



# **KIBABII UNIVERSITY**

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

# FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF B.ED (SCIENCE)

**COURSE CODE:** 

**SCH 124** 

**COURSE TITLE:** 

**ORGANIC CHEMISTRY** 

**DURATION: 2 HOURS** 

DATE:

25/01/2022

TIME: 8.00AM - 10.00AM

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer QUESTION ONE (Compulsory) and any other two (2) Questions.

This paper consists of 6 printed pages. Please Turn Over



KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

### Question one (30 marks)

a) Define the following terms

[5 marks]

- i). Chiral compound
- ii). Plane of symmetry
- iii). Solvolysis
- iv). Racemic form
- v). Optical purity
- b) 5g of a compound was dissolved in 20ml of solution. The observed rotation measured by a polarimeter was to be  $-12.6^{\circ}$ . If the polarimeter tube is 30cm long, what is the specific rotation? [3 marks]
- c) Compounds of formula C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl exhibits both geometric and optical isomerism.
  - i). Explain why C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl shows geometric isomerism

[1 mark]

ii). Draw the cis and trans forms of the isomers represented by the formula C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl

[2 marks]

- iii). Draw the structural formula of  $C_4H_7Cl$  that shows only optical isomerism. Show the chiral carbon atom with "  $\ast$  ". [2 marks]
- iv). What is the expected observed rotation of a  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  M methanol solution of the chiral compound with a  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -49^0$  (C = 1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH). Suppose the molecular weight is 853.93 g mol<sup>-1</sup> [4 marks]
- d) Draw the enantiomers for each of the following compounds

[3 marks]

Br

e) State two physical properties of optical isomers

[2 marks]

- The reaction of warm aqueous KOH with 1-bromobutane occurs by an S<sub>N</sub>2 mechanism. Draw the Mechanism for this reaction, including the structural formulae of 1-bromobutane, the [4 marks] transition state and the organic product.
- g) Specify with reasons, the topicity of the Ha and Hb atoms in each case of the following [4 marks] compounds.

(i) 
$$H_a \xrightarrow{CH_2CH_3}$$
 (ii)  $H_a \xrightarrow{H_a}$  (iii)  $H_b \xrightarrow{H_a}$  (iv)  $H_b \xrightarrow{H_a}$  (iv)  $H_b \xrightarrow{H_a}$   $H_b \xrightarrow{H_a}$ 

## Question two (20 marks)

- a) Draw chair conformations for each of the following compounds and state with reasons which [10 marks] conformer of each compound predominates.
  - i). trans and cis-1-ethyl-3-methylcyclohexane
  - ii). trans and cis-1-tert-butyl-4-methylcyclohexane
- b) Both chair and boat forms of cyclohexane are free of angle but the chair is more stable than the [4 marks] boat. Explain.
- c) Draw the Newman projections of propane. Indicate which conformation is more stable and give [3 marks] a reason for your choice.
- d) Plot a graph of potential energy change during rotation about the C C bond of propane.

[3 marks]

## Question three (20 marks)

a) Give the characteristics of S<sub>N</sub>1 reactions

[4 marks]

- b) In unimolecular substitution reaction, two enantiomeric products are obtained. Using a reaction between CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CH(Br)CH<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O, show how the enantiomeric products are [6 marks] produced. Which enantiomer is produced in larger amounts and why?
- c) Define the term solvolysis

[2 marks]

d) Predict which is generally a better nucleophile; CH<sub>3</sub>S or CH<sub>3</sub>O explain the reason for [3 marks] your choice

**e)** Show all steps in the acid-catalyzed hydration of 2-methyl-2-propene. Account for the fact that the product of the reaction is 2-methyl-2-propanol and not 2-methyl-1-propanol.

[5 marks]

#### Question Four (20 marks)

- a) What is the difference between conformational and configurational stereoisomers? [4 marks]
- b) Draw Newman projections for the conformations of 2,3-dimethylbutane as follows [7 marks]
  - i). Looking at C-2 from C-1
  - ii). Looking at C-3 from C-2
  - iii). For each set of conformations, you have drawn in (i) and (ii), state with reasons the most stable conformations.
- c) Draw the potential energy diagram for rotation of 2,3-dimethylbutane about.

[6 marks]

- I. The C-3 from C-2
- II. The C-2 from C-1
- d) Draw all the possible stereoisomers of 1,2-dimethylcyclopentane

[3 marks]

### Question five (20 marks)

- a) Draw the most favorable conformation of cyclohexane molecule. Account for your choice.

  [4 marks]
- b) Draw Newmann projections for the conformational isomers of BrCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl. Label each conformer as eclipsed, total eclipsed, staggered, anti, and/or gauche. Indicate the most and least stable conformers.
  [4 marks]
- c) Using the R-S system of nomenclature, give the IUPAC names of the following compounds.

[12 marks]