PG CBCS

# M.Sc. Semester-I Examination, 2021 <br> CHEMISTRY 

PAPER: CEM 102
Full Marks: 40
Time: 2 Hours

## Answer any FOUR questions from the following: <br> 4X10=40

1. Predict the structure of the products indicating the FOI in each case.
(a)

(b)

(c)

2. a) Develop an orbital symmetry correlation diagram for cyclobutene-butadiene interconversions in conrotatory pathway. Indicate the symmetry allowed pathway.
b) Drawing interaction diagram show that the disrotatory path is allowed thermally and conrotatory path is allowed photochemically for cyclobutene-butadiene interconversion.
c) Identify each of the following pericyclic reactions.

ii)


iv)

$3+3+4$
3. Write short notes on the following with examples:
(a) Synthon (b) Synthetic equivalent (c) FGI (d) FGA (e) Protection of functional group
4. Write the retrosynthesis of the following compounds:
$2.5 \times 4$
(a)


Saccharine
(b)

(c)

(d)

5. a) What are alkaloids? Write four natural sources of alkaloids.
b) How would you convert 2-propenylpyridine to ( $\pm$ ) Coniline?
c) Ephedrine is slightly weaker base than $\Psi$-Ephedrine Explain.
6. (a) What is ricinine? How do you synthesise ricinine? 5
(b) What is piperine? Give synthesis of piperine? 5
7. (a) Explain the formation of the following from squalene epoxide by applying the 'biogenetic isoprene rule' (at least three examples for each): 2.5 X 2
(i) bicyclic triterpenoids
(ii) tricyclic triterpenoids
(b) Synthesize the following 6-6-6-5 tetracyclic triterpenoids from squalene by applying biogenetic isoprene rule:
2.5X2


I


II
8. a) How do you establish the position of the two double bonds in Citral by ozonolysis?
b) When Limenone is heated strongly it yields 2 moles of isoprene. What kind of reaction is involved here?
c) The boiling point of geraniol is somewhat higher than that of Uerol-Why?
d) Nerol undergoes acid catalysed cyclisation io $\alpha$-terpinol nine timed faster than Geraniol explain.
9. Write the mechanism of following reactions and draw the structure of the products (including stereochemistry) in each case (Attempt any four)
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

10. (a) work backwards to find the four components ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$ ) of the Ugi reaction and the product ' P ', that on Heck coupling yields product ' Q '.

(b) Give the mechanism of either Biginelli condensation (Kappe mechanism) or olefin metathesis (Chauvin mechanism).
(c) (i) Write the structure of missing reagent/product (marked by ?) in the following transformation:


Or
(ii) Using a benzophenone compound (E) transform $\mathrm{CH}_{3}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{14} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$ into $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{C}(=\mathrm{O})\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{12} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$ following Breslow's strategy.

(E)

