Code No.: 20320 E Sub. Code: AMCH 41

B.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023.

Fourth Semester

Chemistry - Core

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - II

(For those who joined in July 2020 only)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer:

- Grignard reagent adds to the carbonyl group of ketone to form
 - (a) primary alcohol
- (b) secondary alcohol
- (c) tertiary alcohol
- d) aldehyde
- 2. Wolff-Kishner reduction of carbonyl compounds to hydrocarbons involves the treatment of the carbonyl compound in the presence of a strong base, with ————.
 - (a) semicarbazide
- (b) hydroxylamine
- (c) hydrazine
- (d) both (a) and (c)
- Reaction used to prepare acetoacetic ester from ethyl acetate is known as
 - (a) Michael reaction
 - (b) Cannizzaro reaction
 - (c) Claisen condensation
 - (d) Perkin reaction
- 9. Catalytic hydrogenation of cyclobutane gives
 - (a) but-2-ene
- (b) butene
- (c) pentane
- (d) butane
- 10. Cyclopropane reacts with bromine to give
 - (a) bromocyclopropane
 - (b) 2-bromopropane
 - (c) 1, 2-dibromopropoane
 - (d) tribromocyclopropane

PART B — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Give the mechanism of addition of HCN to carbonyl carbon.

Or

(b) What is aldol condensation? Give its mechanism.

- Lactic acid when heated with iodine and caustic soda gives
 - (a) pyruvic acid
- (b) iodoform
- (c) acetaldehyde
- (d) oxalic acid
- 4. Which of the following is a dicarboxylic acid?
 - (a) phthalic acid
- (b) benzoic acid
- (c) acetic acid
- (d) salicylic acid
- 5. Grignard reagent reacts with ester of formic acids to give
 - (a) primary alcohol
- (b) secondary alcohol
- (c) tertiary alcohol
- (d) aldehyde
- 6. Which one of the following compound is not an organometallic compound?
 - (a) $(C_2H_5)_2$ Pb
- (b) (CH₃)₃B
- (c) CH₃COONa
- (d) CH₃MgBr
- 7. Which of the following is an active methylene compound?
 - (a) CH₃COCH₂COCH₃
 - (b) CH₃COCH₂COOC₂H₅
 - (c) CNCH₂COOC₂H₅
 - (d) All the above

Page 2 Code No.: 20320 E

12. (a) Give the preparation and structure of urea.

Or

- (b) Discuss the mechanism of esterification reaction.
- 13. (a) What is Reformatsky reaction? Explain.

Or

- (b) Write the preparation and structure of Grignard reagent.
- 14. (a) Define tautomerism. Give their types.

Or

- (b) Write any two synthetic uses of ethyl acetoacetate.
- 15. (a) State and explain Sachse-Mohr theory.

Or

(b) Explain the spectral properties oh alicyclic compounds.

Page 3 Code No. : 20320 E

Page 4 Code No.: 20320 E [P.T.O.]

PART C — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

- 16. (a) Discuss the mechanism of the following reaction
 - (i) Aldol condensation
 - (ii) Wittig reaction (4)

(4)

Or

- (b) Write the preparation, properties and uses of chloral.
- (a) Discuss the effect of substituents on the acidity of dicarboxylic acid.

Or

- (b) Write the preparation properties and uses of citric acid.
- 18. (a) Give the preparation and properties of thioethers.

Or

(b) Write the preparation and reactions of alkyl zinc compounds.

Page 5 Code No.: 20320 E

- 19. (a) Explain the preparation and synthetic applications of diethyl malonate.

 Or
 - (b) Discuss the following with example
 - (i) keto-enol tautomerism (4)
 - (ii) oxime nitroso tautomerism (4)
- 20. (a) Discuss the conformation of monosubstituted cyclohexanes.

Or

(b) Discuss the synthesis of civetone and muscone.

Page 6 Code No.: 20320 E