

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2017
(Sixth Semester)

Branch – **CHEMISTRY**

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - II

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks (10 x 2 = 20)

- 1 Although pyrrole, furan and thiophene do not contain any benzene ring still they are classed as aromatic compounds. Give reason.
- 2 Under what conditions NBS adds bromine across carbon – carbon double bonds?
- 3 What is isoelectric point of an aminoacid?
- 4 Distinguish between RNA and DNA.
- 5 Identify the product and name the rearrangement

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \text{O} & & & & & \\ & || & \Delta & & \text{H}_2\text{O} & & -\text{CO}_2 \\ \text{R} - \text{C} - \text{N}_3 & \rightarrow & \text{product} & \rightarrow & \text{product} & \rightarrow & \text{product} \end{array}$$
- 6 What is the basic difference between Clemmensen reduction and Wolff-Kishner reduction? What is the intermediate formed in Wolff-Kishner reduction mechanism?
- 7 Give one example of each dehydrohalogenation and dehydration reaction.
- 8 Why is chlorobenzene less reactive than benzylchloride towards nucleophilic substitution reaction?
- 9 Explain why equatorial conformation of methyl cyclohexane is stabler than corresponding axial conformation.
- 10 Distinguish between configuration and conformation.

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

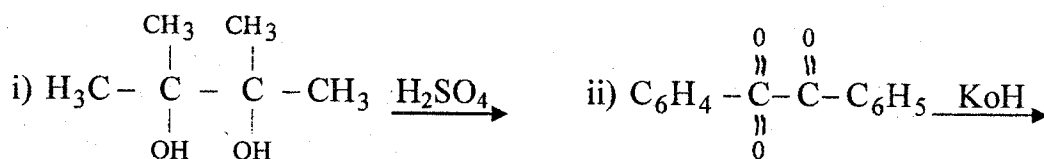
Answer **ALL** Questions

ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

- 11 a How is quinoline obtained by Skraup's synthesis?
OR
- b Outline the preparation and any four synthetic applications of periodic acid.
- 12 a i)How will you prepare glycine by Gabriel's phthalimide method?
ii) How will you synthesis a tripeptide using amino acids such as glycine, alanine and valine (Gly-Ala-Val)?
OR
- b What do you mean by end group analysis? How are N – terminal and C – terminal amino acids protected? Illustrate with suitable example.

Cont ...

- 13 a Identify the product and predict the mechanism for the following rearrangements :



OR

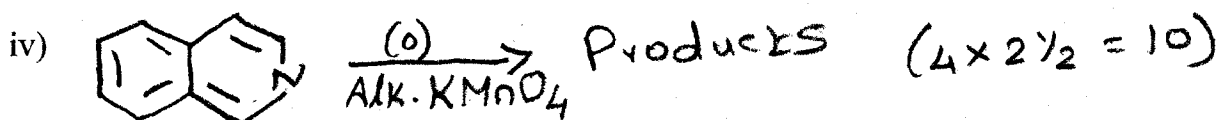
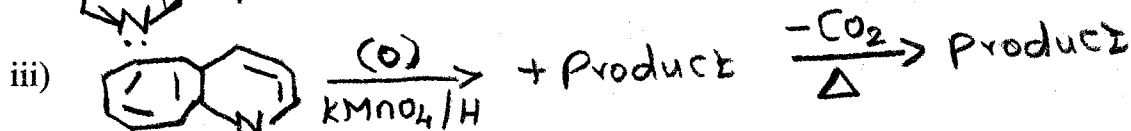
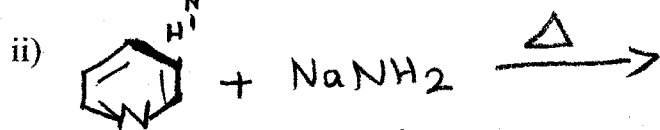
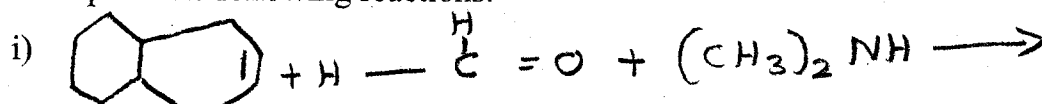
- b Illustrate Beckmann and Hofmann rearrangements with suitable mechanism.
- 14 a Explain Hofmann and Saytzeff's eliminations with suitable examples.
OR
- b Illustrate Benzyne mechanism with suitable example.
- 15 a Starting from ethyl adipate how will you synthesise cyclopentane by Dieckmann's method?
OR
- b Draw the Newmann projections of n-butane conformations and explain their relative stabilities.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any **THREE** Questions

ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

- 16 Outline Fisher Indole synthesis
Complete the following reactions:



- 17 i) How are proteins classified? (4)
ii) Discuss the primary and secondary structure of proteins. (6)
- 18 i) Illustrate Claisen and Cope rearrangements with suitable mechanism. (5)
ii) Explain Meerwein - Ponndorf - Verley reduction with suitable mechanism. (5)
- 19 i) Discuss the effect of Solvent on SN^1 and SN^2 reactions. (5)
ii) Compare E^1 and E^2 reactions. (5)
- 20 i) Discuss the Baeyer's strain theory and its modification. (5)
ii) Draw the chair conformations of cis-and trans - 1, 3 - dimethylcyclohexane and which form is more stable? (5)