[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Sr. No. of Question Paper: 806 E Your Roll No.....

Unique Paper Code : 217403

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) CHEMISTRY

Name of the Paper : ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - III (CHHT-409)

Semester : IV

Duration: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

- 2. Attempt six questions in all.
- 3. Question number 1 is compulsory and carries 15 marks.
- 4. All other questions are of 12 marks each.
- (a) Amine A, C₇H₉N reacts with benzoyl chloride in presence of sodium hydroxide to give compound B, C₁₄H₁₃NO. A reacts with benzenesulphonyl chloride in potassium hydroxide solution to give water insoluble precipitate of compound C. Identify compound A and give equation for its conversion into compound B and compound C. Name the reaction involved in the conversion of 'A' to 'B'.
 - (b) Give reason:
 - (i) Oxidation of 1-nitronaphthalene forms 3-nitrophthalic acid whereas oxidation of α-naphthylamine forms phthalic acid.
 - (ii) Acylation of aniline deactivates it towards electrophilic aromatic substitution.
 - (iii) Furan on hydrogenation loses its aromatic character? (3,3,3)

2. (a) Complete and suggest mechanism for the following reactions:

(ii)
$$CH_3COCH_3 + CH_2O + (C_2H_5)_2NH \xrightarrow{Base} (4,4)$$

- (b) Write stepwise synthesis of naphthalene by Haworth method. (4)
- 3. (a) Complete the following reactions: (8)

(ii)
$$\frac{-\operatorname{Cu}_2\mathrm{O},\operatorname{Cu}^{2^+},\operatorname{H}_2\mathrm{O}}{-\operatorname{Cu}_2\mathrm{O},\operatorname{Cu}^{2^+},\operatorname{H}_2\mathrm{O}}$$

(vii)
$$\frac{\text{Mg/ ether}}{\text{Br}}$$
 A $\frac{1. \text{CO}_2}{2. \text{H}_2\text{O/H}^+}$ B

(b) Write the products obtained on electrophilic substitution of compounds 'A' and 'B'.

- 4. (a) Carry out any two of the following conversions using necessary reagents.
 - (i) p-toluidine to m-bromotoluene
 - (ii) p-nitroaniline to 1,2,3-tribromobenzene

- (b) How is the presence of pyridine and N-methylpyrrolidine established in nicotine? (4)
- 5. (a) Complete the following reactions. Give the name of the reaction involved in the formation of 'B'.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} Cl & & \\ \hline NaNH_2 & & A \\ \hline liq. NH_3 & & A \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} B & HCl \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad C$$

(b) How will you synthesise 2-methylindole by Fischer-Indole synthesis? Give mechanism involved.

- (c) How will you obtain 1-naphthol from naphthalene? (4,4,4)
- 6. (a) What reactants are required in Skraup synthesis of 6-chloro-3,4-dimethylquinoline? Outline the steps involved in the above reaction.
 - (b) (i) Write the products of ozonolysis of isoquinoline.
 - (ii) Why pyrrole is a weaker base than pyridine?
 - (c) Arrange the following nitroanilines in the order of decreasing basicity. Give reason to your answer.

$$NH_2$$
 NO_2 ; NH_2 NO_2 NO_2 NO_2 NO_2

- 7. (a) Why coupling of phenyldiazonium chloride does not occur in strong alkaline and strong acidic conditions? (4)
 - (b) (i) Why phenanthrene undergoes electrophilic substitution preferentially at C-9?
 - (ii) Why electrophilic substitution in furan occurs at position -2?
 - (iii) With the help of reaction, justify that Quinoline is a tertiary base.
 - (iv) Give two medicinal uses of quinine. (2,2,2,2)
- 8. Write short notes on any three of the following:
 - (i) Gabriel phthalimide synthesis
 - (ii) Bishler-Napieralski synthesis for isoquinoline.
 - (iii) Knorr-Pyrrole synthesis
 - (iv) Hofmann bromamide degradation (4,4,4)