LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034





CH 3506/3502 - ORGANIC FUNCTIONAL GROUPS - I

Date: 31/10/2014 Dept. No. Max.: 100 Marks

Time: 09:00-12:00

SECTION-A

Answer ALL questions.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

1. Write IUPAC names of the following compounds.

- 2. How will you prepare chlorobenzene from aniline?
- 3. How is salicylic acid prepared from phenol?
- 4. Identify X and Y:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
OH & 15^{\circ}C & X \\
\hline
H_2SO_4 & 100^{\circ}C & Y
\end{array}$$

- 5. What happens when ethylene oxide is treated with CH₃COOH?
- 6. Give the product of the following reaction.

$$\begin{picture}(20,0) \put(0,0){\oold} \put(0,$$

- 7. Write the IUPAC name of the compound: C₆H₅-CH=CH-CHO
- 8. Identify C and D in the following reaction.

$$CH_3CHO + HCN \longrightarrow C \xrightarrow{H_2O} D$$

9. Arrange the following compounds in the order of decreasing acidity.

Acetic acid, chloroacetic acid, propionic acid

10. Benzoic acid is more acidic than acetic acid. Why?

- 11. Discuss the effect of (i) Nature of nucleophilic agent (ii) polarity of the solvent on S_N2 reaction.
- 12. Nitration of chlorobenzene gives ortho and para products while nitration of nitrobenzene gives only meta isomer. Explain.
- 13. Discuss the following properties of alcohol:
 - (i) Esterification
 - (ii) Reaction with halogen acid.
- 14. Discuss the mechanism of acid and base catalyzed cleavage of epoxides.
- 15. Describe the preparation of diethyl ether. How does it react with the following? (a) PCl₅ (b) HI.
- 16. Explain the mechanism of Michael addition with a suitable example.
- 17. How will you prepare cinnamic acid from benzaldehyde?
- 18. Explain the mechanism involved in Norrish type I reaction. Give an example.
- 19. Find out the products in the following reaction.

(a)
$$CI-CH_2-CH_2-COOH$$
 \xrightarrow{OH} ? $\xrightarrow{cyclization}$? (b) $\xrightarrow{H_3C}$ $\xrightarrow{OC_2H_5}$ + NH_3 \longrightarrow ?

- 20. Explain base catalyzed mechanism of hydrolysis of ester with evidence in its favour.
- 21. How will you convert ethanol into methanol and methanol into ethanol?
- 22. Find out and mention the name of the products.

$$HO \longrightarrow NO_2 \longrightarrow Sn/HCI \to Ac_2O \longrightarrow F$$

SECTION-C

Answer any FOUR questions:

 $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

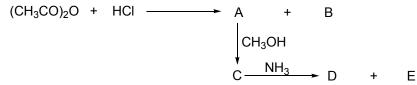
- 23. a. Justify the following statements:
 - (i) Vinyl halides are much less reactive than alkyl halides in nucleophilic substitution reaction.
 - (ii) Allyl halides are unusually reactive in nucleophilic substitution reaction.
 - b. Explain the mechanism of E₂ reaction with an example.
- 24. a. Which of the following alcohols would be easily dehydrated and why?

(i)
$$CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-OH$$
 (ii) $CH_3-CH_2-CH-CH_3$ (iii) $CH_3-CH_3-CH_3-CH_3$ OH OH

b.Identify A, B, C and D in the following reaction.

Isopropyl alcohol
$$\frac{K_2Cr_2O_7}{H_2SO_4}$$
 A $\frac{CH_3MgBr}{H_2O/H}$ B $\frac{Hot\ reduction}{Cu}$ C

- 25. a. What happens when chlorine is passed through diethyl ether (i) in dark(ii) in presence of sunlight.
 - b. Compound A when heated with KOH give an epoxide B which on further heating give acetaldehyde. Identify A and B.
- 26. a. Discuss the mechanism of Benzoin condensation.
 - b. What is the reagent used in MPV reduction? Discuss the mechanism of MPV reduction using o-nitrobenzaldehyde as an example.
- 27. a. What is the difference between aldol and cannizaro reaction? Explain the mechanism of each reaction.
 - b. What happens when bromine added to maleic and fumaric acid?
- 28. Identify the products in the following reaction.



\$\$\$\$\$\$\$