M.Sc. - Chemistry I Semester End Examination - May 2022 Organic Chemistry-I

Course Code: MCH102T QP Code: 11008
Time: 3 hours Total Marks: 70

Instruction: Answer Question No.1 and any FIVE of the remaining.

1. Answer any *TEN* questions

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- a) Explain tautomerism with suitable example.
- b) What is homoaromatic compound? Give an example.
- c) Write a short note on micelles.
- d) State the curtin hammet principle.
- e) Arrange the following acids in the increasing order of acidity:

Formic acid, acetic acid, Cl₃CSO₃H, CF₃SO₃H

- f) Give an example for an ambident nucleophile.
- g) Convert the following compound into newman and sawhorse projection formulae:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{Br} \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} & & \text{OH} \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} & & \text{OH} \end{array}$$

h) Assign D/L and R/S nomenclature of the following compounds:

i) Identify (if any) the prochiral groups and faces in the following molecules:

- j) Propose any two methods of synthesis of thiazole.
- k) Give the IUPAC name for the following heterocycles:

1) Why is β –D-glucose more stable than α –D-glucose?

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- 2.a) Comment on the aromaticity of annulenes and heteroannulenes.
 - b) What is hyperconjugation? How does it useful in explaining the stability of olefins and carbocations.
 - c) Outline briefly the bonding pattern in C-60 fullerenes.

(4+3+3=10)

- 3.a) What are synthetic molecular receptors? Highlight their significance.
 - b) Write a brief account on cyclodextrins.
 - c) Write any two methods for generation of carbenes. Write any two addition reactions.

$$(4+3+3=10)$$

- **4.**a) Furnish in detail, the concept of thermodynamic and kinetic control of a reaction taking the example of the reaction of an unsymmetrical ketone with a base.
 - b) Explain how the nature of substrate, nucleophile and leaving group affect the rate of SN^1 and SN^2 reactions. (5+5 = 10)
- 5.a) Give a brief account on isotope labeling studies in the determination of reaction mechanism.
 - b) Give a short note on cram's rule of asymmetric induction.
 - c) State and explain the Cahn-Ingold-Prelog (CIP) rules.

$$(4+3+3=10)$$

6.a) Write the cause of optical isomerism in the following compounds:

- b) Explain the terms enantiotopic and diastereotopic groups and faces with suitable examples.
- c) Discuss the optical activity of allenes citing proper examples.

$$(4+3+3=10)$$

- 7. a) Illustrate the use of HIO₄ in the determination of ring size of D- glucose.
 - b) Sketch the synthesis of Uronic acid.
 - c) Propose any two reactions of coumarins.

$$(4+3+3=10)$$

- **8**. a) Write the structure elucidation of maltose.
 - b) Write any two methods of synthesis of isoxazole.

(7+3=10)
