

SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN  
(AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)  
Chromepet, Chennai — 600 044.

B.Sc.(Chemistry) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS NOVEMBER -2023  
SEMESTER - III

**22UCHCT3005 - Organic Functional Groups and Heterocyclic Compounds**

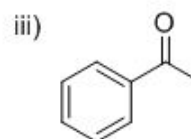
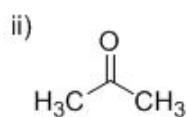
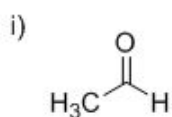
Total Duration : 2 Hrs 30 Mins.

Total Marks : 60

**Section B**

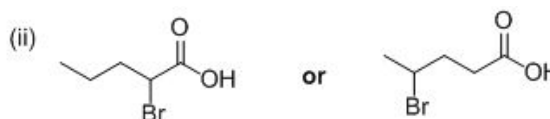
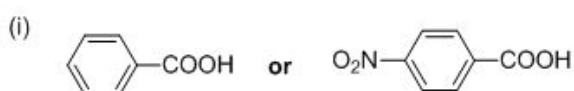
Answer any **SIX** questions ( $6 \times 5 = 30$  Marks)

- How will you distinguish primary, secondary and tertiary amines through Hinsberg test? [3]
  - Describe any two methods for the preparation of nitroalkanes. [2]
- Provide a method of preparation for the following heterocycles with mechanism.
  - Pyrrole
  - Pyridine
 [2.5+2.5]
- Illustrate the following reactions with suitable examples and mechanism [2.5+2.5]
  - Bouvaelt-Blanc Reduction
  - Friedel-Craft alkylation of phenols
- Outline the mechanistic details of the following reactions. [2.5 + 2.5]
  - Michael addition
  - Haloform reaction
- Provide a synthetic route for the preparation of the following carbonyl compounds. [3]



- How does the Crossed-Cannizaro reaction differ from canizaro reaction? Describe the advantage of Crossed-Cannizaro reaction. [2]

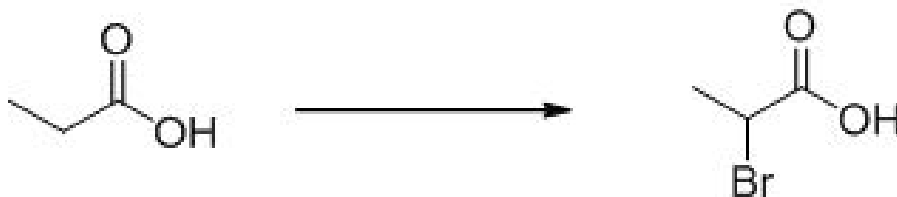
- Which compound in the following pairs is more acidic? Explain why? [1+1]



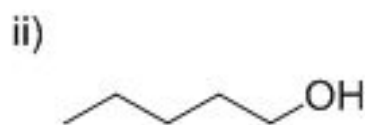
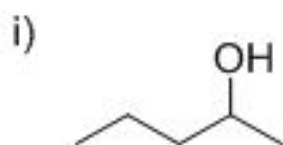
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b) Oxalic acid is stronger acid than formic acid. Explain why? [1]

c) Effect the following conversion. [2]

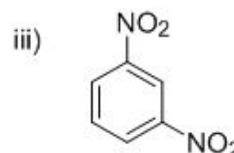
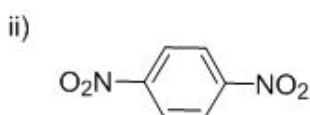
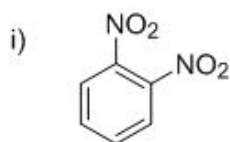


7. a) Starting from 1-pentene, how would you prepare the following alcohols. [2]



b) Explain why phenols are more acidic than aliphatic alcohols. [3]

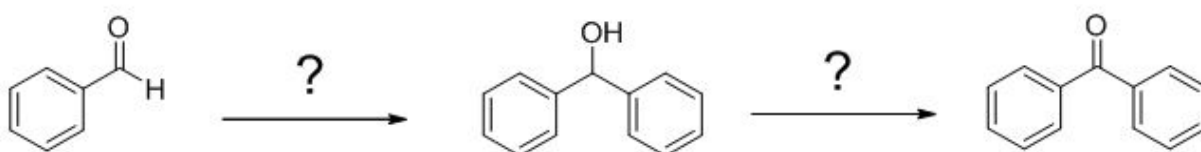
8. How would you achieve the synthesis of the following isomers of dinitrobenzene?  
(Provide the synthetic route for each of the isomer) [2+1+2]



### Section C

Answer any **THREE** questions ( $3 \times 10 = 30$  Marks)

9. a) Identify the missing reagents in the following conversion. [2]

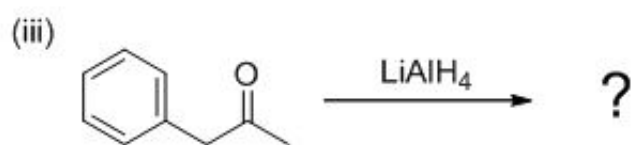


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**SEMESTER - III**

**22UCHCT3005 - Organic Functional Groups and Heterocyclic Compounds**

b) Predict the products for the following reactions. [3 × 1]



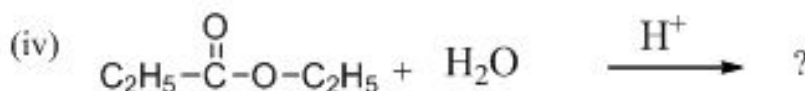
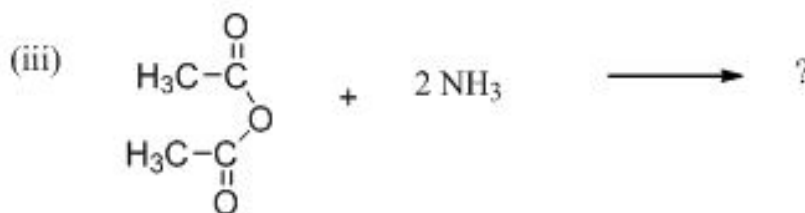
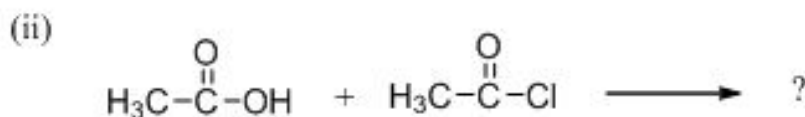
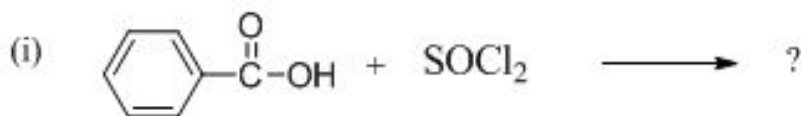
c) Describe the following reactions with the appropriate mechanism. [2.5+2.5]

i) Reformatsky reaction      ii) Wittig olefination

10. a) Provide a preparative method for Oxalic acid. [2]

b) Illustrate the acid and alkaline hydrolysis of ester with the appropriate mechanism and examples. [4]

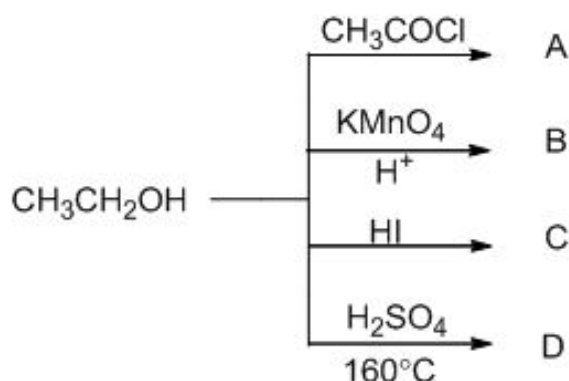
c) Predict the products formed in the following reactions. [4 × 1 = 4]



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11. a) Predict the product for the following reactions.

[4 × 1 = 4]



b) Explain the following reactions with suitable examples and mechanism. [3+3]

(i) Houben-Hoesch Reaction                      (ii) Rierner-Tiemann reaction

12. a) Provide three products for the reduction of nitrobenzene in following media. [3]

(i) Acidic medium      (ii) Neutral      (iii) Alkaline medium

b) Describe the synthetic use of diazomethane. [2]

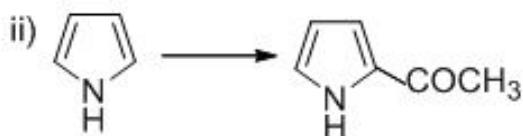
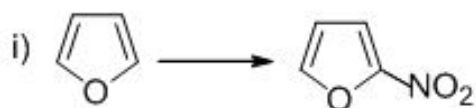
c) Explain the following reactions. [2.5+2.5]

i) Sandmeyer reaction      ii) Gomberg reaction

13. a) Compare and discuss the basicity of Pyrrole, Pyridine and Piperidine. [4]

b) Describe the synthesis of quinolone. [4]

c) Effect the following conversion. [2]



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