



KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER SUPPLEMETARY EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF BSC (CHEMISTRY)

COURSE CODE:

SCH 222

COURSE TITLE:

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II

DURATION:

2 HOURS

DATE: 19/1/2022

TIME: 8-10AM

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



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Question One (30 Marks)

a) By use of examples illustrate primary, secondary and tertiary:

i) Alcohols

(3 marks)

ii) Amines

b) Illustrate an acid catalyzed keto-enol interconvertion using the species below. (3 marks)

ii) Illustrate a base catalyzed keto-enol interconvertion using the species in (i) above (3 marks)

c) Give the IUPAC names of the following compounds (5 marks)

d) Draw the structures of the following compounds:

(5 marks)

i) Methylbenzoate ii) Ethylthioethane iii) Propenenitrile iv) Ethanamide v) Ethanoic anhydride

e) Define the following terms:

(5 marks)

- i) Bathochromic shift
- ii) Hysochromic shift
- iii) Hyperchromism
- iv) Hypochromism
- v) Auxochromes

f) Which would be expected to be more intense and the least intense the stretching vibration of N-

H bond, C-H bond, or O-H bond.

(3 marks)

Question Two (20 Marks)

a) i) Explain why amides do not react with carboxylate ions.

(1 mark)

ii) Amides react with water and alcohols if the reaction mixture is heated in the presence of an acid. Show the mechanism and the products formed from the reaction. (7 marks)

iii) Give the reasons for using the acid catalyst

(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. (7 marks)

$$H_3C$$
 CH_3
 CH_3OH
 OCH_3
 OCH_3

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

(3 marks)

Question Three (20 Marks)

a. Illustrate the mechanism for Hydroxide-Ion-Promoted Ester Hydrolysis

(5 marks)

b) Consider the reaction below. Propose its mechanism

(4 marks)

c) i) Draw the most reactive and least reactive forms of carboxylic acids

(2 marks)

ii) Carboxylic acids do not react with halide ions. Why?

(1 mark)

(2

- d) Give reasons for the following observations in organic reactions;
- i) Steric factors contribute to the greater reactivity of both aldehyde and ketones. 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
- iv) Amides do not react with halide ions or carboxylate ions

(1 mark)

v) Thiols have low boiling points than alcohols

(1 mark)

Question Four (20 Marks)

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

i.

ii.

iii)

(iv)

V)

b) Give four advantages of using a Fourier transform IR (FT-IR) spectrometer. (4 marks)

c) By use of examples illustrate primary, secondary and tertiary:

(3 marks) i) Alcohols

(3 marks) ii) Amines

Question Five (20 Marks)

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

(3 marks)

(1 mark) b) Complete the following thiol reaction.

c) Establish the mechanism of the reaction below

(5 marks)

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ C_6H_5CCI \ + \ 2CH_3NH_2 \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} O \\ C_6H_5CNHCH_3 \ + \ CH_3NH_3 \ CI^- \end{array}$$
 Benzoyl Methylamine N-Methylbenzamide

d) Alcohols react with Si-Cl compounds such as Me_3SiCl by an S_N2 reaction. This reaction is mainly used in protection of alcohols while doing multiple step synthesis. Use ROH as the alcohol to show the reaction with Me_3SiCl . (3

marks)

e) State the hybridization of the indicated atom.

(5 marks)

$$H_3C-NH_2$$
 $CH_3C\equiv N$ H_3CH_2C-OH $O=C\equiv O$

f) Arrange in order of increasing basicity

(3 marks)