(6 pages)  Reg. No.:	3. p-diydroxybenzene is called as
Code No.: 10325 E Sub. Code: AMCH 63	(a) quinine (b) quinone (c) quinol (d) hydroquinone
B.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023.  Sixth Semester  Chemistry – Core  ORGANIC CHEMISTRY – IV  (For those who joined in July 2020 only)  Time: Three hours  Maximum: 75 marks  PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)  Answer ALL questions.  Choose the correct answer:	4. Identify the unsaturated aldehyde from the following  (a) benzaldehyde (b) formaldehyde (c) cinnamaldehyde (d) acetalhyde  5 rearrangement involves migration of a group or atom to electron deficient nitrogen atom.  (a) Hofmann (b) Benzil-benzilic acid (c) Fries (d) Wolff
1. Invert sugar is  (a) glucose (b) fructose (c) glucose + fructose (d) maltose  2. Carbohydrates are characterized by the presence of  (a) hydroxyl group (b) carbonyl group (c) asymmetric carbon (d) all the above	6. The conversion of ketoximes to N-substituted amide is rearrangement.  (a) Beckmann (b) Benzil-benzilic acid (c) Fries (d) Wolff  7. Which of the following is a piperidine class alkaloid?  (a) nicotine (b) conine  (c) quinine (d) morphine  Page 2 Code No.: 10325 I

- 8. Pick out a sesquiterpene from the following
  - (a) limonene
- (b) rubber
- (c) zingiberene
- (d) squalene
- 9. Which of the following is an auxochrome?
  - (a) C=C

- (b)  $=CH_2$
- (c) -NH<sub>2</sub>
- (d) -N=N-
- 10. Acetone has \_\_\_\_\_\_ type of protons.
  - (a) one

(b) two

(c) three

(d) six

PART B — 
$$(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are polysaccharides? Draw the structure of starch.

Or

- (b) Explain the osazone formation by glucose and fructose.
- 12. (a) Comment on the mechanism of Kolbe's reaction.

Or

(b) Write the preparation and uses of cinnamaldehyde.

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13. (a) Summarize the salient features of rearrangement involving migration of a group from oxygen to ring carbon atom.

Or

- (b) Discuss the mechanism of Wolff rearrangement.
- 14. (a) State and explain isoprene rule.

Or

- (b) Write the synthesis of nicotine.
- 15. (a) Discuss the NMR spectra of isobutene.

Or

(b) Calculate the  $\lambda_{\max}$  for the following compounds

(i) 
$$CH = CH - CH_3$$

CH<sub>3</sub>

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[P.T.O.]

## PART C - $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

- 16. (a) Discuss the following conversions
  - (i) Glucose to fructose
  - (ii) Fructose to glucose.

Or

- (b) Summarise the chain lengthening and shortening of aldoses.
- 17. (a) Predict the mechanism for the following reactions.
  - (i) Perkin reaction
  - (ii) Claisen reaction.

Or

- (b) (i) Discuss the acidic character of phenol.
  - (ii) What is ortho effect? Explain with example.
- 18. (a) Give the mechanism for the following rearrangement
  - (i) Bayer-Villiger oxidation
  - (ii) Benzil-benzilic acid rearrangement.

Or

(b) Compare the mechanism of Beckmann, Hofmann and Curtius rearrangement.

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19. (a) How will you elucidate the structure of citral.

Or

- (b) Write the general methods for the determination of structure of alkaloids.
- 20. (a) Explain the applications of UV spectroscopy in the structural analysis of organic compounds.

Or

- (b) (i) How will you differentiate inter and intra molecular hydrogen bonding with the help IR spectroscopy.
  - (ii) Draw and explain the NMR spectra of anisole.

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