M.Sc. 1st Semester Examination, 2010 CHEMISTRY

(Organic)

PAPER-CH-1102

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

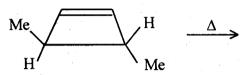
Answer any five questions taking at least two from each Group where Q. No. 6 is compulsory

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

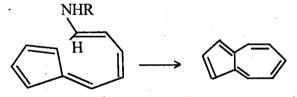
GROUP - A

1. (a) Explain suprafacial and antafacial addition and migration respectively in cycloaddition and sigmatropic reactions with reference to frontier orbital interaction (F.O.I) with example.

(b) Explain in what way the following ring opening reaction takes place and predict the preferred product.



(c) Explain the mechanism of the following transportation indicating F.O.I:



2. (a) Draw the correlation diagram of the following conversions:



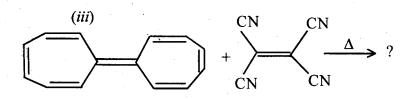
and indicate the symmetry allowed path in thermal reaction.

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(b) Predict the product/s of the following reactions indicating frontier orbital interactions (attempt any two): 2 x 2

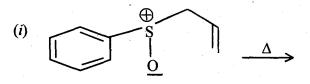
$$(i) \qquad \stackrel{N}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{Cl}{\longrightarrow}$$

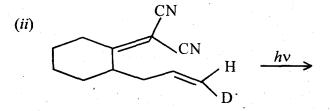
(ii)
$$CH_2 N_2 +$$
 $COOMe$
 $COOMe$
 $COOMe$
 $COOMe$

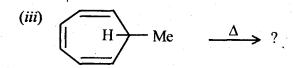


3. (a) Write down the Woodward-Hoffmann selection rules for H and C-migration in sigmatropic reactions.

(b) Predict the product of the following reactions indicating F.O.I in each case (attempt any two):





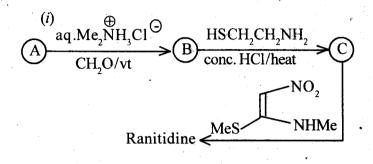


$$(iv) \qquad H \qquad CH_3 \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad 2$$

- 4. (a) Predict the possible (i) bicyclic and (ii) tricyclic products by acid catalyzed transformation of squalene epoxide (with plausible mechanism): 2 + 2
 - (b) Synthesize Boeticol 1, dammara-13(17),
 24-dien-3-ol 2, 3, 18-neohopanediol 3,
 β-amyrin 4, from squalene epoxide (any two, with plausible mechanism):

5. (a) Carry out the following synthesis using retrosynthetic analysis (any two): 2 x 2

(b) Identify A, B, C and D of the following reactions:



(ii)
$$h\gamma$$
 CN $MeOH$ D

GROUP-B

6. (a) Carry out the following transformations
(any two): 2 x 2

(i) Maleic anhydride
$$\longrightarrow$$

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(ii)
$$OAc$$
Ribose OAc
 OAc
 OAc

(iii)
$$\sim$$
 Chloroquine \sim NH₂

(b) Use suitable reagents:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$$

(i)

$$CO_{2}Me$$
 $CO_{2}Me$
 Ac

(ii)
$$CH_3COCH_2CO_2Et \longrightarrow Me$$
 Me Me

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(Continued)

- (c) Draw the structure of octaethyl porphyrin.
- 7. (a) Identify the following statements as *true* or false with justifications. Answer any *three*:
 - (i) A molecule may have a chirotopic but nonstereogenic center. Explain with an example.
 - (ii) The two forms of cis-1, 2-dimethyl-cyclohexane are configurational isomers.
 - (iii) The molecule BrCH₂Cl is chiral in 2-dimension and prochiral in 3-dimension.
 - (iv) The symmetry point group of the skew-boat form of cyclohexane is \mathbf{D}_{2} .
 - (v) The molecule $C_{ab} = C = C_{aa}$ possesses a prochiral axis.
 - (b) Answer any *two* of the following: $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$
 - (i) Write all possible Fischer projection formulae of (S)-2-phenylbutane and specify its (D, L)-nomenclature.

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- (ii) Draw the chair conformations and the corresponding Newman projection formulae of trans-1, 2-dimethylcyclohexane and hence show the signs of the torsion angles along the C1—C2 bond inside the ring of each conformer.
- (iii) Indicate the plausible mechanism of the following reaction leading to the product/s.

MeCH(OTs).CHPhMe gl. AcOH threo, active isomer

Comment on the optical activity of the product/s.

8. Answer any four of the following:

 2×4

(a) Compare the relative rates of CrO₃ oxidation of the following compounds by considering their conformers:

- (b) Indicate by (R, S)-notation the absolute configuration of each diastereomer of CHA₃, where A = CHPhMe.
- (c) Correctly write down the 3-dimensional structure of the following compounds:
 - (i) (R)-CH,SH.C(Me)Cl. COOMe
 - (ii) (S)-2, 3, 6-Trimethoxy-2, 6'-dinitrobiphenyl
- (d) Write down the product(s) of the following reaction showing plausible mechanism

PhCOCH Br CH(COOH)Ph Py,
$$\Delta$$
Pref diastereomer

(any enantiomer)

(e) Complete the following sequence of reactions, showing rational mechanism:

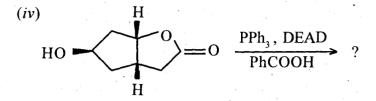
$$OBS \xrightarrow{OAc} \frac{\text{gl. AcOH}}{(A)} (A) \xrightarrow{\text{conc. HCl}} (B)$$

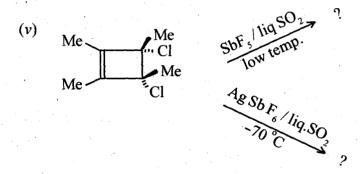
9. Predict the products with plausible mechanism (any four): 2 x 4

(i)
$$\stackrel{O}{\longrightarrow}_{R'} + \stackrel{R''}{\longrightarrow} -COOH + R - N = C \longrightarrow ?$$

$$(ii) \qquad \qquad hv \rightarrow ?$$

(iii) OH
$$Cl$$
 PCy_3 Cl Ph Cl Ph PCy_3 Ph Cl Ph PCy_3 Ph PCy_3 Ph PCy_3 Ph





- **10.** (a) (i) Explain briefly the equation which determines vicinal coupling constants in aliphatic systems.
 - (ii) Name two ways by which the chemical shifts and coupling constants of 'H-nmr signals can be determined.

- (b) Identify the functional groups from the following data?
 - (i) IR : 1745 Cm⁻¹ ¹H-NMR : δ 3.5 (3 H, S)
 - (ii) DBE = 4, ${}^{1}\text{H} \text{NMR} : \delta 6.7$ (2 H, d, J = 7 Hz), $\delta 7.2 \text{ (2H, d, } J = 7 \text{ Hz)}$.