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(Pages : 4)

Reg. No. :

Fifth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, February 2021

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Chemistry

Core Course VII

CH 1543 - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - II

(2018 Admission - Regular)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A Very short answer type question.

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

Give the IUPAC name of the given compound.

- 2 What is Bayer -Villiger oxidation?
- 3. A + C₂H₅MgBr → B → H₂SH → 2-Methylbutan-2-ol. Identify A.
- 4. What happens when formaldehyde is treated with ammonia?
- 5. Name the strongest halogenated acetic acid.

- Give the name of the product formed when ethanamine is heated with chloroform and alcoholic potash.
- 7. In what type of reactions the percentage atom economy is 100?
- 8. Mention any two advantages of a microwave assisted reaction when compared to its thermal reaction with same concentrations.
- 9. Mention the general nature of electronic spectrum of a species in solution.
- 10. How many signals will be obtained for the protons of TMS in its NMR spectrum? ($10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks}$)

SECTION - B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11 How is benzamide converted into aniline?
- 12. Arrange ortho, para and meta chloro anilines in the increasing order of basicities

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- 13. Define bathochromic effect.
- 14. Mention the conditions for a molecule to be IR active.
- Sketch the schematic PMR spectrum of toluene.
- 16. How many PMR peaks will be obtained for C₂H₅Br?
- 17. Explain green synthesis. Illustrate with one example.
- 18. What kind of feed stock should be used for green synthesis?
- 19. How is phenol converted into benzene?
- 20. How is coumarine prepared from salicylaldehyde?
- 21. With the help of equations, explain haloform test.
- 22. How does ethanal react with NaHSO₃? Give the equation.

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- 23. Distinguish acetophenone and benzophenone chemically.
- 24. What happens when cinnamic acid is treated with dry soda lime?
- 25. How is tosyl chloride prepared?
- 26. What is Nef's reaction?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - C

Answer any **six** questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

- 27. How do the following reagents react with alcohols given against them?
 - (a) Jone's reagent
 - (b) Collins reagent OH
- 28. Explain what happens when primary and secondary alcohols react with alkaline KMNO₄.
- 29. Explain Lucas test to distinguish primary secondary and tertiary alcohols.
- 30. Explain Knoevenagel reaction with mechanism.
- 31. Explain the reactions of methyl magnesium bromide with the following compounds. What happens when the product is subsequently hydrolysed in acid medium?
 - (a) Propanal (b) Benzaldehyde
- Explain how oxalic acid is commercially prepared. Explain the action of the following on oxalic acid.
 - (a) Con. Sulphuric acid (b) Heat
- 33. How is saccharin synthesized? Give equations.
- 34. Explain Hoffmann's bromamide reaction.

- 35 Draw the schematic PMR spectrum of ultrapure ethanol and explain.
- 36. Explain microwave synthesis. Give two examples one in aqueous medium and one in organic solvent.
- 37. How will you convert (a) butanoic acid into butane (b) aniline to para bromoaniline?
- 38. How can the isomers of C₂H₆O be differentiated using NMR spectroscopy?

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 39. Discuss the mechanisms of the following reactions.
 - (a) Perkin (b) Beckmann rearrangement (c) Claisen rearrangement.
- 40. (a) Explain the splitting of PMR signals into multiplets due to the spin-spin coupling, taking chloroethane as an example.
 - (b) Explain crown ethers and its importance.
 - (c) Explain how is a -O-CH₃ group estimated?

5+5+5

- 41. What is green chemistry? Explain the need for green chemistry. Mention the goals of it. Discuss the limitations of green chemistry.
- 42. (a) How does phenol react with (i) CO₂ (ii) CHCl₃ and NaOH (iii) Br₂ in CC₁₄ (iv) NaNO₂ and H₂SO₄
 - (b) Explain (i) MPV reduction. (ii) Wolf Kishner reduction.

8+7

- Write notes on
 - (a) Ascent and descent series in aliphatic carboxylic acid
 - (b) Auxochrome chromophore concept.
- 44. Discuss various aspects related to the basic strengths of three kinds of aliphatic amines and ammonia.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$