## STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI-86

(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2023-24)

## M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023 <br> BRANCH IV- CHEMISTRY <br> FIRST SEMESTER

| COURSE | $:$ CORE |
| :--- | :--- |
| PAPER | $:$ ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - I |
| SUBJECT CODE | $: 23 C H / P C / O C 14$ |
| TIME | $: 3$ HOURS |

MAX.MARKS : 100

| Q. No. | SECTION A ( $10 \times 1=10$ marks) <br> Answer ALL Questions | CO | KL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1,3,5-cycloheptatrienyl anion is <br> a) homo-aromatic <br> b) benzenoid aromatic <br> c) anti aromatic <br> d) non-benzenoid aromatic | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | [8]-annulene contains protons of the type <br> a) diatropic only <br> b) both diatropic and paratropic <br> c) neither diatropic nor paratropic <br> d) paratropic only | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | If atleast one, but not all of the chiral centres are opposite, between two stereoisomers. they are called <br> a) enantiomers <br> b) D-isomers <br> c) L-isomers <br> d) diastereomers | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | Allenes have <br> a) plane of symmetry <br> b) centre of symmetry <br> c) axis of symmetry <br> d) None of the above | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | Resolution of racemic mixture can be done by <br> a) physical method <br> b) chemical method <br> c) biological method <br> d) all the above methods | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | Mutarotation is not possible in <br> a) fructose <br> b) glucose <br> c) sucrose <br> d) mannose | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | The most stable conformation of decalin is <br> a) cis-decalin <br> b) trans-decalin | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | The compound which shows low axial interaction of the following is <br> a) fluorocyclohexane <br> b) bromocyclohexane <br> c) iodocyclohexane <br> d) methylcyclohexane | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | The compound that is not used to trap benzyne intermediate is <br> a) cyclopentadiene <br> b) furan <br> c) anthracene <br> d) benzene | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | The intramolecular nature of claisen rearrangement can be studied by <br> a) isotopic labelling <br> b) trapping of intermediate <br> c) product analysis <br> d) salt effect | 1 | 1 |


| Q. No. | SECTION $-\mathbf{B}(10 \times 1$ x 10 marks) <br> Answer ALL Questions | CO | KL |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Depict the Frost circles of cyclopentyl anion. | 1 | 2 |
| 12 | Write the structure of aza[9]annulene. | 1 | 2 |
| 13 | Present the structure of (R)-trans-cyclooctene. | 1 | 2 |
| 14 | Name the following compound based on stereochemistry. | 2 |  |
| 15 | Depict the Re face of acetophenone. | 1 | 1 |
| 16 | What is the proper stereochemical product formed when trans-3- <br> hexene reacts with Br 2 molecule? | 2 |  |
| 17 | State which is more stable: 1,3 -cyclohexane dicarboxylic acid or 1,2- <br> cyclohexane dicarboxylic acid. | 1 | 2 |
| 18 | Draw the half chair conformation of cyclohexane. | 1 | 2 |
| 19 | Write the Taft equation. | 1 | 2 |
| 20 | What is the value of kH/kD ratio for a kinetic reaction? | 1 | 2 |


| Q. No. | SECTION C (4) $6=24$ marks) <br> ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS | CO | KL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | Explain axial and helical chirality with suitable example. | 3 | 3 |
| 22 | Identify the R, S, D, L configurations of the following. <br> $(1+2+2+1)$ <br> a) <br> b) <br> c) <br> d) | 3 | 3 |


| 23 | Describe stereospecific and stereoselective reactions with suitable <br> examples. | 3 | 3 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | Perform a complete conformational analysis of cis- and trans-1,2- <br> dimethylcyclohexane compounds. | 3 | 3 |
| 25 | How is the chemical reactivity of substituted carboxylic acids <br> compared with their structure to prove linear free energy relationship? | 3 | 3 |


| Q. No. | $\text { SECTION }- \text { D ( } 4 \times 8=32 \text { marks })$ <br> ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS | CO | KL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | a) Draw the structure of the following compounds. <br> i) (R)-2,6-dimethylspiro $[3,3]$ heptane <br> ii) (E)-benzyloxime <br> iii) (Z)-N-methylbenzamide <br> iv) Z-2,3-dichlorobutene <br> b) What is enantiomeric excess? Mention its significance. | 4 | 4 |
| 27 | a) Identify the following conformations of 2,3-dibromobutane and predict how are they related with one another? <br> (i) <br> (ii) <br> (iii) <br> b) How is threo-2,3-dibromohexane synthesized? | 4 | 4 |
| 28 | Discuss the double asymmetric synthesis through enantioselective reactions with suitable examples. | 4 | 4 |
| 29 | a) How are the cis- and trans- forms of 9-methyldecalin decide on their stability and reactivity? $(5+3)$ <br> b) Discuss on the Baldwin rules for ring closure. | 4 | 4 |
| 30 | How are the following methods useful to determine the mechanism of organic reactions? $(3+3+2)$ <br> a) product identification <br> b) stereochemical studies <br> c) cross-over experiments | 4 | 4 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Q. No. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
SECTION - E ( \(2 \times 12=24\) marks) \\
ANSWER THE FOLLOWING
\end{tabular} \& CO \& KL \\
\hline 31 a

31 b \& | (i) Draw the wedge, Fischer, sawhorse and newman projection formula of 2(R)-bromo-3(S)-chloropentane. |
| :--- |
| (ii) Discuss the chirality of S and P based compounds with suitable examples. |
| (8+4) |
| (or) |
| (i) Describe cationic and thermal methods of racemization with suitable examples. |
| (ii) How are racemic modifications resolved by the formation of diastereoisomers? Give any two examples. | \& 5 \& 5 <br>

\hline 32 a

32 b \& | (i) Discuss the conformations of cyclohexane and cyclopentane. |
| :--- |
| (ii) How are the conformational changes effected by the reduction reaction of cyclohexanone. |
| (or) |
| (i) What are the thermodynamic and kinetic requirements of reactions? |
| (ii) How is the mechanism of Benzoin condensation decided using kinetic study? | \& 5 \& 5 <br>

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