

2057

B.Sc. (H.S.) Chemistry 2nd Semester
CHEMISTRY

Paper : Chem-202

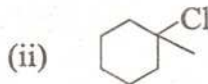
(Organic Chemistry of Functional Groups-II)

Time allowed—Three Hours] [Maximum Marks—75

SECTION—A

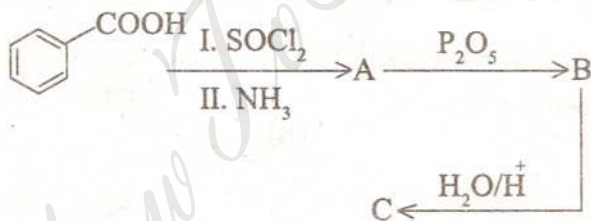
Note :— Attempt ALL the questions of this section. Each question carries 1.5 marks.

1. Sketch the synthesis of DDT.
2. Arrange the following alkyl halide in order of increasing reactivity towards S_N1 type of reaction :—



3. How will you synthesize isopropyl alcohol from :
 - (a) Acetone
 - (b) Propene ?
4. How will you convert phenol into :
 - (a) Salicylic acid
 - (b) o-Hydroxyacetophenone ?

5. ✓ Electron releasing groups decrease the acidity of phenols while electron withdrawing groups enhance the acidity of phenols, explain.
6. ✓ How will you explain the acidity of α -hydrogen in case of carbonyl compounds ?
7. ✓ Write down two methods for the conversion of acid chlorides into aldehydes.
8. ✓ How will you synthesize benzoic acid from bromobenzene ?
9. ✓ Why ethyl p-nitrobenzoate is saponified at much faster rate as compared to ethyl benzoate ?
10. ✓ Identify the compounds A, B and C in the following sequence of reaction :

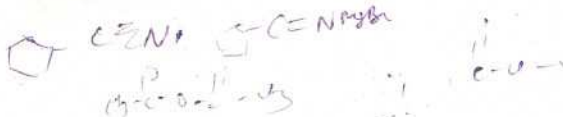
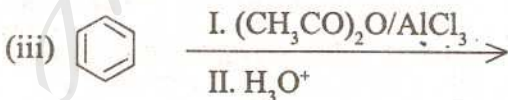
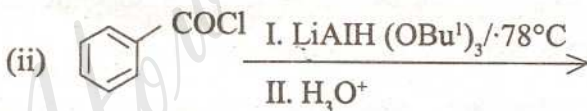
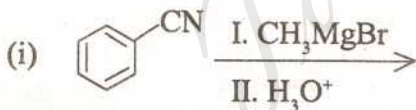


SECTION—B

Note :— Attempt any **EIGHT** questions. Each question carries 4-5 marks.

41. How will you explain the fact that allyl chloride undergoes substitution through S_N1 mechanism whereas propyl chloride reacts through S_N2 mechanism ?

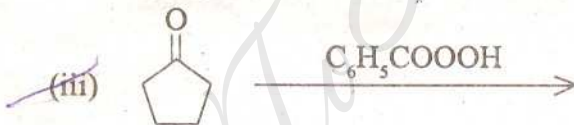
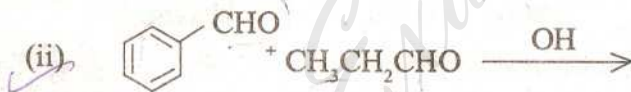
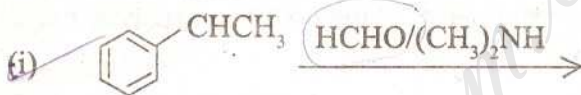
12. Discuss the effect of polarity of solvent and nature of nucleophile on the reactivity of S_N1 and S_N2 reaction.
13. Reaction of 3, 3-dimethyl-2-butanol with HCl results in the formation of 2-chloro-2, 3-dimethyl butane rather than 2-chloro-3, 3-dimethyl butane. Account for this result and also write the mechanism.
14. Write the mechanism of Fries rearrangement. How will you establish that the reaction involves two-step mechanism ?
15. How will you prepare cis-1, 2-cyclohexane diol and trans-cyclohexane diol from cyclohexane ?
16. Discuss the mechanism of Cannizzaro reaction. Which type of aldehydes give this type of reaction ?
17. Complete the following reactions :



18. Write the mechanism of base catalyzed halogenation of enolisable ketones. What is the limitation of this reaction ?

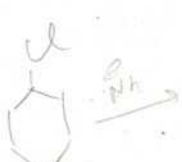
19. Write one method for conversion of carboxylic acid to acid chloride, ester and amide.

20. Complete the following reactions :



21. How will you synthesize malonic acid from chloroacetic acid ? Describe the action of heat on succinic acid and adipic acid.

22. Why amides are less reactive than acid chloride towards acyl nucleophilic substitution reactions ? How will you convert acid anhydride into ester and amide ?



SECTION—C

Note :— Attempt any TWO questions. Each question carries 12 marks.

23. (a) Explain the addition-elimination mechanism for nucleophilic substitution in aryl halides. Which type of aryl halides gives substitution through this mechanism ?
- (b) Explain why aryl halides are inert towards nucleophilic substitution by S_N1 and S_N2 mechanism. 8,4
24. (a) What is cumene hydroperoxide process for synthesis of phenol ? Write its mechanism.
- (b) Write the mechanism of oxidative cleavage of 1, 2-glycol with HIO_4 . 7,5
25. (a) Write the mechanism of Reimer- Tiemann reaction. How will you prove the intermediacy dichlorocarbene in this reaction ?
- (b) The bromination of phenol takes place without the presence of catalyst while the bromination of benzene requires catalyst. Explain, why ? 8,4
26. (a) Discuss the orientation of ring opening reaction of unsymmetrical epoxides under acidic and basic conditions.
- (b) Discuss the $A_{AC}2$ mechanism of ester hydrolysis. How will you establish that the reaction involves an intermediate not a transition state ? 5,7