

**2025/FYUG/ODD/SEM/
CHMDSC-202T/460**

FYUG Odd Semester Exam., 2025

CHEMISTRY

(3rd Semester)

Course No. : CHMDSC-202T

(Functional Group Chemistry)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

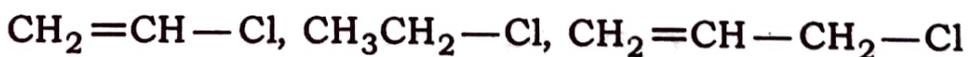
UNIT—I

1. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

2×2=4

(a) Cl in chlorobenzene is deactivating yet *ortho*- and *para*-directing. Explain.

(b) Arrange the following alkyl halides in order of their reactivity towards nucleophilic substitution reaction. Justify your answer.



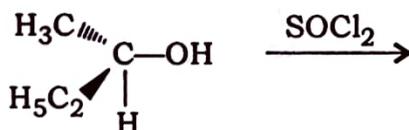
(2)

- (c) How will you convert chlorobenzene to
(i) benzene and (ii) DDT?

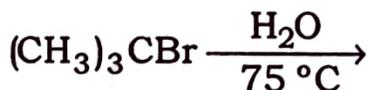
2. Answer any one of the following questions : 10

- (a) (i) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ hydrolyses slowly in the aqueous medium but the reaction is rapid in the presence of catalytic amount of KI. Explain. 2

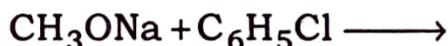
- (ii) Complete the following reaction and write the mechanism : 1+2=3



- (iii) Give the mechanistic steps and mark the major product for the following reaction : 3



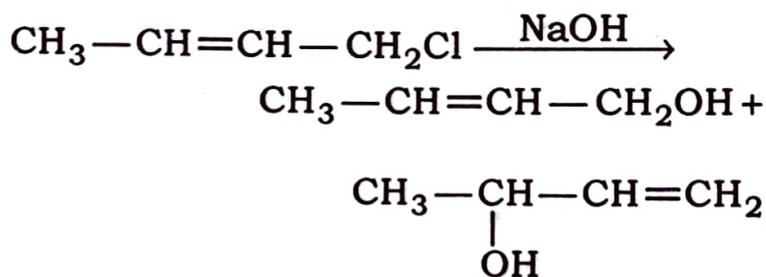
- (iv) What happens when alkyl halide is treated with NaCN and AgCN separately? Justify your answer with reason. 2
- (b) (i) Which of the following reactions will yield $\text{CH}_3\text{---O---C}_6\text{H}_5$? Justify your answer. 2



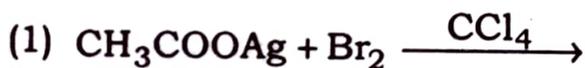
(3)

(ii) Explain the mechanism of S_N1 reaction including stereochemistry using a suitable example. 3

(iii) Give a suitable mechanism for the following reaction : 3



(iv) Write the products of the following reactions : $1 \times 2 = 2$



UNIT—II

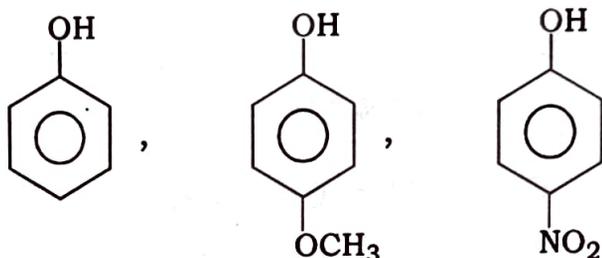
3. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

$2 \times 2 = 4$

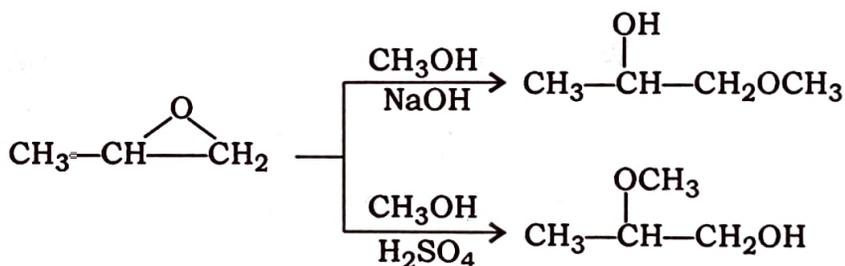
(a) How will you synthesize 2° and 3° alcohol using Grignard reagent? Give reactions.

(4)

(b) Arrange the following phenol in increasing order of acidity. Justify your answer with reason :

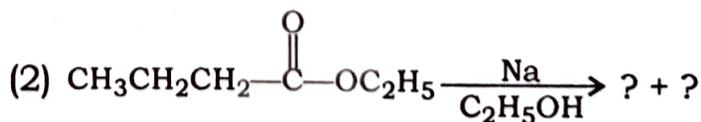
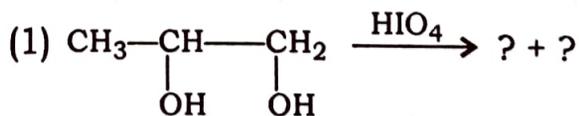


(c) Give reason to justify the following product formation :



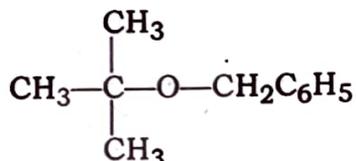
4. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10

(a) (i) Complete the following reactions and write the mechanisms : $3 \times 2 = 6$

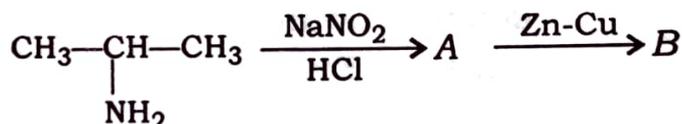


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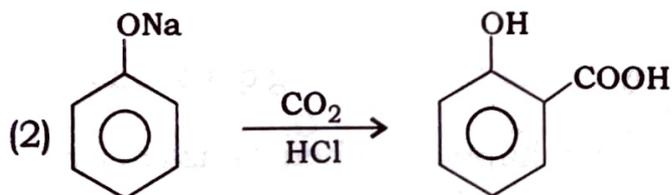
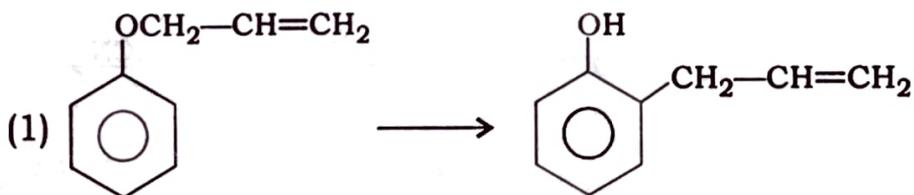
- (ii) How will you synthesize the following by Williamson's synthesis? Write the mechanism of the reaction. 1+2=3



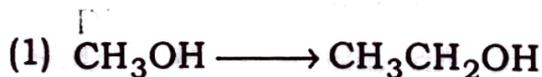
- (iii) Identify A and B : $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$



- (b) (i) Write the mechanisms for the following reactions : $3 \times 2 = 6$



- (ii) Convert the following : $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 3$



(6)

(iii) Write the chemical reaction between phenol and ferric chloride solution.

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UNIT—III

5. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

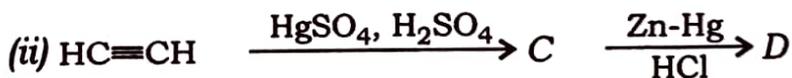
2×2=4

(a) Aldehydes are more reactive than ketone towards nucleophilic addition reaction. Explain.

(b) Distinguish CH_3CHO and $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$ with chemical reactions.

(c) Identify A, B, C and D :

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$



6. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10

(a) (i) What happens when benzaldehyde is heated with conc. NaOH solution? Give the mechanism of the reaction.

1+2=3

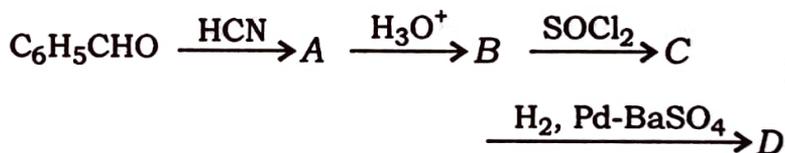
(ii) An alkene C_6H_{12} after ozonolysis yielded two products. One of these gave a positive iodoform test

(7)

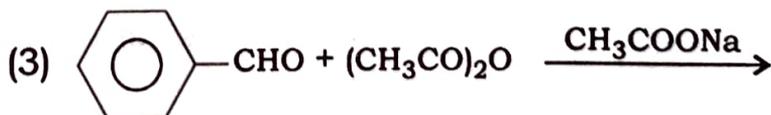
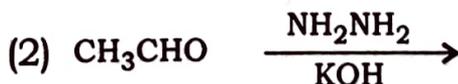
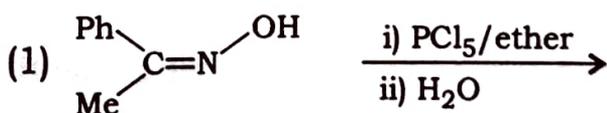
but negative Tollen's test. The other product gave a positive Tollen's test but negative iodoform test. Identify both the products and give chemical reaction of both positive iodoform and Tollen's test. $1+2=3$

(iii) Give the mechanism of HCN addition to acetaldehyde. 2

(iv) Identify A, B, C and D : $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$



(b) (i) Complete the following reactions and write the mechanisms : $3 \times 3 = 9$



(ii) Give one example of crossed aldol condensation reaction. 1

(8)

UNIT—IV

7. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

2×2=4

(a) What happens when—

(i) maleic acid is heated;

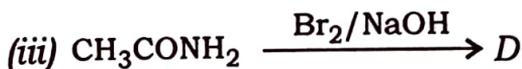
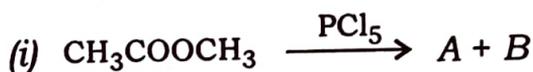
(ii) oxalic acid is treated with KMnO_4
in acidic medium?

1+1=2

(b) Convert acetic acid to propanoic acid.

(c) Identify A, B, C and D :

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$



8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10

(a) (i) Explain the following : $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 3$

(1) Formic acid reduces Tollen's reagent

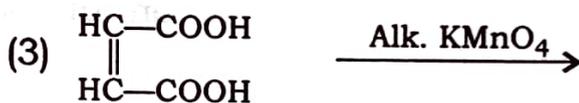
(2) Oxalic acid is stronger than acetic acid

(ii) Sketch the mechanism of base catalyzed hydrolysis of ester by taking a suitable reaction.

3

(iii) Complete the following reactions :

1×4=4



(b) (i) Describe the following reactions with mechanisms :

3×2=6

(1) Dieckmann reaction

(2) Reformatsky reaction

(ii) Explain why—

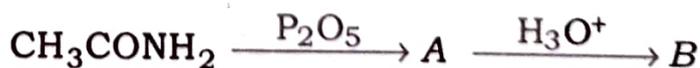
1½×2=3

(1) acetamide is a weak base;

(2) acid chloride is more reactive than ester towards nucleophilic substitution reaction.

(iii) Identify A and B :

½×2=1



(10)

UNIT—V

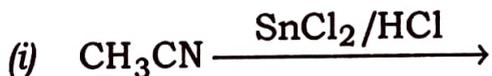
9. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

2×2=4

(a) How will you synthesize benzene to benzene sulphonic acid and vice versa?

(b) Write a short note on diazocoupling reaction.

(c) Complete the following reactions : 1×2=2



10. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10

(a) (i) How do 1°, 2° and 3° amines react with nitrous acid? Give the chemical reaction. 3

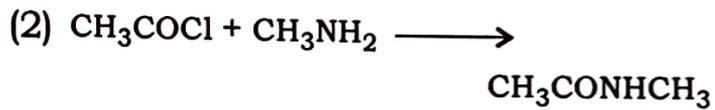
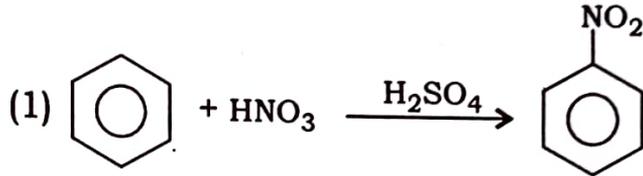
(ii) Explain the following : 1½×2=3

(1) Aniline is less basic than methyl amine

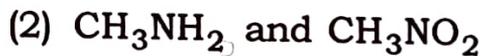
(2) Aliphatic diazonium salt is unstable

(11)

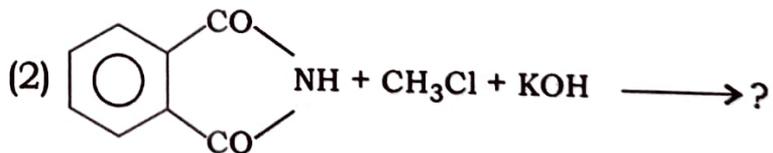
(iii) Write the mechanisms of the following reactions : $2 \times 2 = 4$



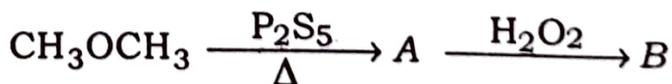
(b) (i) How will you distinguish the following pairs of compounds? $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 3$



(ii) Complete the following reactions and write the mechanisms : $3 \times 2 = 6$



(iii) Identify A and B : $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$



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