Exam. Code	:	103204
Subject Code	:	1293

## B.A./B.Sc. 4<sup>th</sup> Semester CHEMISTRY

(Organic Chemistry-III)

Time Allowed—2 Hours]

[Maximum Marks—35

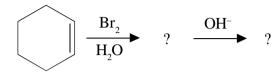
- Note:—There are EIGHT questions of equal marks.

  Candidates are required to attempt any

  FOUR questions.
- 1. (a) Identify the correct procedure for the conversion of the following and specify the mechanism in each case:
  - (i) Bromobenzene → benzoic acid
  - (ii) tert-Butyl chloride  $\rightarrow$ 2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid
  - (b) Why CH<sub>3</sub>COCl is more reactive than CH<sub>3</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub> towards nucleophilic acyl substitution ?
- 2. Write the mechanism for the following forward and backward reaction. Also explain how do we control the position of equilibrium.

$$RCOOR' + H_2O \stackrel{Acid}{\rightleftharpoons} RCOOH + R'OH$$

3. (a) Write product(s) in the following reaction with mechanism and stereochemistry:



- (b) What happened when tetrahydrofuran treated with HI? Explain with mechanism.
- 4. (a) Discuss one example in each case for electrophilic and nucleophilic substitution reaction of heterocyclic compound.
  - (b) Among the Pyrrole, Thiophene and Furan, which is more aromatic and why?
- 5. (a) Write mechanism for Hoffmann bromamide reaction by taking suitable example.

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(Contd.)

- (b) How 1°, 2° and 3° amines can be separated using Hinsberg test? Explain with suitable example.
- 6. Write short notes on:
  - (a) Basicity of amine
  - (b) Reductive amination.

- 7. What product(s) would be formed when organolithium reacts with acid chloride, epoxide, nitriles, CO<sub>2</sub>, alkynes and carbonyl compounds? Explain with mechanism in each case.
- 8. What product(s) would be formed when organomagnesium reacts with carbonyl compounds, cyanogen chloride, halogenated compounds and alkyl chloroformate? Explain with mechanism in each case.