

**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA** 

# FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES DEPARTMENT SUPPLEMENTARY / SPECIAL UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR BTIMB BSFQ BSFM BMLS ACH 4118: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY SPECIAL/ SUPPLIMENTARY EXAMINATIONS SERIES: SEPTEMBER 2018 TIME: 2 HOURS

# **DATE: Sep 2018**

# **Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination -Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID This paper consists of five questions. Attempt question one compulsory and any other two. Do not write on the question paper.

# **Question ONE**

a) Give the IUPAC names of the following compounds indicating stereochemistry where appropriate.



(6marks)

- b) Draw the Lewis structures (sticks for bonds, and dots for lone pairs) of the following compounds.
  i) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> (3marks)
  - CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH<sub>2</sub>OH<sub>3</sub> (3marks)

ii) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br ©Technical University of Mombasa

Page 1 of 4

c) Name the compound below and explain the type of hybridization adopted by carbons labelled a and b.



(6marks)

- d) Use the molecular formula of penicillin G given below to answer questions that follow.  $C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_4S$ 
  - i) Give the three heteroatoms in Penicilin G. (3marks)
  - ii) Calculate the double bond equivalence of Penicilin G. Take valency of C=4; H=1; N=3; O=2; S=2.

(3marks)

(6marks)

- e) The ring opening reactions of cycloalkanes is due to their ring strain. Show using equations, the products formed when cyclopropane reacts with following reagents.
  - i) Cl<sub>2</sub>
  - ii) HBr
  - iii)  $\operatorname{conc} H_2 SO_4$  and  $H_2 O$
  - iv) Ni-H<sub>2</sub> at 80°C

## **Question TWO**

- a) Explain what the following arrows used in organic chemistry represent
  - i) ii) iii) iv) v) v) vi)

(6marks)

b)	Describe the uniqueness of carbon in terms of compounds formed and valency		
			(4marks)
c)	i)	Differentiate between sigma and pi bonds	(3marks)
	ii)	List three uses of esters	(3marks)
d)	Explain the preparation of alkanes using		
	i)	Wultz reaction	(2marks)
	ii)	Grignard reagent	(2marks)

#### **Question THREE**

a) Give the reagents required to perform the following transformations.



b) Give the IUPAC names of the products in 3a above. (3marks) Analysis of a sample of an organic compound gave 52.14% C, 13.13% H and 34.73% O by c) mass. (C=12, H=1, O=16. RFM = 46). Work out the empirical formula and molecular formula of the organic compound. i) (6mks) ii Draw two possible isomeric structures for the compound above. (2marks) Phenyl acetic acid C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH is one of the substances in blood of people with phenyl d) ketonuria. Draw the bond line structure of the compound and state the functional group. (3marks) **Question FOUR** Explain the following terms used in organic chemistry a) Dehydrohalogenation i) ii) Friedel Craft acylation (4marks) b) i) Describe the fermentation of cane sugar in preparation of alcohol. (5marks) Explain the solubility of ethanol in water (2marks) ii) c) Explain the term nucleophile (2marks) i) Provide a detailed mechanistic explanation for the observed product in the following  $S_N2$ ii) reaction.

d) Draw two geometrical isomers from the compound C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> commonly used to make cling films.

+

·Br

NaOH(aq)

(2marks)

(6marks)

NaBr

OH

+

## **Question FIVE**

a) Explain the basic properties of amines with reference to the compound below

(3marks)

(2marks)

b) i) Identify any two functional groups in atropine  $C_{17}H_{23}NO_3$  shown below.



ii) Work out the double bond equivalence of atropine and account for the value.

(3marks)

(2mks)

(6marks)

c) Differentiate between the terms tautomerism and enantiomerism

- d) Describe the mechanism for bromination of methane in u.v. light.
- e) Cyclohexene and cyclohexane can be differentiated using acidified potassium permanganate. Explain. (4marks)