

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2019  
(Sixth Semester)

Branch-CHEMISTRY

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - II

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**SECTION-A (20 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10x2 = 20)

- 1 Explain why pyridine is more basic than pyrrole.
- 2 Write the reaction of 2,4-pentanediol and 2,3-pentanediol with HIO<sub>4</sub>.
- 3 What are peptides?
- 4 Why are amino acids called amphoteric compounds?
- 5 Illustrate Oppenauer oxidation.
- 6 What happens when benzaldehyde is heated with hydrazine and KOH?
- 7 State Hoffman rule.
- 8 Compare S<sub>N</sub>I with E<sub>1</sub> reaction.
- 9 What is meant by the term conformer?
- 10 Cyclopropane is more reactive than cyclohexane. Give the reason.

**SECTION - B (25 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5x5 = 25)

- 11 a Compare the relative reactivities of 5-membered heterocyclic compounds.  
OR  
b Describe the role of NBS in organic reactions.
- 12 a Give the preparation and properties of glycine.  
OR  
b Write the main importance of RNA and DNA.
- 13 a Describe Benzidine rearrangement.  
OR  
What happens when acetamide is heated with bromine in presence of KOH?  
Give its pathway.
- 14 a n-Butyl chloride and tert-butyl chloride behave differently when treated with aqueous NaOH. Discuss reaction path in each case.  
OR  
b Explain the mechanism of dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides.
- 15 a Describe the preparation methods of cyclopentane.  
OR  
Explain the sequence of changes in going from chair form to boat form of cyclohexane.

**SECTION - C (30 Marks)**

Answer any THREE Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

- 16 a) Describe the preparation and properties of quinoline. (5)  
b) Give the synthetic applications of OsO<sub>4</sub>. (5)
- 17 a) Discuss the primary structure of proteins. (6)  
b) Sketch the synthesis of glycylalanine. (4)
- 18 Name thermal rearrangements. Explain them with suitable mechanism,
- 19 a) What is benzyne? Discuss its mechanism. (6)  
b) 2,4,6-Trinitrochlorobenzene is easily hydrolysed with water but chlorobenzene is not so. Explain. (4)
- 20 a) Explain the stability of cycloalkenes in terms of Baeyer strain theory. (6)