

ADMISSION NUMBER

School of Basic Sciences

Bachelor of Science Honours in Chemistry Semester End Examination - May 2024

Duration: 180 Minutes Max Marks: 100

Sem VI - C1UB602B - Organic Synthesis

General Instructions
Answer to the specific question asked
neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary

Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary

Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator

- 1) Define the role of ruthenium tetraoxide in organic synthesis K1 (3)
- 2) Explain the products formed by reaction of the following amines with K2 (4) nitrous acid?

- Explain the reaction pathway and major product in following reactions: a) reaction of grignard reagent and gilman reagent with α , β -unsatuated carbonyl compounds; b) allylic oxidation of alkene using SeO_2
- 4) Illustrate electrophilic aromatic substitution mechanism for the synthesis of following products; ortho and para nitroaniline, tribromoaniline.
- 5) Illustrate the reduction of nitroarenes in acidic, neutral and alkaline K3 (6) medium
- 6) Illustrate the synthesis of ketone from 1,3-dithiane and nitriles with proper mechanism.
- 7) Illustrate Gabriel- phthalimide reaction with proper example K3 (9)

- 8) Analyze the basicity of primary, secondary and tertiary amines in aqueous medium.
- 9) Analyze the electrophilic substitution reaction of quinoline K4 (12)
- 10) Examine the hinsberg test for separation of primary, secondary and tertiary amines.
- 11) Examine the products and mechanism in the following cases; a)
 reaction of amide, bromine and sodium hydroxide; b) reaction of aryl
 diazonium salt with copper chloride; c) reaction between secondary
 amine and ketone; d) reaction of aniline with nitrous acid

OR

Examine increasing order of the acidity of the α -hydrogen of the following compounds;

Discuss the following; a) acidic strength of salicyclic acid and benzoic acid; b) reactivity of aldehyde and ketone towards numcleophilic addition.

OR

Elaborate the acidic strength with proper explanation in following cases; a) ortho, meta and para- nitro benzoic acid; b) ortho, meta and para- hydroxy benzoic acid; c) phenol and carboxylic acid