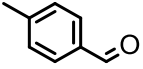




(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED

SUBJECT CODE **22PCY205**

DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-23 ONLY)

REG.NO. **N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) : POLLACHI****END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS : MAY – 2023****M.Sc.-Chemistry****MAXIMUM MARKS: 50****II SEMESTER****TIME : 3 HOURS****ORGANIC CHEMISTRY – II :
ORGANIC REACTIONS AND STEREOCHEMISTRY****SECTION – A (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)****ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.****MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS****(K1)**

- Which of the following product is obtained from chromyl chloride?
 a.  b.  c.  d. All
- Find the first step of the mechanism involved in Norrish type I reaction
 a. Cleavage of alpha carbon b. abstraction of photon c. electron transfer d. All
- Which of the following transition is photochemically allowed and thermally forbidden process.
 a. $4n\pi$ electrons b. $4n+2\pi$ electrons c. π electrons d. None
- Choose the stability of conformers by increasing order
 a. anti > Gauche > eclipsed > fully eclipsed b. Gauche > eclipsed > fully eclipsed > anti
 c. eclipsed > fully eclipsed > anti > Gauche d. All
- Select the following chemical used for Mayer's reagent
 a. Potassium mercuric iodide b. potassium bismuth iodide c. chloroplatinic d. none

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE (OR) TWO SENTENCES**(K2)**

- What is Jones oxidation?
- Write Stark-Einstein law
- Show any two characteristics of cope rearrangement.
- List the potential energy for eclipsed form of ethane
- Why is reserpine known as diester?

SECTION – B**(5 X 3 = 15 MARKS)****ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. (K3)**

- a) Discuss the following oxidation and reduction reagents i) Selenium dioxide ii) NaBH_4
(OR)

- b) Explain the preparation, mechanism and application of the Wolf Kishner reduction.

12. a) Elaborate the mechanism for olefin dimerization..

(OR)

- b) Derive Beer-Lambert law. Derive and explain the Beerhamber Law.

13. a) Describe Synthesis of 1,3,5-triene systems.

(OR)

- b) Analyze the 1, 3& 1,5 sigmatropic rearrangements by FMO method.

14. a) Illustrate the optical isomerism of ansa compounds and cyclophanes.

(OR)

- b) Explain Cram's rule and Prelog's rule.

15. a) Examine the structural elucidation of morphine.

(OR)

- b) Show the method of preparation of quinine.

SECTION – C

(5 X 5 = 25 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. (K4 (Or) K5)

16. a) Illustrate the mechanism, preparation, and application of chromyl chloride and Dess-Martin reagent.

(OR)

- b) Explain in detail the LiAlH_4 reduction mechanism used for the following compounds.

i) aldehydes ii) ketones iii) carboxylic acids iii) amides iv) esters v) nitriles.

17. a) Discuss in detail the Jablonski diagram.

(OR)

- b) Photobromination of cinnamic acid was carried out in blue light wavelength of 440nm at 35°C using light intensity of $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J/S}$. An exposure of 20 minutes produced a decrease of 0.07mM of bromine. The solution absorbed 80% of light passing through it. Determine the quantum yield of the reaction.

18. a) Illustrate the con rotatory and dis rotatory motions $4n\pi$ and $(4n+ 2)\pi$ systems.

(OR)

- b) Discuss in detail the Di pi methane rearrangement.

19. a) Describe the stereoisomerism of 4, 6 membered cyclic compounds

(OR)

- b) Infer the stability and reactivity in relation to conformation of decalins.

20. a) Discuss in detail the structural elucidation of reserpine

(OR)

- b) Establish the structure of papaverine by its synthesis and the following compounds.

i) $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2$ ii) $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ iii) Point of linkage between $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2$ and $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$