



UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2014/2015 ACADEMIC YEAR

3rd YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF
EDUCATION SCIENCE AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE/TITLE: SCH 302: CHEMISTRY OF AROMATIC
COMPOUNDS

END OF SEMESTER: I

DURATION: 3 HOURS

DAY/TIME: FRIDAY 8.00 TO 11.00AM

DATE: 5.12.2014 (NL1)

INSTRUCTIONS:

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A AND ANY OTHER TWO IN
SECTION B

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS [40 MARKS]

QUESTION ONE

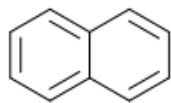
a) Define the following terms as used in benzene chemistry?

- (i) Resonance effect.
- (ii) Inductive effect

(2 marks)

b) Determine whether or not the following compounds are aromatic and if NOT explain?

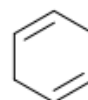
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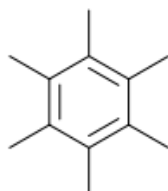
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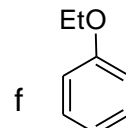
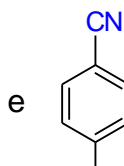
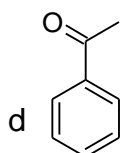
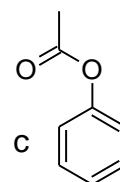
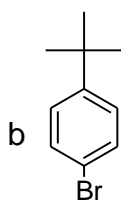
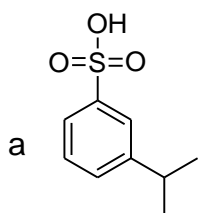


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(6 marks)

- c) Using an arrow indicate on the following structures where incoming electrophile will attack?



(6 marks)

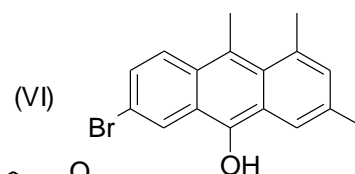
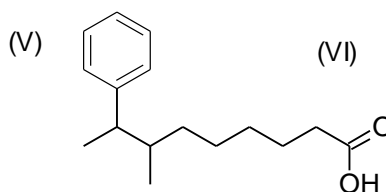
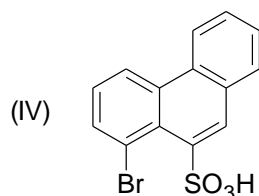
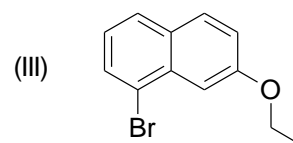
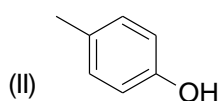
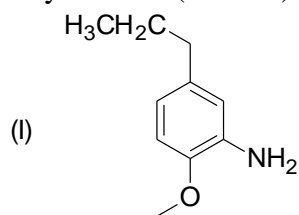
- d) Bromobenzene directs incoming substituents to ortho/para positions. Using resonance structures, explain this phenomenon.

(3 marks)

- e) Aniline is much less basic than dimethylamine, why?

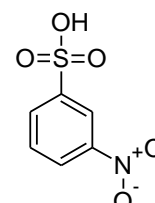
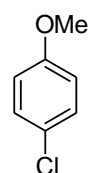
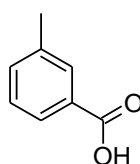
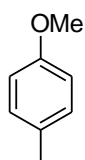
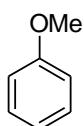
(2 marks)

- f) Give the systematic (IUPAC) name of each of the following compounds:



(6 marks)

- g) Arrange the following compounds from the most reactive to the least reactive with $\text{Br}_2/\text{FeBr}_3$? Justify your answer and predict the structure of the major product.

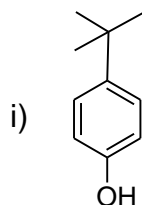


(5 marks)

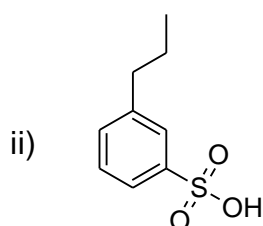
SECTION B ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS, [30 MARKS]

QUESTION TWO

- a) Starting with benzene draw a scheme, complete with reagents and conditions required to obtain the following compounds?



(5 marks)



(5 marks)



(5 marks)

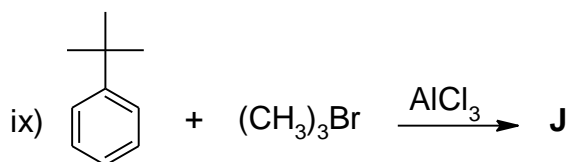
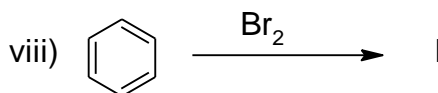
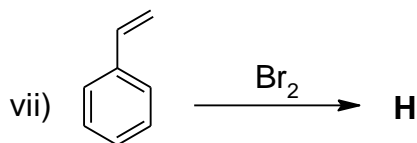
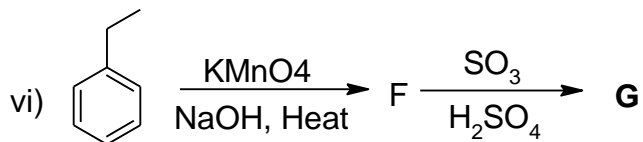
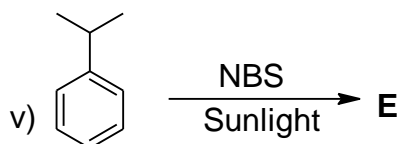
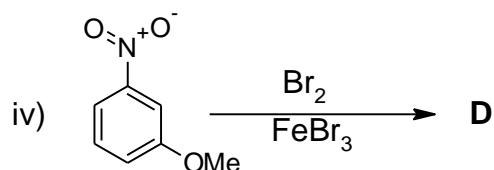
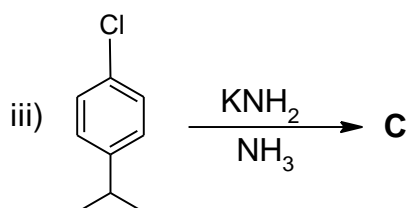
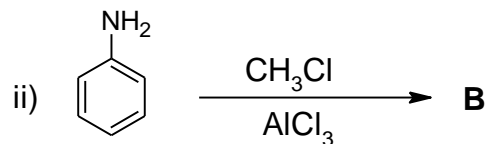
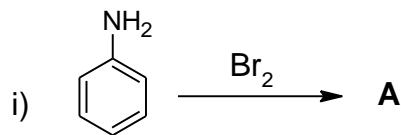
QUESTION THREE

- a) The explosive TNT (2,4,6-trinitrotoluene) can be made by nitrating toluene with a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids, but the reaction conditions must gradually be made more severe as the nitration proceeds. Explain. **(3 marks)**
- b) Although Arenes, Alkenes and Alkynes all have π -bonds, Arenes typically undergoes electrophilic substitution reactions unlike alkenes and alkynes which undergo addition reactions. Explain? **(3 marks)**
- c) List down two limitations that affect BOTH Friedel-Craft alkylation and Friedel-Craft acylation **(2 marks)**
- d) In benzyne chemistry, the negative charge is placed furthest away from electronegative groups. True or false **(1 mark)**
- e) Diazonium salts are very valuable, particularly for the manufacture of dyes. Draw the reaction scheme inclusive of all reagents starting with benzene. **(5 marks)**
- f) List the reagents for Iodination of benzene ring

(1 mark)

QUESTION FOUR

a) Write structural formulas for the products if a reaction occurs. If No reaction occurs write No Reaction:



(10 marks)

b) Draw a reaction mechanism for Friedel-Craft alkylation between a benzene molecule and ethanol.

(3 marks)

c) Draw the final product that will be formed between phenol and chlorine water

(2 marks)