mscI - sem·I - oct. 2016 chemistry-paper II. -org. chem.

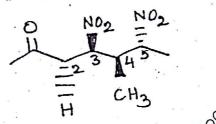
QP Code: 77447

 $(2\frac{1}{2} \text{ Hours})$ [Total Marks: 60 DESO80 7210312016 N. B.: (1) All questions are compulsory. (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks. (A) Answer any two of the following: (a) Draw Frost Musulin diagram for cyclooctatetraene. Show the distribution of electrons in MOs and comment on its aromaticity. (b) Draw the π MO diagrams with distribution of electrons $\widehat{\mathbb{C}}$ reactants of Diels - Alder reaction. Explain the interaction of FMOs. (c) Show the interaction of allyl cation and allyl anion with their 4 π MO diagrams. Predict the product of the reaction. (d) Explain the following: (i) Homo aromatic compounds (ii) Thermochemical criteria of aromaticity. (B) Answer any one of the following:-(a) Explain the aromaticity of:-(i) Pyridine (ii) Furan. (b) Explain the significance of HOMO-LUMO gap in the UV absorption of ethene and butadiene with π MO diagrams. (A) Answer any two of the following:-(a) What is specific and general base catalysis? Explain any one 4 of them using a suitable example. (b) Compare giving reasons, the acidity of: 4 (i) Nitrobenzoic acid and p-Methylbenzoic acid. (if) o-Hydroxybenzoic acid and p-Hydroxybenzoic acid. (c) With the help of a potential energy diagram, explain, in detail, the Transition State Theory. Giving appropriate examples, distinguish between E₁ and E₁CB 4 mechanisms on the basis of -(i) Nature of substrate

(ii) Nature of leaving group

4

- (B) Answer any one of the following:-
 - (a) Explain:
 - (i) Cross-over experiments help in detection of the mechanism of a reaction.
 - (ii) Nitration of benzene does not follow the primary kinetic isotope effect.
 - (b) Distinguish between kinetic and thermodynamically controlled products in a reaction.
- 3. (A) Answer any two of the following:-
 - (a) Answer the following:-
 - (i) Assign appropriate configurational nomenclature to the specified centres in the molecule –



(ii) Assign configurational nomenclature to C-2, C-3 and

(b) Answer the following:-

Explain the principle of planar and axial chirality on the basis of elongated tetrahedron approach.

(ii) Identify the principal axis of symmety in naphthalene. Why is it called the principal axis of symmetry?

c) Discuss the stereochemistry of ansa compounds. Using suitable examples, explain how configurational descriptors are assigned to such molecules.

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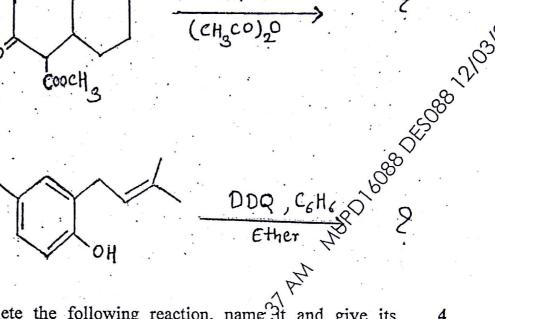
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- (d) What are diastereotopic ligands and faces? Draw the Re and S_i faces of acetophenone.
 - Identify the R_e and S_i faces in the following molecule -

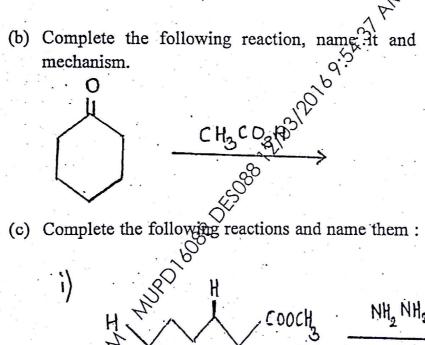
- (B) Answer any one of the following:-

(III)
$$c_{1/3}^{H3} = c = c$$
 $cooh \gamma$ (IV) PPh_2

- (A) Answer any two of the following:-
 - (a) Predict the products in the following reactions:



and give its 4



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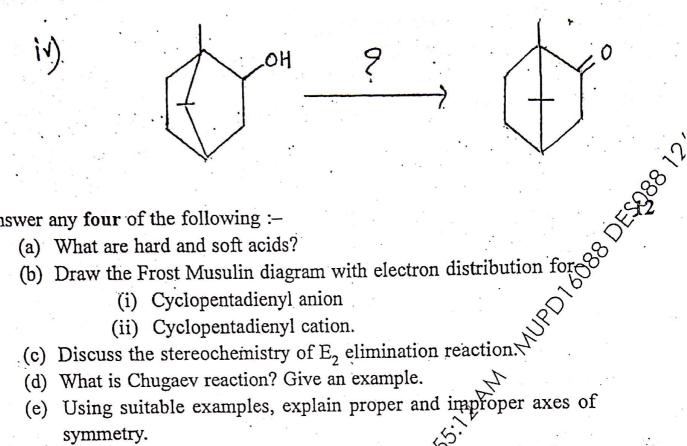
- (d) What is Swern oxidation? Explain using suitable example and 4 give its mechanism.
- (B) Answer any one of the following:-
- 4 7103120° 4 7103120° 7103120° (a) Complete the following reactions and give mechanism of any one.

$$>0$$
 $\xrightarrow{8}$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & C_{H} - C_{H} - C_{H} - B_{\tau} & \xrightarrow{Q} & C_{\varepsilon}_{H}
\end{array}$$

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- Answer any four of the following:

 - symmetry.
 - (f) Assign configurational descriptors to the following molecules

(h) What is Dakin Reaction? Give its mechanism and one application.