



KIBABII UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2015/2016 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: 12/05/2016

TIME: 11.30 – 1.30 PM

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)

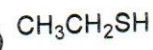
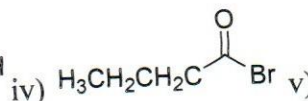
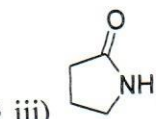
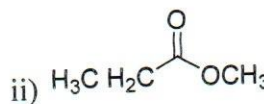
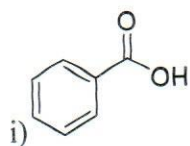
ii) Aldehydes more reactive than a ketones (2 marks)

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)

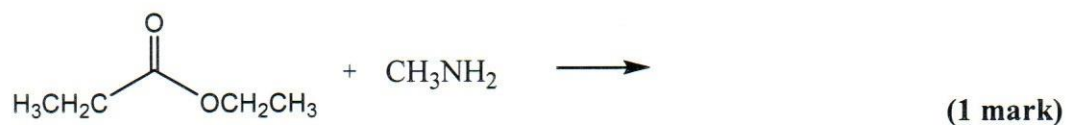
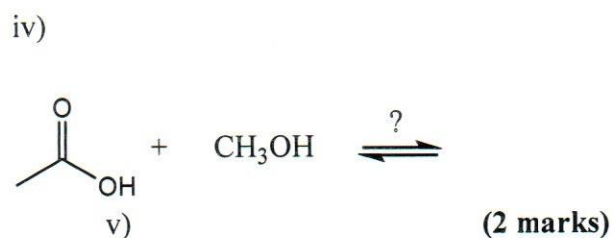
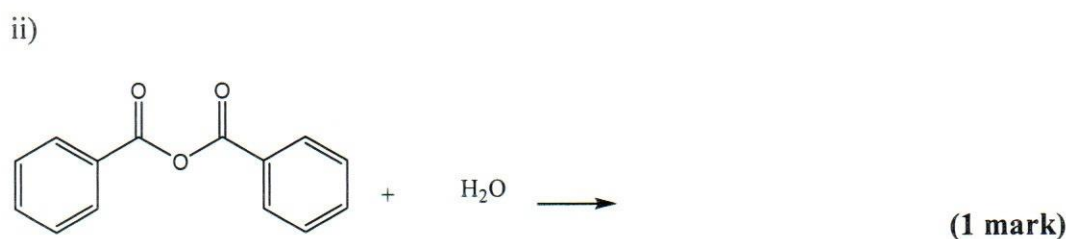
iii) C—N Stretch or C=N Stretch (1 mark)

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;



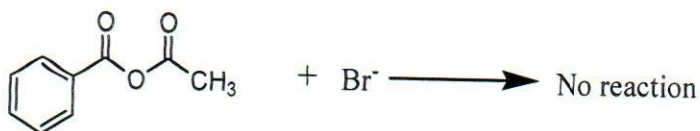
b) What name is given to the reaction in the equation (v) above? (1 mark)

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. (3 marks)



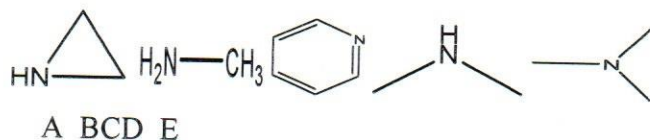
e) Explain why the reaction in equation below cannot occur.



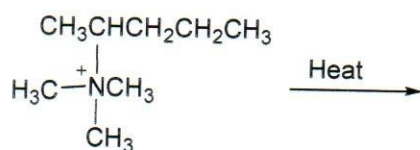
(2 marks)

Question Three

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

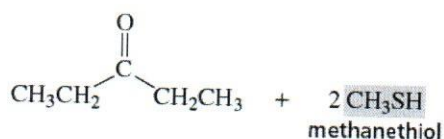


b) Hofmann elimination involves a reaction of quaternary ammonium ion with a hydroxide ion. Complete the equation on a reaction below indicating the major and the minor products (4 marks)

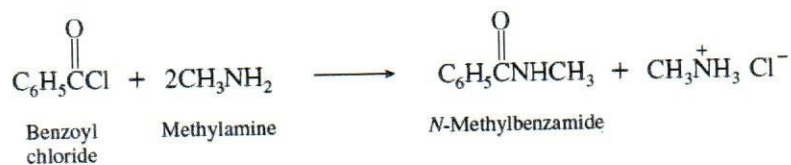


c) Use an example to describe how an alkyl halides can be used to prepare a secondary amine. (3 marks)

d) Complete the following thiol reaction. (3 marks)



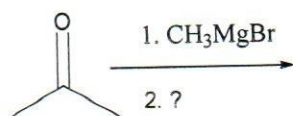
e) Establish the mechanism of the reaction below (5 marks)



Question Four

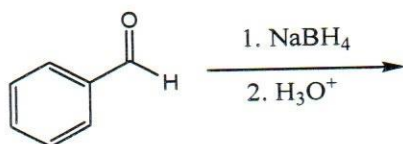
a) Give the products and/or reactants of the following nucleophilic addition reactions;

i.

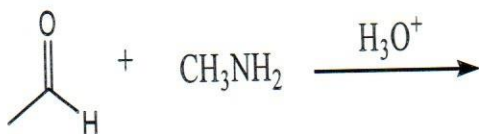


(2 marks)

ii.

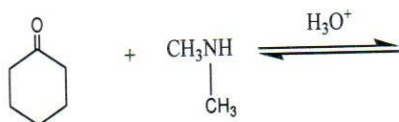


(2 marks)iii)



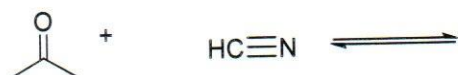
(2 marks)

(iv)



(2 marks)

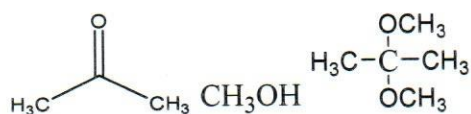
v)



(2 marks)

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

(6 marks)



A

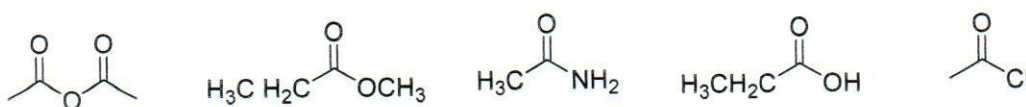
B

C

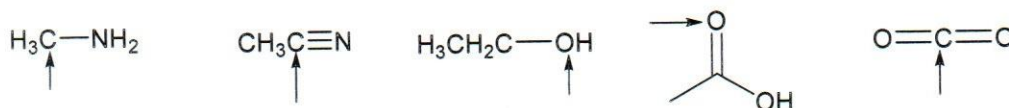
c) Draw the enol tautomer of the compound A using a base as catalyst. **(4 marks)**

Question Five

a) Arrange the following in order of reactivity from the most reactive. **(2 marks)**

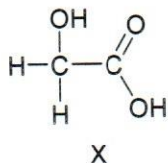


b) State the hybridization of the indicated atom. **(5 marks)**

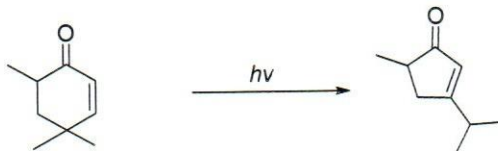


c) State five methods in which amines can be prepared. **(5 marks)**

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)