NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED CHEMISTRY

## ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

FOR SBB, SBB PARALLEL, ESH, EFW, TXT AND TCE STUDENTS
SCH 1116/1221

Supplementary Examination Paper
August 2015

This examination paper consists of 5 pages
Time Allowed: 3 hours
Total Marks: 100

Special Requirements: Graph Paper (on request)
Examiner's Name: DR C T PAREKH

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer all questions from Section $A$ and any three from Section $B$. Section A carries 40 marks and each question in Section B carries 20 marks.
2. Start new question on a new page. (not each part of a question.)
3. Show mechanism, chemical steps or synthesis by means of curved arrows.

## MARK ALLOCATION

| QUESTION | MARKS |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| 2. | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
| 3. | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
| 4. | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

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## SECTION A:

1. (a) Give IUPAC names for the following compounds.

(2 Marks)
(b) Draw the structural formulae for the following compounds.
(i) cis-1,3-dimethylcyclopentane.
(ii) 4-ethyl-3,6-dimethyl octane
(2 Marks)
(c) Draw $E$ or $Z$ configuration for the following alkenes and indicate priority on the structures.

## $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHC}(\mathrm{COOH}) \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$

(4 Marks)
(d) Show the necessary steps to assign either R and/or S designation to the chiral carbons in the following compound.

$$
\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{Cl}) \mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{Br}) \mathrm{CH}_{3}
$$

(6 Marks)
(e) With good explanation draw the most stable chair conformation for 1-bromo-2-methyl cyclohexane.
(f) Explain Huckel’s rule in your own words.
(g) State whether the following compounds are aromatic or non-aromatic and also indicate the number of pi electrons which support your answer. Marks will not be given if one of the answers is not correct.
(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(6 Marks)
(h) What Grignard reagents and what carbonyl compounds might you start with to prepare the following alcohols?
(i)

(ii)

(4 Marks)
(i) Draw the structures for the starting materials which would react under basic condition to give the following ether.

$$
\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}
$$

(j) Methyl orange is an azo dye and its structure is as follows:


Draw two structures which couple together and also indicates the reaction conditions for the formation of the compound.
(k) Mark with an asterix $\left(^{*}\right.$ ) all chiral centres present in the following compound. (Marks will be deducted for the wrong marking).

(3 Marks)

## SECTION B:

2. (a) From the list given below, select the substituents, which are (i) ortho/para directing and (ii) meta-directing. (Marks will be deducted for the wrong answer.)
(i) ortho/para-directing (ii) meta-directing
$-\mathrm{CN},-\mathrm{CH}_{3},-\mathrm{CHO},-\mathrm{OCH}_{3},-\mathrm{F},-\mathrm{NO}_{2},-\mathrm{COOH},-\mathrm{NH}_{2}$,
(b) Draw the structures of the products and give IUPAC names for the following reactions. Indicate also if there is a major product. (No reaction mechanism required.)
(ii) reaction of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ with $\mathrm{Li} / \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$.
(iii) reaction of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ with HCl in presence of peroxide.
(7 Marks)
(c) Dehydrohalogenation of 2-bromobutane with sodium hydroxide in ethanol yields a mixture of two products.
(i) Write reaction mechanism for the reaction.
(ii) State with good reason which product you would expect to be predominant.
3. (a) What are anomers?
(b) The structure of D-talose is as follows.


D-talose
(i) Draw reaction mechanism for Haworth projection from D-talose.

Indicate the name of the chemical reaction that has taken place
(4 Marks)
(ii) Draw $\alpha$ and $\beta$ anomers of D-talopyranose.
(4 Marks)
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(c) What carbonyl compound and phosphorus ylide might you use to prepare the following alkenes? What is the importance of the reaction?

(d) Draw positional isomers of a compound with molecular formula $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{9} \mathrm{OH}$. Write IUPAC names for the compounds.
(4 Marks)
4. (a) Discuss sp2 hybridisation with an appropriate organic compound of your choice. Draw orbital as well as bonded structures and indicate the shape of the molecule.
(b) Starting with benzene as your only source of aromatic compound, how would you synthesise the following compounds? Assume that you can separate isomers if necessary.
(i) o-chloronitrobenzene
(ii) Propylbenzene
5. (a) Write reaction mechanism for $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}}{ }^{1}$ and $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}}{ }^{2}$ reactions. Use starting material of your choice.
(10 Marks)
(b) Write reaction mechanism for the acid catalysed dehydration of 3,3-dimethylbutan-2-ol. Explain with good reason if there is a major product.
(c) Draw the most stable and the least stable Newman projections for the compound $\mathrm{BrCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Br}$. Suggest the name of the conformations.
(4 Marks)

