### [4]

- ii) [1,3]-Sigmatropic shift of hydrogen is thermally forbidden but photochemically allowed.
- iii) [4+2]-cycloaddition is thermally allowed process.
- 2. a) Write down the Haworth projection of  $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranose and  $\beta$ -D-fructoferanose. 2
  - b) What is mutarotation? Explain with an example. 2
  - c) Give two different methodologies of chemical synthesis of  $\alpha$ -amino acid. 2
  - d) How do you synthesize the dipeptide given below:

2

e) What are nucleoside and nucleotide? Write down the chemical structures of four nucleobases of DNA. 2

### Ex/SC/CHEM/UG/CORE/TH/12/2024(S)

# B. Sc. Chemistry (Special Supplementary) Examination, 2024

(5th Semester)

## CHEMISTRY (CORE)

### Paper: Core/Chem/Th/12

Time: Two Hours Full Marks: 40

(20 marks for each unit)

Use a separate answer script for each unit.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

#### UNIT - 5121-0

- a) Following the Haworth sucinoylation, write the steps mentioning the reagents for the synthesis of 7-chloro-1-ethylnapthalene.
  - b) Predict the product(s) in the following reactions with plausible mechanism (any four):  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 4$

ii)  $MeCOCH_2COOEt + MeCOCH_2Cl \xrightarrow{aq. NaOH} rt.$ 

iii) 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 OH + NH<sub>3</sub>  $\longrightarrow$  NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (aq)  $\longrightarrow$ 

iv) 
$$OH \xrightarrow{1. Br_2, MeOH} 0H \xrightarrow{2. 1-2\% H_2SO_4} 3. 20-60^{\circ}C$$

$$v) \qquad \overbrace{\qquad \qquad CH_{3}Li \qquad }_{H} \xrightarrow{\qquad CH_{2}Cl_{2}}$$

- c) Justify the following statement (any *one*): 2
- i) Pyridine N-Oxide undergoes both electrophilic and nucleophilic attacks at the same position.
- ii) Napthalene contains two benzene rings, fused together at the ortho positions.
- 2. a) Predict the product(s) formed when *cis*-2-qininocyclo-hexanol in dilute hydrochloric acid is treated with sodium nitrite. Give appropriate mechanistic and stereochemical explanations.
  - b) Compare with justification the rates of saponification of two diastereomeric ethyl 4-butyl cyclohexane-carboxylates.  $2\frac{1}{2}$
  - c) Draw the boat and twist-boat conformations of cyclohexane. Which one between these two is more stable one? Explain your answer.
  - d) Describe schematically resolution of racemic 2-hydroxypropanoic acid via formation of diastereomeric salts. Give also the chemical reaction(s) involved.

### UNIT - 5122-O

1. a) Predict the product with proper stereochemistry of the following pericyclic reactions. Explain their formation on the basis of FMO approach with mechanism (any *three*): 2×3

i) 
$$\frac{\text{KNH}_2, \text{NH}_3 (I)}{\text{>35}^{0}\text{C, then H}_2\text{O}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{iii)} & \text{Me} & \text{heat} \\ \hline \\ \text{iv)} & \begin{array}{c|c} & \\ & \\ & \end{array} \end{array}$$

- b) With the help of FMO analysis, explain the following statement (any *two*): 2×2
- i) cis-3,4-Dimethylcyclobutene on heating gives (2Z, 4E)-2,4-hexadiene while on photochemical condition the product is (2E, 4E)-2,4-hexadiene.