

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE:

SCH 314

COURSE TITLE:

CHEMISTRY OF AROMATIC COMPOUNDS

DATE: 4/10/2021

TIME: 8:00-10:00AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

TIME: 2 Hours

Answer question ONE and any TWO of the remaining

KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

Question 1 (30 marks)

a) Give the systematic (IUPAC) names of the following compounds.

[10 marks]

i)
$$H_3C$$
 NO₂

$$V)$$
 CI NO₂ NH₂

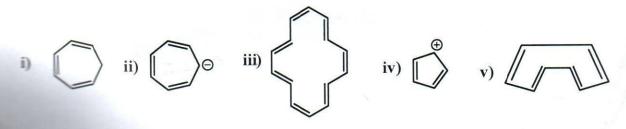
viii)

$$iv)$$
 Br NO_2 Br Br

b) Draw the structures of the following compounds

[10 marks]

- i). 1,2-dimethyl-3-nitrobenzene
- ii). 2,3-dimethylbiphenyl
- iii). 2-butylanthracene
- iv). 2,3-diethylnaphthalene
- v). 2-bromo-4-methylphenol
- c) Classify with reasons, the following structures as aromatic, nonaromatic or antiaromatic [10 marks]



Question 2 (20 marks)

a) What is an electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction?

[1 mark]

b) Name any three common electrophilic substitution reactions

[3 marks]

c) Using reaction schemes, suggest how the following aromatic compounds can be prepared starting from the given compounds. (show the reagents and intermediates)

[16marks]

$$i) \qquad \bigoplus_{\mathsf{Br}}^{\mathsf{CH}_3} \qquad \bigoplus_{\mathsf{From}}^{\mathsf{CH}_5}$$

$$iv)$$
 OH $from$ OH NH_2

Question 3 (20 marks)

a) Explain the following observations

[8 marks]

- i). 4-Nitrophenol has a pka value of 7.14 while 3-nitrophenol has pka of 8.39
- ii). 2-Nitrophenol has a lower boiling point that 4-nitrophenol
- b) Suggest the major organic compounds (A F) in the following reactions [12marks]

i)
$$\bigcap_{N}^{Cl} + \bigcap_{reflux}^{AlCl_3} \rightarrow A$$

$$CI$$
 $+$
 CI
 $reflux$
 A
 $iv)$
 OCH_3
 $reflux$
 OCH_3
 $reflux$
 OCH_3
 $reflux$
 OCH_3
 $reflux$
 OCH_3
 $reflux$
 OCH_3
 OCH_3

ii)
$$H_3CO$$
 + H_3C OH $H_4P_2O_7$ B

iii)
$$\bigcirc$$
 + $_{\text{CCl}_4}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4}$ \bigcirc C

$$CCl_4 \xrightarrow{H_2SO_4} C \xrightarrow{Vi)} + H_3C \xrightarrow{AlCl_3} F$$

Question 4 (20 marks)

- a) Explain why all the carbon carbon bonds in Benzene exactly the same (approximately 0.139 nm)? [2 marks]
- b) Explain why Benzene is a major public health concern.

[2 marks]