BMS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS BENGALURU-560004

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – OCTOBER 2022 (CBCS)

M.Sc. in Chemistry- II Semester Organic Chemistry-II

Course Code: MCH202T QP Code:21008
Duration: 3 Hrs Max.Marks:70

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

1. Answer any TEN questions

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

a) Predict the product with mechanism of the following reaction:

b) How do you bring about the following transformation? Name the reaction:

- c) What is von Richter reaction? Give its mechanism.
- d) Bromination of fumaric acid produces meso-dibromo product. Account for this observation.
- e) With suitable example, outline the mechanism for the conversion of aldehydes to nitriles.
- f) Predict the product and name the reaction.

Ph—CH=CH—CHO +
$$CH_2(COOC_2H_5)_2$$
 Piperidine ?

g) Identify the product with correct stereochemistry.

- h) What is Tiffenav-Demjanov reaction? Write the mechanism.
- i) Illustrate how the following compound is prepared by Beckmann rearrangement.

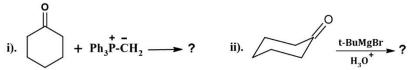
- j) Write the biological importance of vitamin B6 & Biotin?
- k) Explain briefly the utility of CNBr in fragmentation of polypeptides.
- 1) Suggest a suitable reagent and propose a mechanism for the following:

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- 2. a) Explain the mechanism of Gattermann-Koch reaction with the help of suitable example.
 - b) Write a note on Bucherer reaction.
 - c) Illustrate the arenium mechanism of electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions and write the energy

profile diagram. (4+3+3)

3. a) Predict the product(s) and formulate the mechanism for the following transformations.



- b) Write the structures of all products that could possibly formed when propene is treated with bromine water containing little NaCl. Sketch a suitable mechanistic scheme that explains the formation of these products.
- c) Give an account of Mannich reaction. (4+3+3)
- **4**. a) Discuss the stereochemistry of E1 and E2 reactions by taking appropriate examples. Point out the differences between the two.
 - b) Explain the mechanism of Wagner-Meerwin rearrangement and illustrate its synthetic applications.
 - c) Name the rearrangement and propose suitable mechanism:

- 5. a) Give an account of Merrifield synthesis of following tripeptide, H₂N-Ala-Gly-Cys-CO₂H.
 - b) Outline the synthesis of vitamin A1.
 - c) Describe Edman method of sequencing amino acids in peptides. (4+3+3)
- **6**. a) Complete the following reaction and give their mechanism:

i.
$$Cl_2 \rightarrow ?$$
 ii. $Ph-N-CHO \xrightarrow{POCl_3} ? + ?$

b) Predict the products in the following reactions and outline their mechanisms:

(ii)
$$\bigwedge_{Ph}^{S} \stackrel{S}{\underset{Me}{\longrightarrow}} ?$$
(iii) $\bigwedge_{Me}^{S} \stackrel{EtONa}{\longrightarrow} ?$

- 7. a) Give a brief account of the difference between the LAH and NaBH₄ reductions.
 - b) Propose a suitable mechanism for the following transformations
 - (i). Benzil into Benzilic acid

(ii). Dienone into phenol (5+5)

8. a) Explain Sanger and Edman methods for the sequencing of amino acids in peptides and proteins.

b) Give the product of the following reactions.:

i)
$$OCOCH_3$$
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