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# KIBABII UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER  
MAIN EXAMINATIONS**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BSC (CHEMISTRY)**

**COURSE CODE: SCH 231**

**COURSE TITLE: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II**

**DURATION: 2 HOURS**

**DATE: 8/8/2018 TIME: 2-4PM**

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### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer **QUESTION ONE** (Compulsory) and any other two (2) Questions.
- Indicate **answered questions** on the front cover.
- Start every question on a new page and make sure question's number is written on each page.

This paper consists of 6 printed pages. Please Turn Over



KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

### Question One

a) Give reasons for the following observations in organic reactions;

i) Steric factors contribute to the greater reactivity of both aldehyde and ketones. **(2 marks)**

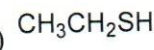
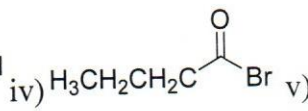
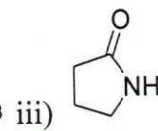
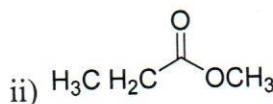
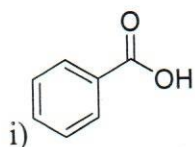
ii) Aldehydes more reactive than a ketones **(2 marks)**

iii) The melting points and boiling points of carboxylic acids are higher than those of hydrocarbons of comparable size and shape.

**(2 marks)**

iv) Amides do not react with halide ions or carboxylate ions **(1 mark)**

b) Give the IUPAC names of the following compounds **(5 marks)**



c) Draw the structures of the following compounds: **(5 marks)**

i) Methylbenzoate

ii) Ethylthioethane

iii) Propenenitrile

iv) Ethanamide

v) Ethanoic anhydride

d) Define the following terms:

i) Chromophore **(1 mark)**

ii) Spectroscopy **(1 mark)**

iii) Wavenumber **(1 mark)**

iv) Frequency **(1 mark)**

v) Photon **(1 mark)**

e) Which will occur at a larger wavenumber?

i)  $\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$  Stretch or  $\text{C}=\text{C}$  Stretch **(1 mark)**

ii)  $\text{C}-\text{O}$  or  $\text{C}=\text{O}$  **(1 mark)**

iii) C—N Stretch or C=N Stretch (1 mark)

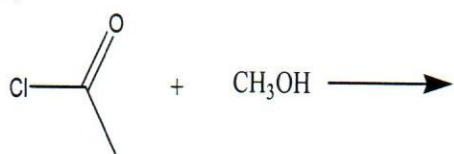
iv) Give reasons for i-iii above (2 marks)

f) Carboxylic acids have relatively high boiling points. Uses a diagram to show this phenomenon (3 marks)

### Question Two

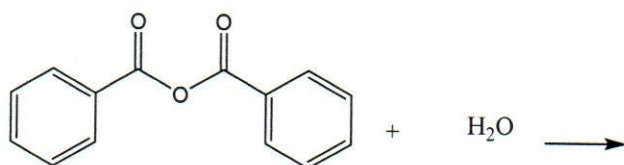
a) Give the products and reagents of the following reactions;

i)



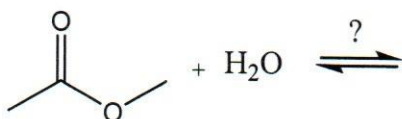
(1 mark)

ii)



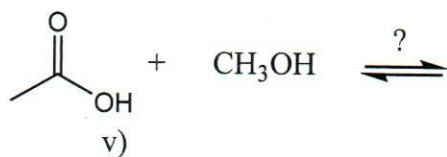
(1 mark)

iii)

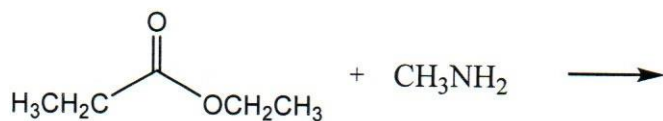


(2 marks)

iv)



(2 marks)



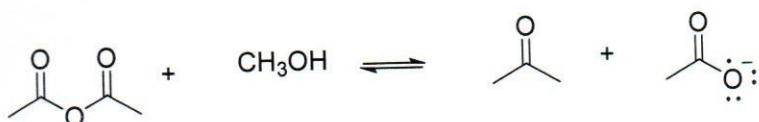
(1 mark)



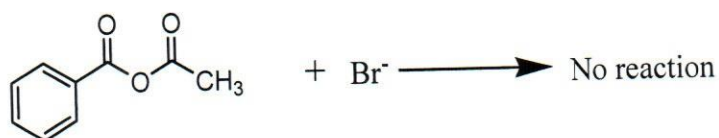
b) What name is given to the reaction in the equation (v) above? **(1 mark)**

c) Give the mechanism of the acid catalyzed reaction in equation (iii) above **(7 marks)**

d) Give the mechanism of the reaction in equation below. **(4 marks)**



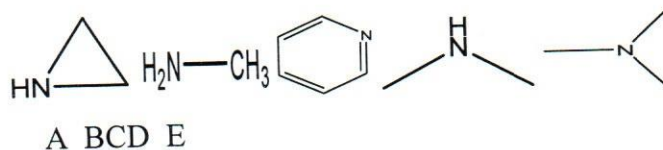
e) Explain why the reaction in equation below cannot occur.



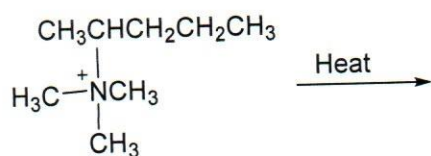
**(1 mark)**

### Question Three

a) Classify the following compounds as either primary, secondary or tertiary amines. **(5 marks)**

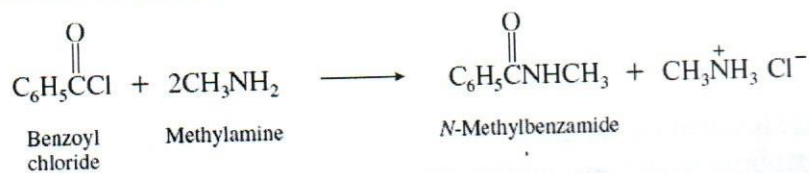


b) Hofmann elimination involves a reaction of quaternary ammonium ion with a hydroxide ion. Complete the equation on a reaction below indicating the major and the minor products **(4 marks)**



c) Use examples in each case to show the movement of delocalized electrons in the structures of carboxylic acid, esters and amides **(6 marks)**

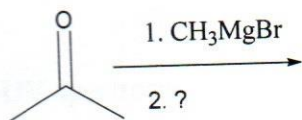
d) Establish the mechanism of the reaction below **(5 marks)**



### Question Four

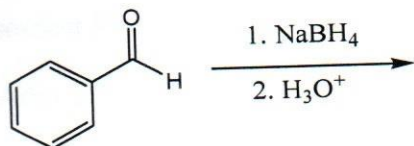
a) Give the products and/or reactants of the following nucleophilic addition reactions;

i.

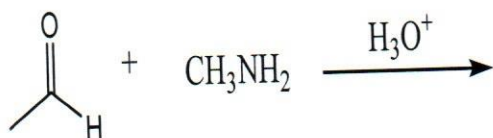


(2 marks)

ii.

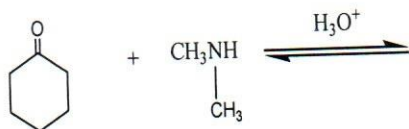


(2 marks)iii)



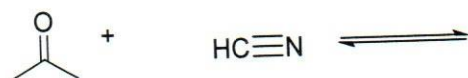
(2 marks)

(iv)



(2 marks)

v)



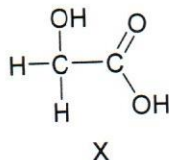
(2 marks)

c) State two methods in which amines can be prepared.

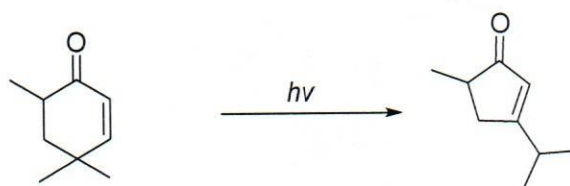
(2 marks)

d) i) The structure of compound X is shown below, show how Infra-red spectroscopy is used to confirm this structure.

(2 marks)



ii) UV-Vis and IR were used to follow the following photochemical reaction. By giving a brief explanation show how the reactants can be distinguished from products by:



A) UV spectroscopy

(3 marks)

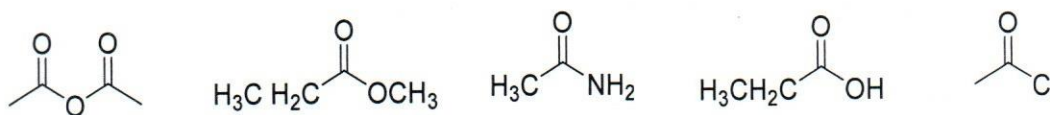
B) IR spectroscopy

(3 marks)

### Question Five

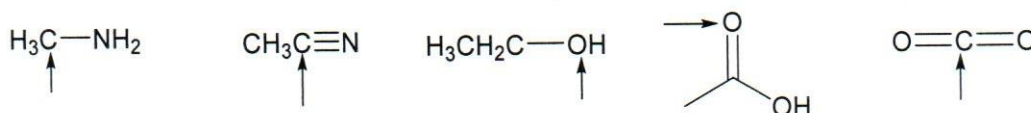
a) Arrange the following in order of reactivity from the most reactive.

(2 marks)



b) State the hybridization of the indicated atom.

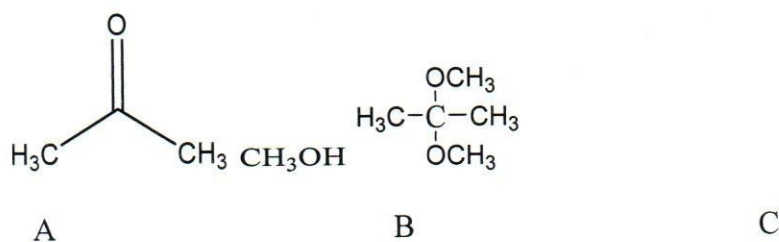
(5 marks)



c) Using A and B as starting materials, illustrate by use of mechanism how C can be prepared using acid as a catalyst.

(7

marks)



d) The acid increases the rate of this reaction in two ways. Name them

(2 marks)

e) Draw the enol tautomer of the compound A using a base as catalyst.

(4 marks)