**Total Marks: 70** 

## (3 Hours)

## N.B.: 1. All questions are compulsory

2. Answer all subquestions together

## 3. Figures to right indicate full marks

Q1) A] Answer the following questions

- a) Discuss the following terms [04]
- i) Dihedral angle ii) Bayer strain iii) Torsional strain iv) Conformation
- b) Give distinguishing test for primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol. [03]
- c) Draw possible resonating structures for the following compounds. [02]
- i) naphthalene ii) anthracene

a) 2 moles of acetaldehyde NaOC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>

B] Give the products for the following reactions (Any six)

b) benzoyl chloride 1.NaN<sub>3</sub>, CHCl<sub>3</sub>

c) acetophenone KOCl

d) 
$$C_6H_5$$
 OH conc.  $H_2SO_4$ 

e) 2,3-dimethylbutene CH<sub>3</sub>OH, Hg(OOCF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

f) anthracene Na, EtOH

g) phenyl butanoate AlCl<sub>3</sub>, CS<sub>2</sub>

Q.2 A] Give the reaction and mechanism of **any two** rearrangements.

[04]

[06]

- i) Lossen rearrangement reaction
- ii) Pinacol-pinacolone rearrangement
- iii) Favorski rearrangement
- B] Complete the following reaction pathway. Give structures of A, B and C. [03]

NC NaBH<sub>4</sub> A LiAlH<sub>4</sub> B Al isopropoxide C

C) Complete the following conversions [04]

i) 
$$\frac{\text{i) EtMgBr}}{\text{ii) H}_3\text{O}^+}$$
 A  $\frac{\text{i) H}^+, -\text{H}_2\text{O}}{\text{ii)Pd/C, heat}}$  B

ii) 
$$C \stackrel{O_2/V_2O_5, 500^{\circ}C}{\longleftarrow}$$
 naphthalene  $\stackrel{HNO_3, H_2SO_4, 60^{\circ}C}{\longleftarrow}$  D

- Q.3 A) Justify, "Cis cyclohexane-1,4-diol predominantly exists in the boat form." [02]
- B) i) The preferred conformation of cis-3-tert-butyl-1-methylcyclohexane is the one in which [01]
- a) the tert-butyl group is axial and the methyl group is equatorial.
- b) the methyl group is axial and the tert-butyl group is equatorial.
- c) both groups are axial.
- d) both groups are equatorial.
- ii)Discuss the chirality of 1,3-dimethyl cyclohexane and draw all possible stereoisomers [02]

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C) Convert the following. (any three)

[06]

- i) p-hydroxybenzaldehyde to quinol
- ii) 3-methylaniline to 3-methyl benzoic acid
- iii) ethyl adipate to 2-oxy-cyclopentane carboxylic acid
- iv) acetophenone to phenylhydrazone of acetophenone

Q.4 A) i) Discuss **any two** synthetic methods involved in the preparation of ether.

[02]

ii) Which hydrogen would be easily removed by the treatment of one equivalent of base from the

following compounds and justify your answer

B) Complete following pathway and identify A,B,C and D.

[04]

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
CHO \\
+ \\
-NO_2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
Ac_2O \\
\hline
A \\
ii) Fe, HCl \\
\hline
ii) NaNO_2, HCl$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
B \\
\hline
-Cu \\
\hline
-CO_2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
Heat \\
\hline
-CO_2
\end{array}$$

C) Illustrate all possible conformers of butane molecule and discuss the stability of conformers by depicting the energy profile diagram [03]

Q.5 A) How will you synthesize the following using toluene.

[04]

- i) p-amino benzoic acid
- ii) p-tolunitrile
- B) Judge the best synthetic method applicable for 2-methylpropanoic acid from the following given reactions. Justify your answer by giving products for each of the reactions. [04]

C) Write the mechanisms for the following.

[03]

Reimer Tiemann reaction of phenol **OR** Friedel Craft's alkylation reaction of 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde

Q.6 A) Complete the following reactions (Any two).

[04]

- a) Acetone Ph<sub>3</sub>P=CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)
- b) Benzaldehyde + ethyl 2-bromo propionate
- c) Benzoic acid

  i. SOCl<sub>2</sub>

  ii. CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>

TURN OVER

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B) i) Write reaction involved in conversion of benzoic acid to sodium benzoate and benzylalcohol[02] [02]

ii) Draw the intermediate for the acid and basic hydrolysis of methyl ethanoate?

C) Choose the correct alternatives and rewrite

[03]

i) Two moles of alcohols add to carbonyl group of aldehyde to give----- ( acetoxime, aldol, acetal, ketal)

ii) ----- is a reagent of choice to convert alcohol selectively to an aldehyde (KMnO<sub>4</sub>, 9-BBN,Lead acetate, DCC)

iii) In dissolving metal reductions ----- gets formed as a reaction intermediate (Benzyne, benzene, carbonium ion, nitronium ion)