 SCIENCE

## COURSE CODE: CHEM 312

## COURSE TITLE: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY III

STREAM: SESSION V \& VII
DAY:
WEDNESDAY
TIME:
9.00 - 11.00 A.M.

DATE:
08/04/2009

## INSTRUCTIONS:

Attempt all questions

## PLEASE TURN OVER

## QUESTION ONE $17 ½$ MKS

(a) Give the IUPAC names of the following compounds:
(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(2mks)
(iv)

(2mks)
(v)

b) Describe a simple chemical test that would distinguish between each of the following pairs of compounds.
i) Pentane and 3- pentanone
ii) Benzoic acid and Benzyl alcohol
c) Briefly explain why aldehydes and ketones generally have lower boiling points than alcohols of comparable molecular size.
d) Arrange the following compounds according to their increasing acidity.




( $11 / 2 \mathrm{mks}$ )

## QUESTION TWO - 17 ¹⁄2 mks

Write a possible mechanism for each of the following reactions
(a)

(b)

( $4^{1 / 2} \mathrm{mks}$ )

## QUESTION THREE $17 ½$ MKS

a) Outlined below is a synthesis of phenolbarbital identify the reagents required for each transformation;

(10mks)
b) Give the reagents required to carry out each of the following reactions.
(i)

(ii)
 ( $31 / 2 \mathrm{mks}$ )
(iii)


## QUESTION FOUR 17 ½ MKS.

a) Butter yellow is a dye which was once used to colour Margarine. It has since been shown to be carcinogenic and its use in food is no longer permitted. Outline a synthesis of butter yellow from Benzene and N, N - Dimethylaniline.

(b) Phenacetin is an analgesic and antipyretic compound, and was the P of APC tablets (Asprin - Phenacetin - Caffeine) Phenacetin is no longer used medically due to its toxicity. The following is the synthesis of phenacetin, propose structures for the intermediates $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{C}$ and phenacetin.


