## 2021

## CHEMISTRY - HONOURS

## Paper: CC-7

(Organic Chemistry)
Full Marks : 50
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer question number 1 (compulsory) and any eight (08) questions from the rest (from question number 2 to question number 12).

1. Answer any ten questions:
$1 \times 10$
(a) Give the structural formula for the alkene that gives one mole of glyoxal and two moles of acetone after ozonolysis.
(b) Identify the product [ A$]$.

(c) Identify the alkene $[\underline{B}]$.

(d) Write the suitable reagent for the following transformation :

(e) Identify [ C$]$ and $[\underline{\mathrm{D}}]$.

(f) Prepare ( $\underline{E}$ ) -2-butene from 2-butyne.
(g) $\mathrm{R}^{1} \mathrm{CHO}$ reacts with $\mathrm{PhNHNH}_{2}$ to form the corresponding phenylhydrazone. What pH is suitable for this reaction?
(h) $\mathrm{Ph}_{3} \stackrel{\oplus}{\mathrm{P}}-\stackrel{\ominus}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}_{2}$ on reaction with $\mathrm{RCH}=\mathrm{O}$ forms $\mathrm{RCH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ (alkene), whereas $\mathrm{Me}_{2} \stackrel{\oplus}{\mathrm{~S}}-\stackrel{\ominus}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}_{2}$ on treatment with $\mathrm{RCH}=\mathrm{O}$ forms the compound $\mathrm{RCH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ (epoxide). Explain.
(i) What will be the order of nucleophilic addition to the following carbonyl compounds?
$\mathrm{HCHO}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$
(j) Write down the products of addition of HBr to
(i) $\mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
(ii) $\mathrm{Br}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
(k) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$ can be reduced to $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ in almost neutral condition via thioketal. Give the method.
(1) $\mathrm{Ph}_{3} \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{CHOMe}$ on treatment with $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{O}$ gives $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CHOMe}$, which on acid hydrolysis gives $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO}$. Give the mechanism of hydrolysis.
2. (a) Predict the product with plausible mechanism :
(i)

(ii)

(b) Benzoin ( PhCHOHCOPh ) on treatment with alcoholic KCN in presence of p-nitrobenzaldehyde gives another benzoin. Explain.
3. (a)



Show the mechanism of formation of $[\underline{E}]$ and $[\mathrm{F}]$.
(b)

4. (a) How can you obtain $100 \% \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{OH})-\underset{\text { CH }}{\mathrm{CH}}-\mathrm{CHO}$ from $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO}$ ?
(b) Write down the products of the following reactions :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH} \\
& 3
\end{aligned} \mathrm{Na}+\mathrm{EtOH} \longrightarrow[\underline{\mathrm{G}}] \mathrm{l} \longrightarrow[\underline{\mathrm{H}}]
$$

5. (a) Predict the products with plausible mechanism :
(i) $\mathrm{R}^{1} \mathrm{COR}^{2}+\mathrm{Al}-$ isopropoxide in isopropanol :

(b) The compound Explain the reaction with mechanism.
6. (a) Predict the products with plausible mechanism :
(i)


> (ii)

(b) Which product do you expect when trans-2-butene is treated with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{I}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{Zn}-\mathrm{Cu}$ couple? 3+2
7. (a)


What kind of substitution is involved at $p$-position of the abovesaid reaction?
(b) The molecule is stable in alkali but cleaves to $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$ under acidic condition.

Explain.
8. (a) Show the product of the reaction along with plausible mechanisms for both the steps :

(b)


Predict the product and show the mechanism.
9. (a) Show the steps of the transformation shown below.

(b) Predict the products of the following transformations :

10. (a) Explain with mechanism, the formation of products in the following transformations:


(b) Predict the product with plausible mechanism of the following reaction :

11. (a) Identify the products $[\underline{K}]$ and $[\underline{\mathrm{L}}]$ of the following reactions with mechanism.

(b) Carry out the following transformation:

12. (a) Give the mechanism of the following transformation :

(b) Carry out the following transformation :

$$
\mathrm{Br}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO} \longrightarrow \mathrm{Et}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CHO}
$$

