

SOUTH EASTERN KENYA UNIVERSITY <u>UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2016/2017</u>

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY) AND BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE)

SCH 206: ORGANIC ACIDS, AMINES, ESTERS AND PHENOLS

DATE: 15TH DECEMBER, 2016

TIME: 1.30-3.30 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- (a) Answer question One and any other Two questions
- (b) Question 1 carries 30 marks while the other questions carry 20 marks each
- (c) Illustrate your answers with well labeled diagrams where appropriate
- (d) No written materials allowed.
- (e) Write all answers in the booklet provided.
- (f) Do not forget to write your Registration Number.
- (g) Do not write any answers on this question paper

QUESTION 1 (30 MARKS)

- a) Write the structural formula for each of the following compounds:
 - i. 2,2-dibromopentanecarbaldehyde
 - ii. 3-methyl-2-butanone
 - iii. 4-oxopentanal
 - iv. Pentanedial
 - v. 1,2-cyclopentanedione

- vi. 2-aminopropanoic acid
- vii. 3-oxobutanoic acid
- viii. ethylhexylamine
- ix. isopropyl benzoate
- x. 2-isopropyl-5-methylphenol

(10 marks)

b) Draw the structures of nine isomeric esters of formula $C_5H_{10}O_2$.

(9 marks)

- c) Give the names of each of the following compounds
 - (i) CH₃CH₂COCH₂CH₃
 - (ii) CH₃(CH₂)₆CHO
 - (iii) $(C_6H_5)_2CO$
 - (iv) CH₃CH=CHCOCH₃
 - (v) $BrCH_2COCH_3$

- (vii) HCCCH₂CO₂H
- (viii) CH₂CHCOOH

(11 marks)

QUESTION 2 (20 MARKS)

- a) Write balanced equations, naming all organic products, for the reaction (if any) of acetophenone with:
 - i. CH₃MgBr/H₃O⁺
 - ii. CrO₃/H⁺
 - iii. Tollens reagent, heat
 - iv. Ethyl alcohol, dry HCl
 - v. Phenylhydrazine
 - vi. NaBH₄/H₃O⁺

(6 marks)

- b) Write equations to show how each of the following compounds could be converted to *n*-butyric acid:
 - i. *n*-butyl alcohol
 - ii. *n*-propyl alcohol
 - iii. Methyl *n*-propyl ketone

(6 marks)

- c) Write balanced equations, naming all organic products, for the reaction (if any) of methyl n-butyrate with:
 - i. Hot H₂SO₄(aq)
 - ii. Hot KOH
 - iii. Isopropyl alcohol + H₂SO₄(aq)
 - iv. Isobutylmagnesium bromide

(8 marks)

QUESTION 3 (20 MARKS)

- (a) An insect pheromone is prepared in the following way. (**Useful information**: An alcohol ROH is often converted into its acetate CH₃COOR, by treatment with acetyl chloride CH₃COCl). Give the structure of the pheromone and all intermediate compounds.
 - 1, 8-octanediol + HBr \rightarrow **A**(C₈H₁₇OBr)

$$\mathbf{A} + \mathrm{DHP} + \mathrm{H}^+ \rightarrow \mathbf{B}(\mathrm{C}_{13}\mathrm{H}_{25}\mathrm{O}_2\mathrm{Br})$$

$$\mathbf{B} + HCCLi \rightarrow \mathbf{D}(C_{15}H_{26}O_2)$$

$$\mathbf{D} + \text{LiNH}_2$$
, then $C_2H_5Br \rightarrow \mathbf{E}(C_{17}H_{30}O_2)$

$$E + H_2O, H^+ \rightarrow F(C_{12}H_{22}O)$$

$$\mathbf{F} + \mathrm{CH_3COCl} \rightarrow \mathbf{G}(\mathrm{C_{14}H_{24}O_2})$$

 $G + H_2$, Lindlar Catalyst \rightarrow the pheromone ($C_{14}H_{26}O_2$)

(14 marks)

(b) Give the chemical structures of the compounds **H-K**:

Acetylene +
$$CH_3MgBr \rightarrow H + CH_4$$

$$\mathbf{H} + \mathrm{CO}_2 \rightarrow \mathbf{I} \xrightarrow{H^+} \mathbf{J}(\mathrm{C}_3\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{O}_2)$$

$$J - \frac{H_2O, H_2SO_4H_gSO}{} \longrightarrow K(C_3H_4O_3)$$

$$\mathbf{K} + KMnO_4 \rightarrow CH_2(COOH)_2$$

(6 marks)

QUESTION 4 (20 MARKS)

- (a) Complete the equation for each of the following reactions
 - i. $CH_3(CH_2)_3CH_2CO_2H + PCl_5 \longrightarrow$
 - ii. $CH_3(CH_2)_6COOH + SOCl_2 \longrightarrow$

v. $CH_3(CH_2)_5CONH_2 + LiAlH_4 \longrightarrow$

(12 marks)

(b) Draw the structures for, name, and classify as primary, secondary, or tertiary the eight isomeric amines with molecular formula $C_4H_{11}N$. (8 marks)

QUESTION 5 (20 MARKS)

(a) Complete the following equations

ii. $CH_3COCl + H_2NCH_2CH_2CH(CH_3)_2 \longrightarrow \mathbf{A} \stackrel{LiAlH_4}{\longrightarrow} \mathbf{B}$

iii.
$$-\frac{HONO_{2}.H^{+}}{} \mathbf{D} - \frac{LiAIH_{4}}{} \mathbf{E}$$

(12 marks)

- (b) Arrange the compounds of each set in order of increasing acidity. Give an explanation for each.
 - i. Benzenesulfonic acid, benzoic acid, benzyl alcohol, phenol
 - ii. Carbonic acid, phenol, sulfuric acid, water
- iii. *m*-bromophenol, *m*-nitrophenol, phenol
- iv. p-chlorophenol, 2,4-dichlorophenol, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol

(8 marks)