477/Chem. 22-23 / 41413

## B.Sc. Semester-IV Examination, 2022-23 CHEMISTRY [Honours]

Course ID: 41413 Course Code: SH/CHEM/403/C-10
Course Title: Organic Chemistry IV (T-10)

Time: 1 Hour 15 Minutes Full Marks: 25

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

- 1. Answer any **five** questions:
  - a) What do you mean by 'finger-print region' in I.R. spectra?
  - b) Define 'synthetic equivalent' with example.
  - c) Why is excess of diazomethane used in Arndt-Eistert synthesis?
  - d) Arrange the all-possible transitions in U.V. spectroscopy in order of increasing energy.
  - e) Using Mannich reaction as a guide, suggest a mechanism for the following reaction:

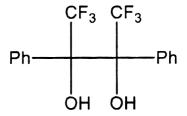
[Turn Over]

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

f) Identify, which of the following nuclei is NMR inactive.

$$_{7}N^{14}$$
,  $_{5}B^{10}$ ,  $_{8}O^{16}$ ,  $_{6}C^{13}$ 

- g) What is chromophore?
- h) Explain why the following compound does not undergo Pinacol-Pinacolone Rearrangement:

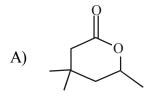


2. Answer any **two** questions:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

- a) i) Among the isomeric compounds of molecular formula  $C_5H_{12}O$  choose one having <sup>1</sup>H-NMR containing peaks, both singlets at  $\delta 1.1(9H)$  and  $\delta 2.1(3H)$ .
  - ii) Name one internal standard for NMR spectroscopy and explain its two advantages for using as internal standard in that spectroscopic studies. 2+1+2
- b) i) Show the retrosynthetic analysis of the following compound and carry out the forward synthesis:

477/Chem. (2)



- B) 0
- ii) Give the retrosynthetic pathways and then synthesize the following compound:

- c) i) How would you differentiate between the following by mentioned spectroscopic method?
  - I) Benzaldehyde and acetaldehyde (I.R.)
  - II) o-Xylene and p-Xylene (NMR)
  - III) 2-methylbutadiene and 2-methyl-2butene (U.V.)
  - ii) Arrange the following in order of increasing stretching frequency:
    - I) C—H, S—H, N—H, O—H.
    - II) =C—H, —C-H,  $\equiv$  C—H. 3+2 (3) [Turn Over]

- d) i) What happens when cyclohexanone is treated initially with hydroxylamine hydrochloride and subsequently with phosphorus pentoxide? Predict the product(s) with mechanism.
  - ii) Predict the product in each of the following reactions:

I) 
$$CF_3COOH \rightarrow ?$$

$$CO_2Et$$

II) 
$$OH OH OH$$
 ?  $3+2$ 

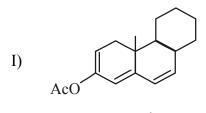
- 3. Answer any **one** question:  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 
  - a) i) Compound 'P' is asymmetric (MF=C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O), and contains two methyl groups and 3° functional group. IR: broad band in the 3200-3550 cm<sup>-1</sup> region, no absorption at 1620-1680 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

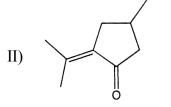
Propose a structure for 'P'. Is your suggested structure capable of showing stereoisomerism?

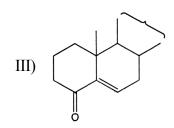
477/Chem. (4)

477/Chem.

ii) The  $\lambda_{max}$  values of the following compounds are 242 nm, 254 nm and 259 nm. Which is for which?

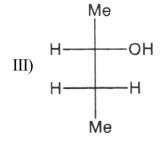




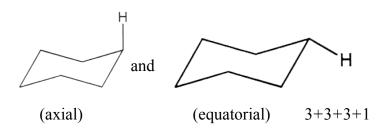


iii) How many <sup>1</sup>H-NMR signals will be observed for each of the following compounds?

$$I) \qquad \begin{matrix} \text{Me} & \text{H} \\ \text{H} \end{matrix} \qquad \begin{matrix} \text{H} \\ \text{H} \end{matrix}$$



iv) Distinguish the following pair by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR analysis:



b) i) What do you mean umpolung reaction?

Account for the use of 1,3-propanedithiol over ethylene glycol in these reactions.

Show how would you convert benzaldehyde to acetophenone.

- ii) Show how you could prepare 1-phenyl-1,4-pentanedione from ethyl acetoacetate and any necessary reagents.
- iii) Give the retrosynthetic pathways and then synthesize the following compound.

$$(1+1+2)+3+3$$

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