Enro	lment	ID:		

# Navrachana University School of Liberal Studies and Education, M.Sc. (Chemistry) End-Semester Examination - November 2017 First Year, Semester I Aromaticity & Asymmetric Synthesis, CH 113

Date: 22/11/2017

Time: 10:30 - 12:30 PM

Marks: 40

## Instructions:

- · All Questions are compulsory.
- · Write each answer on a new page and clearly indicate question number.
- This question paper contains THREE Pages.

# Q.1. Do as Directed:

 $[6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks}]$ 

- i. Why cyclohexene with  $2\pi$  electrons is not aromatic?
- ii. How you define a good protecting group?
- iii. What do you mean by axial chirality?
- iv. Draw structure of one chiral reagent & one chiral catalyst.
- v. What are clathrates?
- vi. Write down Hammett equation & express different symbols used in it.

#### Q.2. Match the following:

 $[1\times10=10 \text{ marks}]$ 

Sr. No.	A	Sr. No.	В
1.	Harry Kroto, an organic chemist in the University	i.	NGP
	of Sussex in the United Kingdom, became		
	fascinated with various "peculiar" aspects of		
	carbon chemistry		
2.	σ* is the polar substituent constant that describes	ii.	Hammett equation
	the field and inductive effects of the substituent		
3.	The ion, which involves 3 carbons with 2 electrons	iii.	Helicenes
	spread over them		
4.	ortho-condensed polycyclic aromatic	iv	Corey-Bakshi-
	compounds in which benzene rings or other		Shibata Reaction
	aromatics are angularly annulated to		
	give helically-shaped molecules		
5.	Dicobaltoctacarbonyl complex	v	Triple Bond

6. Azulene Protection

vi

vii

viii

Inclusion

compounds

Non classical ions

7.

8.

9.

Non Benzenoid

In  $SN^2$  reactions, retention of configuration of the reaction center can be obtained instead of the expected inversion of configuration.

These compounds have van der Waals forces

between the host and the guest without any

bonding

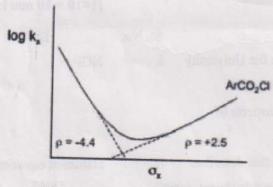
ix **Fullerenes** 

10. It describes a linear free-energy relationship relating reaction rates and equilibrium constants for many reactions involving benzoic acid derivatives

Taft Equation

Q.3. Explain, in brief, the images given below:

 $[3\times3=9 \text{ marks}]$ 



ii.



## Q.4. Answer any TWO of the following questions in detail:

 $[4.5 \times 2 = 9 \text{ marks}]$ 

- i. What do you mean by asymmetric synthesis? What is the difference between chiral auxiliary & chiral reagent and what are the essential requirements for chiral auxiliary?
- ii. How you will differentiate between the given below class of compounds?

iii. "The emergence of Taft equation is a consequence of failure of the Hammett equation when the logarithms of the rates of hydrolysis of substituted aliphatic esters are plotted against the  $pK_a$  values of the corresponding acids." Explain this statement.