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Model Question Paper: Final Semester Examination

B.Sc. Semester-VI, DSE-4 (Organic Synthesis)

Section- IV Reagent in Organic synthesis

MCQ (2- Marks)

1. Braking one of these: C-O, C-N, C-X and increasing electron density on carbon atom is called an/a:
a) Oxidation reaction b) Reduction reaction c) Both a and b d) None
2. The reagent in which, two methylene bridges (-CH₂- units) are replaced by sulfur centers are known as:
a) Lithium dialkyl copper reagent b) Hydride reagent
c) Dithiane reagent d) CrO₃ reagent
3. 1,3-Dithianes reagent is used for the protection of:
a) carbonyl compounds b) aldehydes c) Ketones d) all
4. Lithium diisopropylamide reagent is abbreviated as:
a) LDAA b) LDO c) LDE d) LDA
5. Hydrogen peroxide when react with benzoyl chloride in presence of a base it produces:
a) Benzoyl peroxide b) Benzyl peroxide c) Benzyloxy peroxide
d) none
6. Tributyltin hydride is an:
a) Organo-Cu compd. b) Organotin compd. c) Organozinc compd. d) None

Short Answer type Questions (5-Marks)

- Q-1.** Depict the structure of 1, 3-propanedithiol? Describe the chemistry of 1,3-Dithianes reagent.
- Q-2.** Describe the use of LDA in organic synthesis.
- Q-3.** How can you prepare lithium diorganocopper reagent? Propose its coupling mechanism with an alkyl halide.
- Q-4.** Write short notes on:
a) Wilkinson's catalyst b) Phase transfer catalyst

Long answer type questions (12.5)

- Q-1.** How can you prepare KMnO₄ Reagent in the laboratory? Propose the mechanism of dihydroxylation of olefins using KMnO₄.
- Q-2.** How can you prepare Osmium Tetroxide Reagent in the laboratory? Propose the mechanism of dihydroxylation of olefins using OsO₄.

