

PG - 347

## I Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2014 (2010 -11 Scheme) (NS) **CHEMISTRY**

Paper - C 102: Organic Chemistry - I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

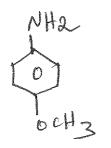
**Instruction**: Answer question no. 1 and any five of the remaining.

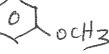
1. Answer any ten of the following:

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 

- a) Write all the possible resonance structures of p-nitrophenoxide ion.
- b) What are meso-ionic compounds? Give an example.
- c) Write various energy levels for the following:
  - i) Benzyl cation

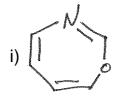
- ii) Benzyl carbanion
- d) Which of the compound in the following pair is stronger base and why?





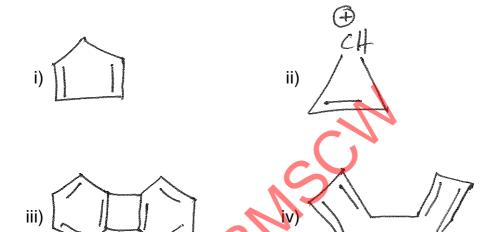
- e) Give any two reagents (name and structures) for the protection of  $\alpha$  -amino group in peptide synthesis.
- f) Write the Haworth structural formulae of the following:
  - i) Gentiobiose

- ii) Meliobiose
- g) Give the equation for the oxidation of D-glucose with HNO<sub>3</sub>.
- h) Write the IUPAC names of the following:

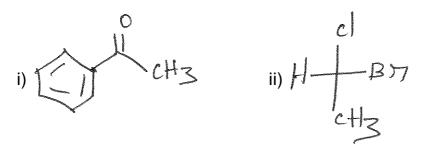




- i) What is Prelog's rule?
- j) Between pyrazole and imilazole which is more basic and why?
- k) Write the structures of the following:
  - i) E-l-bromo-1, 2-dichloroethene ii) Z-but-2-ene-2, 3-dioic acid
- I) Assign R or S configuration for the following:
  - i) D-Glyceraldehyde
- ii) L-Serine
- 2. a) Which of the following are aromatic, non-aromatic or antiaromatic and why?



b) Whether the following compounds are optically active or not? Justify.



c) What are nitrenes? Give any two methods of preparation and properties of nitrenes. (3×4=12)



- 3. a) Write a note on the following:
  - i) Ambident nucleophiles.
  - ii) Curtin-Hammett principle.
  - b) Discuss the synthesis of aldonic acid.

(8+4=12)

- 4. a) Discuss the Merrifield's solid phase synthesis of oxytocin using Fuo chemistry.
  - b) Write a note on hard and soft acids and bases.
  - c) Give a comparative account of Sanger's and Edman's methods for the determination of sequence of peptides. (3×4=12)
- 5. a) How is 2, 3, 6 tri-O-methyl-D-glucose obtained from maltose? Account for its oxidation to dimethyl-D-tartaric acid.
  - b) Illustrate the application of acetylenic carbonyl compounds in the synthesis of isooxazoles and isothiazoles.
  - c) Give the steps involved in Killiani-Fischer synthesis.

 $(3\times 4=12)$ 

- 6. a) Write a note on the following:
  - i) Racemisation in peptide synthesis.
  - ii) DCC-HOBT method in peptide synthesis.
  - b) Give the structural elucidation of maltose.

(8+4=12)

- 7. Explain the following:
  - a) Conformational analysis of cyclopentane
  - b) Reactions of coumarius and chromones

c) Pro chirality. (3×4=12)