choose the correct answer from the following: 1×5=5
  - (a) Keto-enol tautomerism arises due to
    - (i) migration of a proton
    - (ii) migration of an enolic group
    - (iii) migration of a hydroxyl group
    - (iv) migration of a ketogroup

(b)	Which o	f the	following	is	most	hasic?	
	(i) D: 1					Bubio.	

- (i) Diphenylamine
- (ii) p-toluidine
- (iii) p-chloroaniline
- (iv) p-nitroaniline
- Combination of a-amino acids through which linkages result in formation of protein is known as
  - (i) ester linkage
  - (ii) glycosidic linkage
  - (iii) peptide linkage
  - (iv) lactum linkage
- The alkaloid isolated from tea leaves is
  - (i) theobromine
  - (ii) uric acid
  - (iii) xanthine
  - (iv) caffeine
- (e) hybridization pyridine is of N-atom
  - (i) sp
  - (ii)  $sp^2$
  - (iii) sp<sup>3</sup>
  - (iv) Not hybridized

Answer any five from the following:

(3)

- Synthesize succinic acid from ethyl (a) acetoacetate (EAA).
- Explain Hofmann elimination reaction (b) with the help of an example.
- What is zwitterion? Explain with the (c) help of an example.
- Pyridine is more basic than pyrrole. (d) Explain.
- Starting from β-naphthol, how will you (e) synthesize β-naphthylamine?
- Define alkaloids. How are they isolated? (f)

#### UNIT-I

- diethylmalonate, from Starting 3. (a) synthesize any one from the following:
  - (i) n-valeric acid
  - (ii) Succinic acid
  - from ethylacetoacetate, Starting (b) synthesize pentane-2,4-dione.

#### UNIT-II

What is Mannich base? Complete the following reaction: 1+1=2

 $HCHO+CH_3-NH_2+CH_3-CH-NO_2 \xrightarrow{H^+} A \xrightarrow{OH^-} B$ 

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(Turn Over)

2

2

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Convert any one of the following:

(i) 
$$\bigcap_{\text{Br}} \bigoplus_{\text{Br}} \bigoplus_{\text{Br}}$$

5. (a) What happens when diazomethane reacts with (i) ethylene and (ii) chloride? 1+1

Or

How can alkyl isocyanates be prepared from primary amines? What happens when alkylisocyantes are refluxed with

What happens when propanamide is treated with bromine and aqueous KOH solution?

## UNIT-III

- 6. (a) How can you synthesize glycin with the help of Gabriel's phthalimide synthesis?
- What is a polypeptide? Give one example of tripeptide. P16/662 2+1

Or

Explain briefly about the tertiary structure of proteins.

3

3

### UNIT-IV

- Synthesize anthracene starting from 7. (a) tetralin showing all steps. 2
  - Complete the following reactions (b) (any two):  $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) 
$$NH_2$$
 Na/isopentanol

(ii) 
$$CnCl_2, CCl_4 \rightarrow$$

(iii) 
$$HNO_3/H_2SO_4 \rightarrow$$

#### UNIT-V

- Pyridine undergoes 8. (a) electrophilic substitution reactions preferentially at C-3 position. Explain.
  - Synthesize 1-methyl isoquinoline with (b) the help of Bischler-Napieralski synthesis.

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(Continue

Or

Synthesize 2,4-diethylpyrrole with the help of Paal-Knorr synthesis.

(c) · Complete the following reactions (any three): 1×3

i) 
$$\downarrow$$
 + CHCl<sub>3</sub> + KOH alc.  $\rightarrow$  ii)  $\downarrow$  HgCl<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  CH COON

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

(iv) 
$$\underset{N}{\underbrace{\text{Sn/HCl}}}$$

(v) 
$$\downarrow$$
 + CH<sub>2</sub>O + HCl  $\longrightarrow$ 

## UNIT-VI

- Discuss the importance of Zeisel's method in the structure determination of alkaloids.
  - (b) Explain Hofmann's methylation considering the example of nicotine and give the name of the
- (c) Write one medicinal cocaine and reserpine. use each of