## BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: IMSC SEMESTER: V BRANCH: CHEMISTRY SESSION: MO/19

SUBJECT: IMC5005 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II

TIME: 3 HOURS FULL MARKS: 60

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. The question paper contains 7 questions each of 12 marks and total 84 marks.
- 2. Candidates may attempt any 5 questions maximum of 60 marks.
- 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
- 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
- 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.1(a) In Williamson ether synthesis, why primary alkyl halides are preferred?
- Q.1(b) What are the product(s) formed from acid catalyzed condensation of t-butanol? Justify your answer. [4]
- Q.1(c) Write the structures of A & B formed by the following ring opening reaction of epoxide and describe the stepwise mechanism for their formation.

$$A = \begin{array}{c} C_2H_5ONa \\ \hline C_2H_5OH \end{array} \xrightarrow{H_3C} \begin{array}{c} H_3C \\ \hline C_2H_5OH \end{array} B$$

Q.2(a) What will be the suitable reagent for the following conversion?

- Q.2(b) Draw a reaction mechanism (only one) for Clemmensen Reduction.
- Q.2(c) Identify the product A (write the structure only). Write the reagent and condition to get the product [6] **B** along with stepwise mechanism of the reaction.

- Q.3(a) Write the product obtained from thermal decarboxylation of  $\alpha$ -methyl malonic acid. [2]
- Q.3(b) Draw the reaction mechanism with suitable reagents including steps for the following conversion

- diethyl malonate
- Q.3(c) Discuss about nucleophilic acyl substitution reaction. Draw the reaction mechanism of acyl halides [6] (CH<sub>3</sub>COCl) with methanol to form an ester.
- Q.4(a) Identify the reagent and condition required for the following reaction. [2]

$$NH_2$$
  $i)$   $NH_2$ 

- Q.4(b) Demonstrate the synthesis of allyl amine using Gabriel-Phthalamide reaction.
- Q.4(c) Write the mechanism of reductive amination using acetaldehyde and ammonia starting material.
- Q.5(a) Write the structure of A and B. [2]

$$CH_3MgI + CO_2 \longrightarrow A \xrightarrow{H_3O^{\dagger}} B$$

[4]

[6]

[2]

[2]

[4]

Q.5(b) Write the product(s) and stepwise mechanism of the following reaction. [4] Write the stepwise mechanism of the following reaction. [6]  $C_2H_5$  OH  $i) C_2H_5Li$ [2] [4] Q.6(a) Explain why thiols are stronger acid than alcohols. Write the product formed from following reactions. i)  $\stackrel{\bar{}}{\sim}$  Na<sup>+</sup> +  $\stackrel{}{\sim}$  Br  $\longrightarrow$ ii)  $\nearrow$ Br + KOH iii) / SH Raney Ni iv) / SH [O] Q.6(c) What is the use of saccharin? Discuss one of the methods for its synthesis. [6] Q.7(a) Which one of the following forms Zwitterion? [2] i) Sulphonamide ii) Dichloramine-T iii) Sulphanilic acid iv) Chloramine-T Q.7(b) Draw the mechanism including reagents for a-bromination of propanoic acid through Hell-Volhard-[4] Zelinsky Reaction. Q.7(c) Discuss the mechanism of Baeyer-Villigaer oxidation. [6]

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