



B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2021

Fourth Semester

Core Course - CH4CRT04 - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II

(Common for B.Sc Chemistry Model II, B.Sc Chemistry Model II Industrial Chemistry, B.Sc Chemistry Model III Petrochemicals)

2017 Admission onwards

8E392507

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 60

Part A

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. What is the hybridization of oxygen in oxonium salt?
- 2. Give the IUPAC name for Glycerol.
- 3. What is the product obtained when sodium salt of Benzene sulphonic acid fused with NaOH followed by acidification?
- 4. Name the products obtained when t-butyl methyl ether is treated with Hydroiodic acid.
- 5. How will you convert benzoyl chloride to benzaldehyde?
- 6. How do you prepare Lactic acid from acetaldehyde?
- 7. What is Tollen's reagent?
- 8. What is Meerwein-Pondorf-Verley reduction?
- 9. What happens when ethyl magnesium bromide is subjected to carbonation?
- 10. Why salicylic acid is stronger than benzoic acid?
- 11. What is Rosenmund reaction?
- 12. How succinic acid is prepared from maleic acid?

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Turn Over



Page 1/3



Part B

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. Explain Oppenauer oxidation with one example.
- 14. What are the products obtained when Glycol react with Lead tetra acetate and Periodic acid?
- 15. a) Describe the mechanism of Bromination and Sulphonation of phenol
 - b) Explain Fries Rearrangement with mechanism
- 16. What are the products obtained when
 - a) formaldehyde reacts with NaOH
 - b) anisaldehyde reacts with formaldehyde in presence of NaOH
- 17. Write the structure of Phosphorous ylides? Discuss one organic reaction involving phosphorous ylides.
- 18. What are Mannich bases? How Mannich bases are prepared from acetophenone?
- 19. What is the action of heat of malonic acid with acetaldehyde, nitrous acid and ethanol?
- 20. Compare the acidity of carboxylic acid and sulphonic acid.
- 21. Explain the reaction with mechanism
 - a) HVZ Reaction
 - b) Hunsdiecker Reaction

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

- Briefly discuss the following
 - a) Williamson's synthesis and its limitations.
 - b) Alkoxymercuration-demercuration reaction for the synthesis of ethers and its merits
 - c) Ethers are cleaved by HI not by HCl





23.

How the following conversions are effected. Discuss the mechanism.

1.Benzaldehyde to ethyl cinnamate. 2.Acetaldehyde to crotonic acid(2-butenoic acid)

Convert the following

- 24. 1. Acetic acid to propionic acid
 - 2. Propionic acid to acetic acid
 - 3. Benzaldehyde to cinnamic acid
 - 4. Acetone to 3-methyl, 2- butenoic acid

Explain with mechanism

- 25. a) Reimer-Tieman reaction
 - b) Knoevenagel reaction
 - c) Kolbe-Schmidt reaction

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

