## 63/2 (SEM-1) CHM 102

## 2021

(held in 2022)

## **CHEMISTRY**

(Theory Paper)

Paper Code: CHM-102

## (Organic Chemistry - I)

Full Marks - 80

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

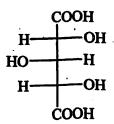
- 1. Answer any three of the following questions: 5×3=15
  - (a) Explain non-aromatic and homoaromatic compound with suitable examples.
  - (b) Explain why cycloheptatrienyl cation is more stable than cycloheptatrienyl anion. Mention their magnetic behavior. 4+1=5

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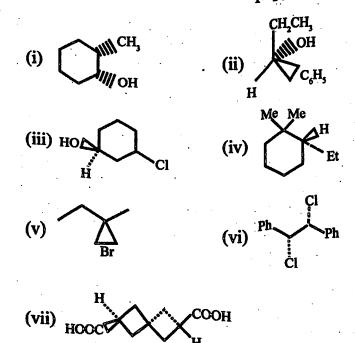
- (c) Elimination reaction from axial t-butyl trimethylammonium cyclohexane is 100 times faster than its equatorial isomer. Explain why?
- (d) How HSAB concept can be applied in organic reaction? Explain with suitable examples.
- 2. Answer any *three* of the following questions:  $5\times 3=15$ 
  - (a) Find the point group of the following molecules: 1×5=5
    - (i) Diborane
    - (ii) 1, 4-Diiodobenzene
    - (iii) Chrysene
    - (iv) Naphthalene
    - (v) I, 4-Dibromo-2, 5-dichloro benzene.
  - (b) Explain enantiomeric and diastereomeric ligands and faces with suitable examples.
  - (c) What is optical purity? How it is related to enantiomeric excess? If the enantiomeric excess is 95%, how much of each enantiomer is present?

    2+3=5

(d) Explain pseudoasymmetric centre with an example. Explain the stereogenicity and chirotopicity of all the three carbon atoms in the following structure: 2+3=5



3. Designate the configurations of the following: 1×10=10



- 4. Answer any *two* of the following questions:  $5\times 2=10$ 
  - (a) What is chemoselective reaction? Explain stereospecific and stereoselective reactions.

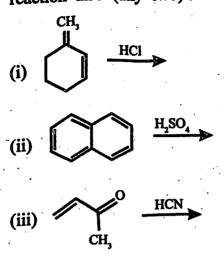
    1+4=5
  - (b) Explain regioselective addition of nucleophiles to unsymmetrical epoxides under acidic and basic conditions.
  - (c) Explain acetolysis of anti- and syn-7norbornenyl tosylate and the saturated compound.
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- 5. Answer any six of the following questions:  $5\times6=30$ 
  - (a) Write the significances of reaction constant,  $\rho$  in Hammett equation. The -NH<sub>2</sub> group has a large negative value of  $\sigma_p$  and a zero value of  $\sigma_m$ . Explain why? 2+3=5
  - (b) Write the mathematical statement of Hammett equation and explain the terms. What are the physical significances of substituent constant,  $\sigma$ ? 2+3=5
  - (c) Tertiary butyl bromide undergoes  $E_2$  reaction with CH<sub>3</sub>ONa but it is very difficult to undergo SN<sub>2</sub> reaction. Explain why? Elimination reaction is more favoured at high temperature than nucleophilic substitution reaction. Explain why? 3+2=5
  - (d) Substitution reaction is more favoured at highly polar solvent than elimination reaction. Explain why?
  - (e) Define partial rate factor. Calculate partial rate factor when toluene is nitrated, para, meta and ortho nitro toluene were formed in 40%, 3.2% and 57% yield respectively and relative reactivity of benzene to toluene was found to be 24.5.

    2+3=5

(f) Write kinetically controlled and thermodynamically controlled products of the following reactions. Write mechanism of the reaction also (any two): 2½×2=5



(g) Write the products of the following reactions with mechanism. 2½×2=5

(6)

