[This question paper contains 6 printed pages]

Your Roll No

7645

M.Tech/II Sem.

CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS AND PROCESS

TECHNOLOGIES

Paper-201-Reagents in Organic Synthesis, Newer Synthetic Reactions and Methodologies

Time 3 Hours

Maximum Marks . 70

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(Write your Roll No on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper)

Use separate answer script for section ${f A}$ and ${f B}$

SECTION-A

Answer all questions. Do not discuss mechanisms unless asked for State the principle and/or concept involved in the reactions

Write neat perspective structural diagrams

- 1 (a) How is Wilkinson's catalyst prepared?
 - (b) When an alkene (RCH=CHR) is hydrogenated using a mixture of D₂ and H₂, the product (RCH₂CH₂R) contains molecules RCHD CHD R and RCH₂CH₂R only? There are no molecules containing D and H (RCHD CH₂R) Account

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(2)

- (c) How is borane prepared from sodium borohydride?
- (d) Compare alkyl boranes and Grignard reagents in their chemical reactivity
- 2 (a) Select a hydride transfering agent which can be used to convert a carbonyl to methylene Write all the steps
 - (b) Compare the reactivity of sodium borohydride and LAH towards a conjugated ketone
 - (c) Solve any two

(i)
$$NH + OCH (CH_2)_2 CHO \xrightarrow{NaCN BH_3} ?$$

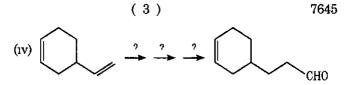
H

(u)
$$\xrightarrow{\text{TH}\times\text{BH}_{2}}$$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{CH,COOH}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{I mole }\Delta}$

D-limonene
$$CH_3$$

$$\xrightarrow{H_2O_2-NaOH} OH$$
(-) Carvomenthol

(m)
$$9-BBN+PhL_1 \rightarrow ? \underline{CH,SO,H} \rightarrow ?$$



3 (a) Solve the following problems based on the concepts of vinyl silanes and allyl silanes

(1)
$$COCl + CH_2 = CH S_1Me_3 \xrightarrow{SnCl_4 \atop CH_2Cl_2}$$
?

(11) Cyclohexanone
$$\xrightarrow{?}$$
 $\xrightarrow{Br_2}$?

(III)
$$\frac{\text{CH}_{3} \text{StMe}_{3}}{\frac{\text{CH}_{3}\text{COCl}}{\text{AlCl}_{3}}}$$
 90°C

(b) Recall the chemistry of enol silyl ethers, work out the following

(1) Cyclohexanone
$$\stackrel{\gamma}{\longrightarrow}$$
 $\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} OS_1Me_3 \\ \hline CH_2=NMe_2, I^{\Theta} \end{array}}$

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- 4 Annotate the following, choose any two
 - (i) Peterson Reaction
 - (11) Wacker Oxidation
 - (m) Heck Reaction
 - (iv) Suzuki Cross coupling
 - (v) Trialkyl silyl halides (Cl, Br, I) in organic synthesis

SECTION-B

Attempt any five questions

- Explain the term Umpoling synthesis Give the synthesis of 4-methylpent-3-ene involving acyl anion equivalent of 1,3-dithiane 2+5
- Write the mechanism of any two of the following reactions 35+35
 - (i) Arbuzov rearrangement
 - (11) Mukaiyama-Johnson aldol reaction
 - (m) Horner-Wadsworth-Emmons reaction or Wittig reaction of stabilized yields

3 Predict the products(s) formed in each of the following reactions 2+5

(1)
$$O$$
 CH_3
 CH_3

4 Explain any two

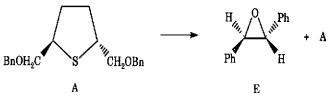
35 + 3.5

- (i) Why enamines are nucleophilic, Give one example
- (n) Why clay-supported PTC is better than polymersupported PTC?
- (m) Why Z-enolates give syn-aldol products and Eenolates give anti-aldol products? Explain on the basis of Zimmerman-Traxler model
- 5 Explain the action of the mimic of Ribonuclease A system in the hydrolysis of the phosphates 7

 $R = CH_9 \text{ or } C(CH_3)_3$

[P T O

- Predict the product formed by the reaction of acrylamide (a weak Michael acceptor) and aromatic aldehydes such as 2-formylthiazole at room temperature in an aqueous medium (1,4-dioxanel/H₂O) (1 1) in the presence of a stoichiometric amount of DABCO Write the name of reaction involved and its mechanism 3+1+3
- 7 (a) The sulphonium salt [B] formation was carried out by treating the precursor thiol [A] with C₇H₇Br [C], followed by addition of AgClO₄ The reaction of B with D (aldehyde) gives the compound E and recovered compound A Complete the reactions involved in this synthesis



- (b) Write structures for the following compounds
 - (i) DBU
 - (u) Common ammonium or phosphonium salts used as PTC
 - (m) Dicyclohexano-18-crown-6 4+3