

**IMPERIAL COLLEGE LONDON**

**BSc and MSci DEGREES – JANUARY 2015, for Internal Students of  
the Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine**

**This paper is also taken for the relevant examination for the  
Associateship**

**ADVANCED CHEMISTRY THEORY IIA**

**Organic Chemistry**

**Tuesday 13<sup>th</sup> January 2015, 14:00-15:30**

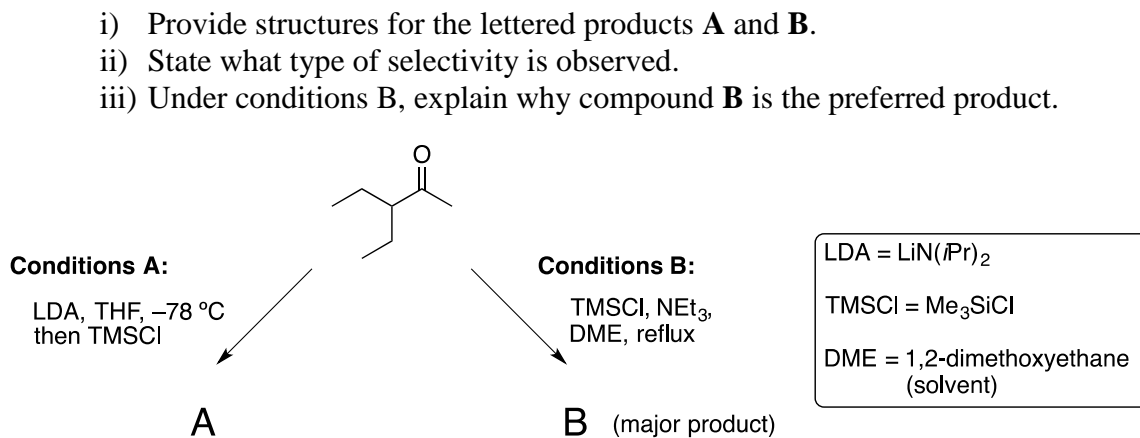
**PLEASE NOTE THAT IT IS DEPARTMENTAL POLICY THAT  
THESE EXAM QUESTIONS MAY REQUIRE UNDERSTANDING  
OF ANY PRIOR CORE COURSE.**

**USE A SEPARATE ANSWER BOOK FOR EACH  
QUESTION. WRITE YOUR CANDIDATE NUMBER ON  
EACH ANSWER BOOK.**

## 2.O1 – Organic Synthesis Part 1

**Q1.** Answer **ALL** parts of this question.

a) For the reaction scheme shown below:

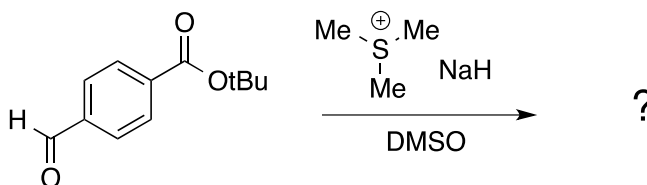


(8 marks; 4 marks for part i; 4 marks for ii/iii)

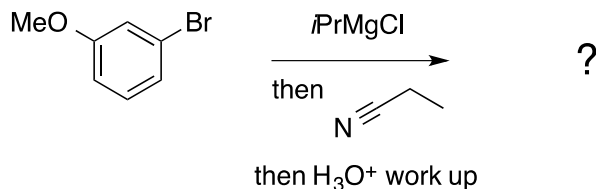
b) Give the organic product for **TWO** out of the transformations i) to iii) below. In each case you can assume an appropriate workup procedure is undertaken to isolate the organic product. Provide a mechanism for the formation of the product and identify any selectivity features involved in the reaction.

(5 marks each)

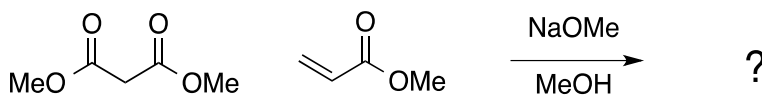
i)



ii)



iii)



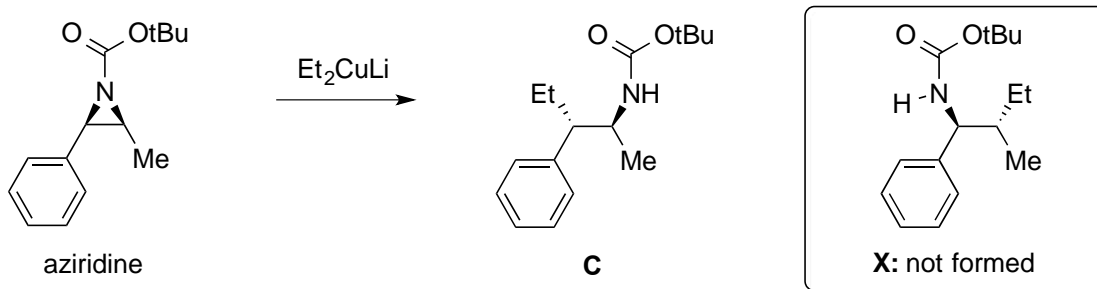
QUESTION CONTINUED OVERLEAF

c) Answer **BOTH** parts of this question.

In the reaction scheme shown below, the aziridine starting material was treated with the cuprate reagent shown, to open the strained aziridine ring. The product **C** was formed and not the desired target **X** in the box.

i) Provide a mechanism for formation of **C** and explain the stereochemical and regiochemical outcomes. Explain the selectivity for product **C** over product **X**.  
(5 marks)

ii) The reaction was also attempted with EtLi, instead of Et<sub>2</sub>CuLi, but the reaction was unsuccessful as the aziridine ring opening did not occur. Suggest a possible explanation as to why a different reaction outcome was observed with EtLi.  
(2 marks)

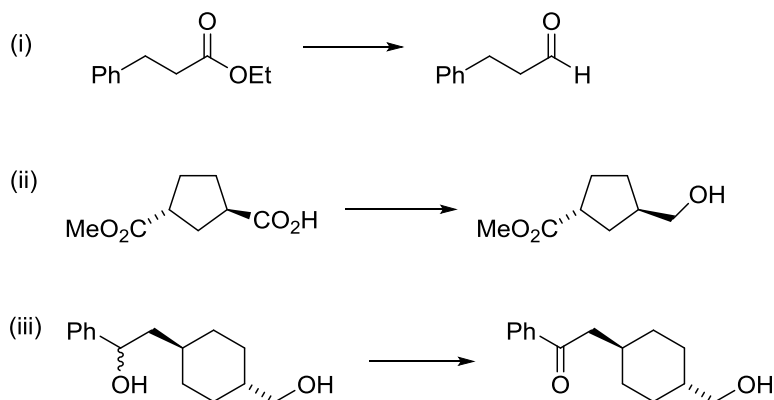


## 2.O1 – Organic Synthesis Part 1

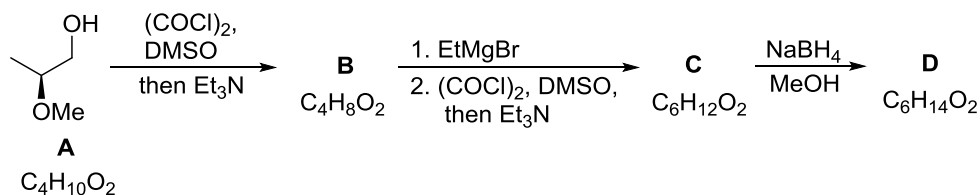
Q2. Answer **BOTH** parts of this question.

- a) Suggest reagents and any specific conditions to carry out **TWO** of the following transformations. In each case, provide a mechanism and explain the key mechanistic features that lead to any selectivity that is required.

(6 marks each)



- b) For the synthetic sequence shown below:



- Suggest a structure for **B** (mechanism not required). (1 mark)
- Suggest a structure for **C** (mechanisms for its formation not required). (2 marks)
- Suggest a structure for **D** (mechanism not required). (1 mark)
- Compound **D** is formed as predominantly one stereoisomer. Predict the configuration of this major stereoisomer, and give a rationale for the stereochemical outcome. (5 marks)
- Suggest an alternative reagent or change in reaction conditions that would convert **C** into a different predominant stereoisomer of **D** from that obtained using  $\text{NaBH}_4$ . Give a stereochemical rationale to support your answer. (4 marks)

*Note:* You may assume a standard aqueous quench/work-up procedure at each stage of the synthesis. DMSO = dimethylsulfoxide.