ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27 MID-SEMESTER TEST- AUGUST 2016 MSc. CHEMISTRY-I SEMESTER CH-7215- ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Time: 1.5 hrs

Maximum marks: 35

This question paper has two printed pages and three parts.

PART A

Answer any THREE questions.

 $3 \times 2 = 6$

1. Which proton in the following compound is more likely to be removed when the compound is treated with a base? Justify your answer.

- 2. State the principle of microscopic reversibility. Why are photochemical reactions exceptions to this principle?
- 3. Draw the energy profiles for the following reaction if (i) the reaction product is B under kinetic control and C under thermodynamic control and if (ii) the product is B under both kinetic and thermodynamic controls.

B ≺ ---- A- --- -- C

- 4. Write the structure of an optically active allene and give the configuration notation.
- 5. Write the following structures: a) Fischer projection formula of threo-2-bromo-3-chlorobutane b) (E)-1,3-dichloro-2-butene.

PART B

Answer any **TWO** questions.

 $2 \times 12 = 24$

- 6. a) What are i) nitrenes and ii) carbon free radicals iii) carbocations. Give a method of generating each of them.
 - b) What is steric inhibition resonance? With suitable examples give any three properties that can be affected owing to steric inhibition of resonance. (6+6)
- 7. a) Explain isovalent and sacrificial hyperconjugation with an example each.
 - b) Explain Curtin-Hammett principle.
 - c) How are racemic modifications classified? Give the melting point diagram for each type.
 - d) Draw Newman projection formulae for the most stable conformations of
 - i) 1,2-dibromoethane and ii) 2-bromoethanol. (3+3+3+3)

8. a) With suitable examples discuss chirality in i) biphenyl derivatives and ii) cyclophanes.
b) Draw Fischer projection formulae for all the stereoisomers of 1,2,3,4,5-pentachloropentane. Identify meso compound/s and a pair of enantiomers among them and give the configuration notation of C-3 in the relevant stereoisomers. (6+6)

PART C

Answer any ONE question.

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

9. Explain the difference between these Hammett ρ values by mechanisms for the two reactions. When R=H, ρ = - 0.3 but, when R = Ph, ρ = - 5.1. In both reactions the substituent 'X' that is varied in the ring is the same.

10. a) Label the following pairs of molecules as Identical/enantiomers/diastereomers.

b) Identify stereoheterotopic ligands and faces (indicate which type) in the following molecule and give relevant configuration notation to the front face and to any one ligand.

(3+2)