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SEAT No.:	
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M.Sc. -II

### **ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

**CH - 352: Organic Stereochemistry** 

(2008 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- 3) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.

#### **SECTION -I**

### Q1) Attempt any four of the following:

[16]

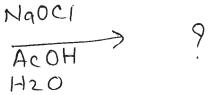
- a) Neomenthylchloride undergoes base catalysed elimination about 200 times faster than menthyl chloride. Explain.
- b) Draw the conformations of trans-anti-trans and cis-anti-trans perhydroanthracene. Calculate their energies and state which is more stable?
- c) Desribe the concept of I-strain with suitable examples.
- d) "One of the isomers of hexachlorocyclohexane reacts very slowly with a base". Explain.
- e) Cis 4 hydroxycyclohexane carboxylic acid can undergo lactonization while trans isomer doesnot. Explain.

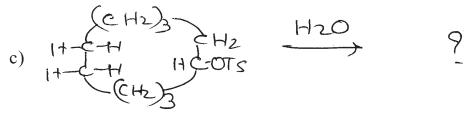
**Q2)** Predict the product /s in <u>any four</u> of the following. Justify.

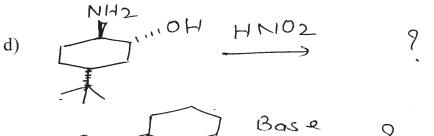
KMn04 9



a)







**Q3)** Write notes on any three of the following:

[12]

[12]

- a) Von Auwers -Skita rule.
- b) Limitations of Bredt's rule.
- c) Pyrrolysis of Xanthate esters.
- d) Physical methods of resolution.

## **SECTION -II**

**Q4)** Answer any three of the following:

[12]

a) Draw the structure of quinine and show all chiral centres in it.

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- b) Give the reaction of diazomethane with Enhydrin. How this reaction help to deduce the lactone ring fusion with Enhydrin.
- c) Find the relative configuration at  $C_5$  and  $C_6$  in dihydrocodeine.
- d) How relative configuration in quinine at  $C_8$  and  $C_9$  is deduced by comparison with ephidrine.

# **Q5)** Answer the following questions (Any Four):

[12]

a) In the structure A, B, C state with reasons, whether the hydrogens marked H<sup>a</sup> and H<sup>b</sup> are homotopic, enantiotopic or diastereotopic.

b) Assign Re/Si configuration to the top face, as drawn of each SP<sup>2</sup> hybridized carbon and nitrogen in compound D, E, F.

c) Would you expect the proton H<sup>a</sup> and H<sup>b</sup> in following compounds to be enantiotopic. Comment on chirality.

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Write the products by reaction with Li Al H<sub>4</sub> from Re and Si faces on d) following compound comment on optical activity of the products.

Oxidation of maleic acid with OsO<sub>4</sub> gives mesotartaric acid. Where as e) similar oxidation of fumaric acid gives (±) tartaric acid. Explain.

HOOC + CH = CH + COOH cis or trans isomer.

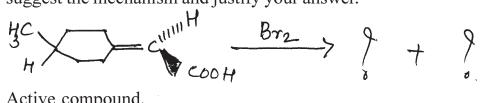
Predict the product/s in the following reactions. Explain the **Q6)** a) stereochemical principle and mechanism in details (any five): [10]

ii) 
$$\frac{B_2H_6}{H_4D_2}$$
  $\frac{B_2H_6}{H_4D_2}$   $\frac{B_2H_6}{H_4D_4}$   $\frac{B_2H_6}{H_4D_4}$ 

Carboxylic acid

Solve any two of the following: b)

- Calculate the ee and specific rotation of a mixture containing 6 gm i) of (+) 2 - butanol and 4 gm of (-) 2- butanol. The specific rotation of enantiomerically pure (+) 2 butanol is  $+13.5^{\circ}$ .
- Explain, how Felkin Ahn model differs from Cram model. ii)
- Active compound 4-methyl cyclohexyl ideneacetic acid (A) on iii) Bromine addition reaction gives a mixture of two active dibromide suggest the mechanism and justify your answer.



Active compound.



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