

# Technical University of Mombasa

# Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences

# DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN APPLIED CHEMISTRY

# ACH 4105: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY I

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

MARCH 2014 SERIES 2 HOURS Instructions to candidates:

This paper consist of **FIVE** questions Answer question **ONE** (compulsory) and any other **TWO** questions

# **Question ONE**

- a) State the functional groups of the following homologous series
  - (i) Alkynes
  - (ii) Amines
  - (iii) Ketones
  - (iv) Aldehydes
  - (v) Carboxyylix acids
  - (vi) Alkanols

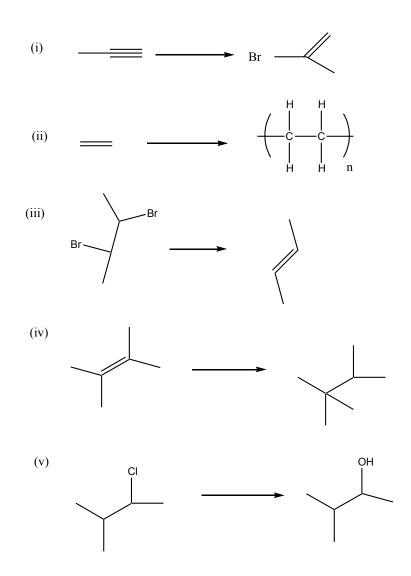
(6marks)

b) Draw the arrows corresponding to the following as used in organic chemistry

- (i) Resonance
- (ii) Equilibrilim
- (iii) Movement of a pair of electrons
- (iv) Movement of one electron

#### (4marks)

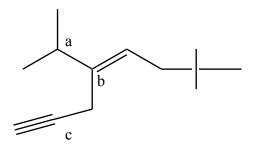
c) State the reagents that can be used to accomplish the following conversions



(5marks)

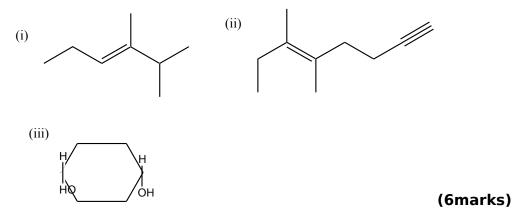
- d) Draw the Lewis structures (Stricks for bonds and dots for lone pairs) for the two molecules below.
  - (i) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br
  - (ii) CH<sub>3</sub>CHCHO

e) For the compound below, explain the type of hybridization adopted by the labeled carbon atoms



## (3marks)

f) Name the following compounds using IUPAC system indicating stereochemistry where appropriate

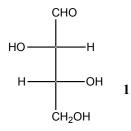


g) Draw the structures of the following compounds indicating stereochemistry where appropriate.

- (i) 4-Bromopept-2E,4E diene (1mark)
- (ii) Cis -4-Bromocydohexan-1-ol (1mark)

# **Question TWO**

a) (i) Draw and indicate by an asterick the asymmetric carbon atoms in the compound I below



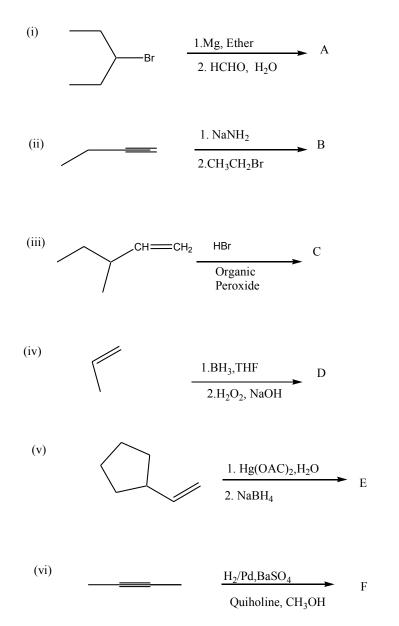
- (ii) Draw and name two geometric isomers derived from dehydration at carbons 2 and 3 of compound 1 (5marks)
- b) Draw and name the two of the most common conformations of ethane molecule using Newman projection. (4marks)
- c) (i) Explain the term nucleophite giving an example (3marks)
  - (ii) Provide a mechanistic explanation for the observed product in the following reaction.

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ H_2C \longrightarrow CH + HBr \longrightarrow H_2C \longrightarrow CH_3 \\ H_2C \longrightarrow CHBr \end{array}$$

## (6marks)

## **Question THREE**

a) Draw the structure and name the major products A – F of the following reactions



- b) Write the mechanism for the addition reaction in a (iii) above (6marks)
- c) (i) Ethene and ethanes can be differentiated by using acidified potassium permanganate.

### (2marks)

(ii) State all the steps in free radical monobromination of ethane in U.V. light.

## (6marks)

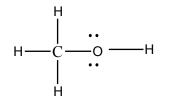
# **Question FOUR**

a) Suggest the type of reaction that causes the following transformations

- **b)** (i) Give the IUPAC names of the four reactnats in 4(a) above (4marks)
  - (ii) Suggest the possible reagents for reaction a(i) to (iv) above (4marks)
- c) Write the mechanism for the dehydration of 1-propanol using sulphuric acid (7marks)

## **Question FIVE**

- a) Explain the following terms
  - (i) Strucutral isomerism
  - (ii) Alicyclic compound
  - (iii) Aliphatic compound (6marks)
- b) Analysis of indigo dyestuff gave 73.3% C 3.8%H, 10.7% N and the rest oxygen by mass. (C=12, H = 1, O = 16, N = 14 RFM = 254). Work out the
  - (i) Empirical and molecular formulae of the compound. (6marks)
  - (ii) Double bond equivalence for the compound in (b) above (2marks)
- c) Work-out the formal charge for each of the atoms in the compound below.



(3marks)

d) Identify any three functional groups in alkaloid guanine show below

Compound 2 isolated from the bark of a variety of cinchoma trees used to treat malaria.

