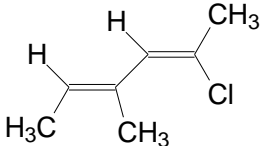
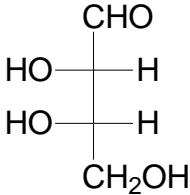
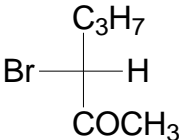
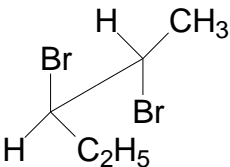
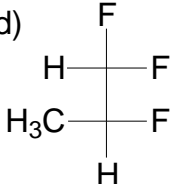
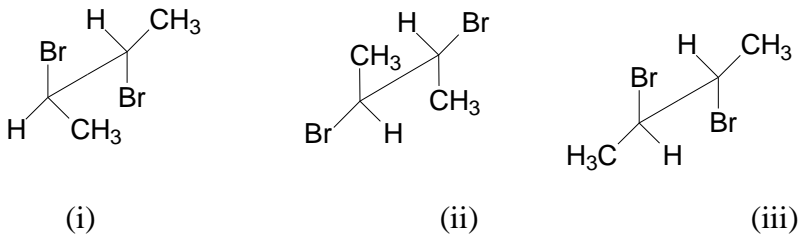


| Q. No. | SECTION – B (10 x 1 = 10 marks) | CO | KL |
|--------|--|----|----|
| | Answer ALL Questions | | |
| 11 | Depict the Frost circles of cyclopentyl anion. | 1 | 2 |
| 12 | Write the structure of aza[9]annulene. | 1 | 2 |
| 13 | Present the structure of (R)- <i>trans</i> -cyclooctene. | 1 | 2 |
| 14 | Name the following compound based on stereochemistry.  | 1 | 2 |
| 15 | Depict the Re face of acetophenone. | 1 | 2 |
| 16 | What is the proper stereochemical product formed when <i>trans</i> -3-hexene reacts with Br ₂ molecule? | 1 | 2 |
| 17 | State which is more stable: 1,3-cyclohexane dicarboxylic acid or 1,2-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 k _H /k _D ratio for a kinetic reaction? | 1 | 2 |

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

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

| Q. No. | SECTION – D (4 x 8 = 32 marks) ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS | CO | KL |
|--------|---|----|----|
| 26 | a) Draw the structure of the following compounds. i) (R)-2,6-dimethylspiro[3,3]heptane (2+1+1+1) ii) (E)-benzyloxime iii) (Z)-N-methylbenzamide iv) Z-2,3-dichlorobutene b) What is enantiomeric excess? Mention its significance. (3) | 4 | 4 |
| 27 | a) Identify the following conformations of 2,3-dibromobutane and predict how are they related with one another? (6)  (i) (ii) (iii) b) How is threo-2,3-dibromohexane synthesized? (2) | 4 | 4 |
| 28 | Discuss the double asymmetric synthesis through enantioselective reactions with suitable examples. (8) | 4 | 4 |
| 29 | a) How are the cis- and trans- forms of 9-methyldecalin decide on their stability and reactivity? (5+3) 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) a) product identification b) stereochemical studies c) cross-over experiments | 4 | 4 |

| Q. No. | SECTION – E (2 x 12 = 24 marks) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING | CO | KL |
|--------|---|----|----|
| 31 a | (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) | 5 | 5 |
| 31 b | (i) Describe cationic and thermal methods of racemization with suitable examples. (6) (ii) How are racemic modifications resolved by the formation of diastereoisomers? Give any two examples. (6) | | |
| 32 a | (i) Discuss the conformations of cyclohexane and cyclopentane. (ii) How are the conformational changes effected by the reduction reaction of cyclohexanone. (8+4) (or) | 5 | 5 |
| 32 b | (i) What are the thermodynamic and kinetic requirements of reactions? (6+6) (ii) How is the mechanism of Benzoin condensation decided using kinetic study? | | |
