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CHE-551

Reaction Mechanisms, Pericyclic Reaction, Photochemistry and Stereochemistry

M.Sc. CHEMISTRY (MSCCH-12/13/16/17)

Second Year, Examination-2019

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Note : This paper is of eighty (80) marks containing three (03) Sections A,B and C. Attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given there in.

Section-A

(Long Answer Type questions)

Note : Section 'A' contains four (04) long answer type questions of nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer two (02) questions only.

- (a) Arrange the following consocations in increasing order of stability and discuss the stability order Trityl cation, benzylic, allylic, tatiary, secondary.
 - (b) Draw orbital symmetry correlation diagram for $\pi^4 s + \pi^2 s$ cycloaddition and slow that cycloadditions symmetry allowed under thermal condition

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(c) Complete the following reactions and show stereochemistry wherever possible. Image



- 2.(a) Write mechanism of following reactions
 - (i) Benzillic acid rearrangement
 - (ii) Fries rearrangement
 - (b) Write notes on the followings.
 - (i) 1.5 supraficial shift of a group with retention of configuration.
 - (ii) Copy rearrangement.

- (c) Explain Norrish type I cleavage reactions with suitable example.
- 3. (a) Write explanatory notes on
 - (i) $\Delta i \pi$ methane rearrangement
 - (ii) As trans isomerization of alkenes
 - (b) Write detailed note on
 - (i) Hoffmann bromamide reaction
 - (ii) Electronic transitions.
 - (c) Discuses conformation of nongeminally discubrtituted cyclohexanes
- 4. (a) (i) Justify the following product ratio formed



- $(ii) \qquad Discuss \ stereochemistry \ of \ E_2 \ reaction$
- (b) Write detailed note on pyrolytic reactions

(c) Complete the following reaction.



Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Section 'B' contains eight (08) short answer type questions of eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer four (04) questions only.

- 1. Discuses structure of following reaction intermediates and write one reaction involving reaction intermediate
 - (a) Carbene
 - (b) Aryne

- 2. Write notes on conformation of
 - (a) Ethylene glycol
 - (b) Ethylene chlorohydrin
- 3. What do you understand by Photosenitization and triplet energy transfer.
- 4. Explain symmetry in π molecular orbitals of allylic system.
- 5 Write note on photochemical reactions of α, β unsaturated carbonyl compounds.
- 6. Write detailed note on photochemistry of peroxides.
- 7. With the help of FMO method discuses selection rules for 1,3 butadiene cyclobutene system under thermal and photo-chemical conditions
- 8 Explain why
 - (a) Trans 1, 4 dimethylcyclohexane is more stable than is more stable than its is isomer
 - (b) As 1,4 cyclohexane diol is stable in tourist boat form.

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Section -C

(Object Types Questions)

Note: - section 'C' contains ten (10) objective type questions of one (10) mark each. All the questions of section 'C' are compulsory.

1. Which one of the following compounds is aromatic?



2. Which of the following is nucleophile

(a)	$Alcl_3$	(b)	BF_3
(c)	SO_3	(d)	H_2O

3 Which of the following molecules contain SP hybridized atom

(a)	HCOOH	(b)	HNO ₃
(c)	HNO_2	(d)	HCN

4 Stability of free radicals can be explained on the basis of

- (a) Inductive effect
- (b) Inductomeric effect
- (c) Hyperconjigation
- (d) Taictomerism

5. Which of the following cycloclakenes has the most strain energy

	(a)	Cyclobutane		(b)	Cyclopentane		
	(c)	Cycloł	nexane	(d)	Cycloh	eptane	
6.	Prefer	red co	nformations	s of 1,2	difluro	ethane in	
	liquid state is conformation.						
	(a)	Anti	(b) Gau	iche	(c)	Eclipsed	
7.	π ⁴ a +	$-\pi^2 s$	cycloadditi	on is s	ymmetr	y allowed	
	under photochemical condition. (True/False)						
8	n – π * transition are low energy transitions and					ns and	
	shows hypochromic shift in polar solvent.						
					(True/H	False)	
9	P gauche conformer has diheadral angle and						
	bioregi	ional a	ngle				
				(Fill i	n the bla	nks)	

10 Conversion of an α diazomethyl ketone into ketene and N2, involving an acyl carbine as intermediate, is known as.....

(Fill in the blanks)
