(ii) Explain nucleophilic substitution in allylic and vinylic substrates. Explain with suitable examples.

OR

(b) Explain SN¹ and SN² reactions with examples and draw the energy profile diagrams for both the reactions. 8+8 = 16



M. Sc. — Chem – IS (401)

2016 (January)

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

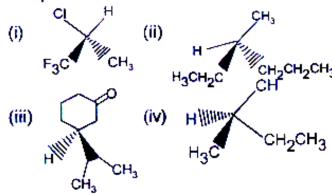
Answer from both the Sections as per direction.

(BASIC ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - I)

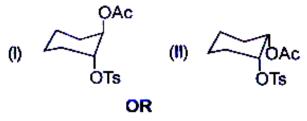
Section - A

- Answer any four of the following: 4×4 = 16
 - (a) What is the difference between crown ether and cryptands? Explain with suitable examples.
 - (b) Give three points of differences between Inductive effect and Resonance effect.
 - (c) What is Taft equation? Explain it.
 - (d) Define and illustrate the terms distereoselectivity and enantioselectivity with examples.

(e) Assign R or S configuration to the following compounds:



Explain why trans isomer (I) undergoes acetolysis 670 times faster than cis isomer (II) and that the product has the same cis stereochemistry in both the cases?



Answer all questions from the following:

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

(a) Which of the followings is not aromatic and why?

(2)

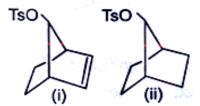
(b) Write the product of the following reaction :

- (c) What is the significance of σ and ρ values in Hammett equation?
- (d) The pKa value of p-chlorobenzoic acid is 3.98 and that of benzoic acid is 4.19. Calculate σ for p-chlorobenzoic acid.
- (e) Give an example of stereospecific reaction.
- Explain why 1-bromotriptycene is inert to nucleophilic substitution by both SN1 and SN2 mechanisms?
- (g) Which of the following is the most stable conformation of 1-chloro-4-methylcyclohexane and why?

$$H_3$$
 H_4
 H_3
 H_4
 H_4

Contd.

(h) The acetolysis of 7-norbornenyl tosylate (I) is 10¹¹ times faster than the saturated analogue, 7-norbornyl tosylate (II). Explain it.



Section - B

Answer all questions:

- (a) (i) How will you distinguish between singlet and triplet carbenes based on their stability and stereochemical behaviour in addition reactions?

 8
 - (ii) Define the term Catenanes. Give method of preparation of catenanes. 8

OR

- (b) (i) Explain the structure and stability and formation of carbon free radicals. 8
 - (ii) Draw the structure of cyclooctatetrene (14) annulene and (18) annulene. Explain which one is aromatic/ nonaromatic/antiaromatic.
 8

- (a) (i) Show that Hammett equation represents a linear free energy relationship.
 - (ii) Write notes on hard and soft electrophiles and nucleophiles.8

OR

- (b) Write notes on the following: 8+8 = 16
 - (i) Hammonds Postulates
 - (ii) Curtin-Hammett principle
- (a) Discuss optical activity of biphenyls, allenes and spiranes.

OR

- (b) What is asymmetric synthesis? Describe an asymmetric synthesis using a chiral catalyst and asymmetric synthesis using a chiral substrate. Explain with examples. 16
- (a) (i) What is NGP ? How C-C single bond can participate in neighbouring group participation reaction ? Explain with examples.

YJ-122/2 (5) (Turn over)