

C 83713

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2015

(CUCSS)

Chemistry

CH 2C 06—ORGANIC CHEMISTRY—II

(2010 Admissions)

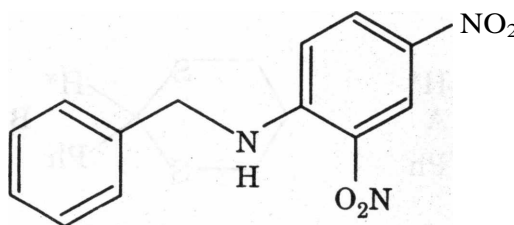
Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

Part A

*Answer all questions.
Each question has weightage 1.*

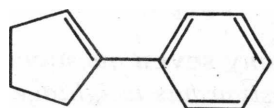
1. How can the following compound be obtained by an aromatic nucleophilic substitution ?



2. What product(s) would arise when 3-bromotoluene is reacted with sodamide in liquid ammonia ?
3. Carbene reactivity can be used to make the following compound from cycloheptene. Explain how.

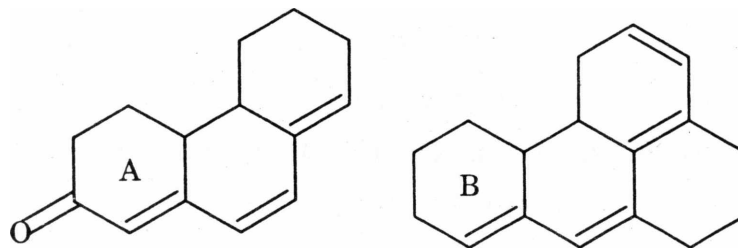


4. Photochlorination of alkanes preferably introduces chlorine at a secondary carbon. Explain, why.
5. Suggest a Pd based method to prepare the compound below.

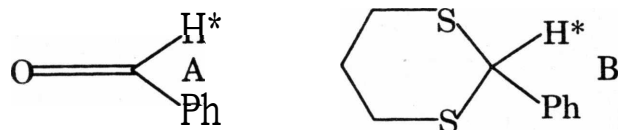


Turn over

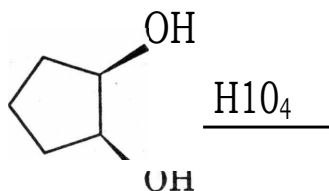
6. Calculate the $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{Ab}}$ in the UV spectrum of the following compounds :



7. Predict the C = O stretching band position in cm^{-1} in the IR spectra of Ph-CO-Me and PhO-CO-Me.
8. How can one detect nitro and cyano groups by IR ?
9. What reactions do peroxy acids undergo with (i) ketones and (ii) alkenes ?
10. The hydrogen H^* in benzaldehyde A cannot be removed by a base whereas that in its derivative B can be. Why ?



11. Identify the product in the reaction below.



12. Destructive distillation of a natural product with selenium gave phenanthrene. What conclusion regarding its structure can be drawn on this basis?
13. What is Emde degradation ?
14. What are the use of Me_3SiCl and DDQ ?

(14 x 1 = 14 weightage)

Part B

*Answer any seven questions.
Each question has weightage 2.*

15. Explain **Bredt's rule**.
16. What is the mechanism of (i) **Sommet Hauser** and (ii) **Cope rearrangements** ?

17. Discuss the Woodward and Prevost methods of alkene hydroxylation using cyclohexene as an example.
18. How does solvent polarity affect the various UV absorption bands of ketones ? Explain with an energy diagram.
19. Discuss how C = O stretching IR bands are affected by (i) hydrogen bonding ; and (ii) bond order.
20. What chemical methods are available to estimate the number of (i) methoxy MeO ; and (ii) acetoxy Me-CO-O groups in natural products ?
21. Explain how ester and amide bonds can be formed by the use of dicyclohexyl carbodimide.
22. The photochemical reaction of 3, 3-dimethylpenta-1, 4-diene leads to a cyclopropane derivative. Which is it ? How does it form ? What is the mechanism ?
23. How can the structure of flavones be established ?
24. Predict the chemical shift 5 values of (i) the Me hydrogens in $^1\text{H NMR}$ and (ii) the methyl carbons in $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ spectra of $p\text{-Me-CO-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-OMe}$.

(7 x 2 = 14 weightage)

Part C

*Answer any two questions.
Each question has weightage 4.*

25. Establish selection rules to predict the stereochemical course of four and six electron electrocyclic ring closing—opening reactions.
26. Explain the mechanism of Barton reaction and **Paterno-Buchi** reaction.
27. Heck reaction and Suzuki coupling are valuable C-C bond forming reactions. Establish this with suitable examples. Write the reaction conditions, the reagents required and the mechanism of these reactions.
28. (i) Discuss the use of coupling constant J values in Hz in obtaining stereochemical information based on $^1\text{H NMR}$ spectra.
(ii) Compound $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$ exhibits the following spectral data : $^1\text{H NMR}$: 5 : 2.4, singlet (3H) ; 3.8, singlet (3H) ; 6.7, double doublet (2H) and 7.00, double doublet (2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ 5 : 21 (q) and 57 (q) in addition to peaks above 5 100 ppm. Deduce its structure.

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)