Ex/M.Sc/CH/2/2061/101/2017
M. Sc. Chemistry Examination, 2017
(2nd Semester)
Organic Chemistry
Paper - VI
Time: Two hours
Full Marks : 50
( 25 marks for each unit )
Use a separate answerscript for each unit.

## UNIT - 2061

Answer any two of the following questions :

1. a) Draw the orbital correlation diagram for the cycloaddition reaction of two ethylene molecules occurring by suprasupra mode and hence predict whether the process is thermally or photochemically allowed.
b) Write the products of the following reactions and explain their formation by showing appropriate mechanistic pathways: $1 \frac{1}{2} 2$
i)

ii)

c) Show the steps by which the following equilibriation can occur:
$1 \frac{1}{2}$

d) What is $\sigma^{+}$scale for substituent constants? For which type of substituents $\sigma^{+}$values differ significantly from $\sigma$ values? Explain why.

2
e) How would you carry out the following transformation?


Give a plausible mechanism of the last step of the synthetic route of your choice.
d) Accomplish the following transformation involving an appropriate heterocyclic intermediate with mechanism(s) of the key step(s).

e) Predict the product and explain with mechanism.

f) Suggest reagents for each step of the following transformation (no mechanism is needed)

ii) The following compound readily undergoes thermal racemisation.

b) Outline a synthesis of the following compound involving photochemical reaction in one of the steps.

c) Predict the product of the following reaction and give a plausible mechanism.
$1 \frac{1}{2}$

b) Carry out the following transformations. (No mechanism is required)
i)

Tropine $\longrightarrow$

ii)

c) How can you effect the following conversion? Suggest plausible mechanism.

1

d) Mention the reaction which indicated that $\alpha$-pinene contains a six-membered ring.
ii)

b) What will be the sign of $\rho$ value of the following reaction? Explain.

1

c) Applying HSAB principle predict the product of the following reaction:

d) Predict the products of the following reactions and explain their formation through involvement of pericyclic reactions.

$$
1 \frac{1}{2} 3
$$

i) $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{O}+\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{NHOH} \longrightarrow$
ii)

iii)

e) How would you carry out the following transformation?


Give proper explanation for your answer.
f) How would you explain the gradual increase of the percentage of cyclization product from the following substrates?


$$
\xrightarrow{\mathrm{h} v}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \underline{\text { Substituents }} \\
& R^{1}=R^{2}=H \\
& R^{1}=H, R^{2}=M e \\
& R^{1}=R^{2}=M e
\end{aligned}
$$



Cyclization
$10 \%$
29\%
89\%
g) Applying Woodward-Hoffmann rule show that the thermal ring opening of cyclobutene will be a conrotatory process.

## UNIT - 2062

4. a) Identify the products $\underline{\underline{I}}$ and $\underline{\underline{J}}$ of the following reactions. Suggest appropriate mechanistic interpretations for their formations.
i)

ii)

d) Discuss how the Roberts and Moreland treatment
$\sigma_{\mathrm{I}}$ values of substituents in the
benzene system. 2
e) What do you mean by quantum yield ? Comment on the quantum yield of the photochemical reaction of benzophenone in isopropanol.
f) Write the structures of the compounds $\underline{\underline{D}}-\underline{\underline{H}}$ in the following reaction sequence and mechanistically explain their formation.

5. a) Delineate a possible pathway for each of the following reactions:

[ Turn over
e) Justify whether the following statement is correct or not. "3,5 - Dinitrobenzoyl chloride reacts with (+) neomenthol with a faster rate compared to (+) neoisomenthol." 2
f) Which one between $\mathrm{D}-(-)$ - ephedrine and $\mathrm{L}-(+)-\psi$ - ephedrine is more basic ? Give justification.
$\frac{1}{2}$
6. a) DCC acts better in combination with HOAt than with HOBt to obtain an amide linkage between the reaction of a carboxylic acid and a primary amine - why ? $1 \frac{1}{2}$
b) Design a scheme for the synthesis of the following tripeptide using NCA (N-Carboxamic anhydride) method.

Phe-Val-Ala
3
c) Which one of the following compounds is more basic and why?
f) Explain the results (ratio of the products) of the following reactions with the help of HSAB principle.



| RX | $\underline{\underline{\mathrm{B}}}$ | $:$ | $\underline{\mathrm{C}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| EtI | 0.1 | $:$ | 1 |
| $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ | 1.2 | $:$ | 1 |
| $\mathrm{Et}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{\oplus} \mathrm{BF}_{4} \Theta^{\ominus}$ | 22 | $:$ | 1 |

2. a) How would you account for the following observations?
i) The following cation containing seven methyl groups in apparently different environments shows a sharp 15-proton singlet and two 3-proton singlets in its ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum.

