Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2016

(CUCSS)

Chemistry

CH 2C 07-REACTION MECHANISM IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

(2015 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

Section A

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

- 1. Which product(s) would from by the hydrolysis of **3-bromo-1-butene** by aqueous sodium carbonate ? Explain.
- 2. Which alkene(s) would form in the EtONa/EtOH promoted elimination of Me₃C–CH₂–CMe₂–Br? If more than one forms, which one would be the major product?
- 3. Which product would form if 1,2—($N \equiv C H_zC$)— C_0H_4 —(CH_2 —CN) is subjected to intramolecular Thrope condensation followed by hydrolysis ? Write the mechanism.
- 4. Which product would form from Ph–CO–Cl on reaction with *n*–BuLi at (–) 78°C followed by hydrolysis ? Which other organoLi reagent can be used to react with the above product to form n-Bu–CMe(OH)–Ph ?
- 5. Identify the starting acyclic product arising from :
 - (i) Thermolysis; and
 - (ii) Photolysis respectively dimethl ester of *cis*-cyclohexa-1,3-diene-5,6-dicarboxylic acid.
- 6. Show that **antarafacial** thermal [1,3] migrations are allowed by Woodward-Hoffmann rules. Such rearrangements are however, rare. Why ?
- 7. 2-Nitrobenzaldehyde isomerizes on photolysis. Identify the product and show how does it form.
- 8. What is Patterno-Buchi reaction ? What is its use ?
- 9. Identify the photoproduct(s) that would arise by irradiating cyclohex-2-en-l-one.

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- 10. Describe the method to estimate the number of active hydrogens in a natural product.
- 11. Explain the classification of alkaloids and terpenes.
- 12. Describe the Emde degradative method.

 $(12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ weightage})$

Section ${f B}$

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

- 13. Describe the effect of :
 - (a) The substrate ; and
 - (b) The leaving group in $S_{\mathbb{N}}1$ and $S_{\mathbb{N}}2$ reactions.
- 14. Explain the mechanism and stereochemical course of S_x1 and S_x2 reactions.
- 15. How can the **nitrenes Ph-N**: and **Ph-CO-N**: be formed as reactive intermediates? Write examples of their subsequent reactions.
- 16. Explain the mechanism and stereochemistry of pyrolytic eliminations.
- 17. (a) Isoproposide anion in isopropanol can be used to convert a ketone to a secondary alcohol. Explain with mechanism.
 - (b) Stobbe condensation of acetone with diethyl succinate does not give either HOOC-C(=CMe₂)-CH₂-COOH or EtOOC-C(=CMe₂)-CH₂-COOEt, but only HOOC-C(=CMe₂)-CH₂-COOEt. Explain why mechanistically.
- 18. Write an example each for esters that would hydrolyze by
 - (i) $A_{AI}1$; and
 - (ii) B_{AC}^{2} mechanism respectively.

Write the mechanism of each of these hydrolysis reactions.

19. Describe the mechanism of Mannich and Prins reactions.

- 20. Identify the products of the following concerted reactions:
 - (i) Thermal isomerization of 3- hydroxyhexa-1,5-diene; and
 - (ii) Thermolysis of 1-methylcyclohexene . Write mechanisms.
- 21. Apply FMO method to derive the selection rules for the [4n] and [4n+2] electron, thermal and photochemical electrocyclisations.
- 22. Write the mechanism of :
 - (i) Claisen rearrangement.
 - (ii) Cope rearrangement .
 - (iii) Diels-Alder reaction ; and
 - (iv) Ene reaction.

23. Which products would form by the photolysis of

- (i) $H_2C=CH-CH=CH_2$; and
- (ii) H₂C=CH-C(Me)₂-CH=CH₂? Write the mechanism of the product formation.

24. Discuss the conversion of cholesterol to testosterone.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ weightage})$

Section C

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

- 25. Discuss the important mechanisms of aromatic nucleophilic substitutions.
- 26. Discuss the factors that control the orientation and **stereochemistry** of the C=C bond formation in E2 eliminations. Consider the size and nature of **nucleophile** and leaving group as well as substrate structure in your answer.
- 27. Write brief notes on :
 - (a) Norrish I and II photocleavages ; and ·
 - (b) Hoffmann-Loeffler-Freytag reaction.
- 28. Write the salient steps in the synthesis of longifolene.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$