

BS/2110

Paper - II  
Organic Chemistry

10374/NH

Max. Marks : 26 Marks

Max. Time : 3 hrs

Min. Pass Marks : 35%

Candidates are required to attempt two questions (4 marks each) selecting each from section A & B. Section C is compulsory (2 marks each question).

SECTION - A

1. Give the mechanism of
  - (a) Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement.
  - (b) Oxidative cleavage of ethylene glycol with lead tetraacetate.
2. How will you convert
  - (a) Isopropyl alcohol to n-propyl alcohol.
  - (b) Tert. butyl alcohol to iso-propyl alcohol.
3. Give the name and structures of the main product of the reactions, when phenol reacts with:
  - (i) acetic anhydride, (ii)  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SO}_4$ , aq. NaOH, (iii) aq.  $\text{Br}_2$  and (iv) Conc.  $\text{HNO}_3$
4. Give the mechanism of
  - (a) Gatterman synthesis
  - (b) Reimer-Tiemann reaction

SECTION - B

5. How will you get benzaldehyde starting from
  - (a) 1,3-Dithane.
  - (b) Toluene.
  - (c) Benzene
  - (d) Acid halide
6. Give the mechanism of
  - (a) Perkin Condensation
  - (b) Wittig reaction
7. Discuss 1,2 and 1,4- addition to  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carbonyl compounds.
8. Give the mechanism of
  - (a) Baeyer-Villiger oxidation of ketones
  - (b) Wolf-Kishner reduction

SECTION - C

9.
  - (a) Why are lower members of alcohols soluble in water while higher members are not?
  - (b) 2,4,6-Trinitrophenol is a very strong acid. Explain?
  - (c) Give mechanism of wittig reaction?
  - (d) Out of aldehyde and ketone, which is less reactive and why?
  - (e) Differentiate between Knoevenagel and aldol condensation?