UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND RESIT EXAMINATION 2019, JULY

TITLE OF PAPER

Functional Group Chemistry and Stereochemistry

COURSE NUMBER

CHE232

TIME

Three Hours

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer any **FOUR** questions. Each question

carries **25** marks

This Examination Paper Contains <u>SIX</u> Printed Pages Including This Page

You are not supposed to open the paper until permission to do so has been granted by the

Chief Invigilator.

Question 1

- a. Draw the following molecules whose names are shown below.
- (18)

- 1,3-butadiene
- 2-chloro-2-methylbutane ii.
- 1,3-dibromocyclobutane iii.
- 2-Butenenoic acid i۷.
- v. 3-chloro-2-cyclohexenone
- vi. 1,3-Benzene dicarboxylic acid
- vii. 2,3,3-trimethyl-4-octyne
- viii. 2,3-dibromo-3-ethylheptane
- 1-ethoxy-3-methyl-pentane
- b. Draw all the structural isomers for compounds with the following molecular formula, C_5H_{12} . (7)

Question 2

a. How many asymmetric carbons atom are present in 3-ethyl-2,2,4-trimethylpentane

(4)

b. Describe two methods for the separation of enantiomers.

(5)

c. In each of the following pairs of compounds, identify which one is chiral.

(4)

i.

ii.

- d. Draw Fisher projections for (2R, 3S)-2-bromo-3-chlorobutane and (2S, 3R)-2-bromo3chlorobutane, with the carbon chain on the vertical line. Label each structure as (2R, 3S) or (2S, 3R). (8)
- e. Assume that you have a mixture of equal amount of each of the above compounds. Can they be separated into two containers based on physical properties such as b.p., m.p., etc.? Briefly explain why your answer. (4)

Question 3

a. Propose how you would prepare 2,4-dimethyl-pantane, starting with and alkyl halide of (10)your choice.

 $(CH_3)_2CHCH_2CH(CH_3)_2$

2,4-Dimethyl-pentane

- b. Explain why carbonyl compounds are more soluble in water than the corresponding alkanes but less than the corresponding alcohols. (7)
- c. Explain the following observations:

- i. Benzene undergoes electrophilic aromatic substitution and not electrophilic addition.
- ii. Inductive effect in the reactions of aromatic benzene. (4)

Question 4

- a. Suggest a mechanism for the OH[−] catalysed aldol addition of CH₃CHO. (15)
- b. Predict the major product of the reaction between 1-pentanol and each of the following. Write the IUPAC names of the products (10)
 - i. PBr₃
 - iii. PCC, CH₂Cl₂
 - iv. NaH
 - v. Conc. H₂SO₄, heat

Question 5

a. Show, with mechanistic detail, how the ester (below) is formed from a carboxylic acid
 and an alcohol in the presence of an acid catalyst. (10)

a. Provide the missing reagents, product and/or reaction conditions where necessary for accomplishing the following transformations. Mechanisms are not necessary

iii) ĊH₃ (2)

(2)

I CH₂CH₃

vi)

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND Department of Chemistry

2 He 4.0026	Ne 20.179	18 Ar 39.948	36 Kr	24 83.80 Xe	86 Rn	1
	, F 18.998	CI CI 33,453	Br	S3 I	85 · 8 At	
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<i>L</i>	N 14.007	15 P 30.974	AS	Sb	Bi Bi	
9		Si 28.086	Ge	So Sn	32	
S	B	13 A1 26.982	Ga	10 In	81 TI 204.38	
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(d)	į p			Ag 48	Au 80 80 196.97	
Atomic Weight			Ni .	46 Pd	78 Pt 195.08	
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Atomic Number			Mn See	43 Tc	75 Re 186.2	
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			23 V	4 ~	73	
			Ti	8 N .	72 I	
			Sc	39 Y	57 La 138.91	89 AC 227.03
	Be 9.0122	Mg 24.305	20 Ca	V 2	<u>pa</u>	8 Ra 226.03
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89	Er		100	Fm	
29	H0		66	Es	
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64	Сd		96	Cm	
63	Eu		26	Am	(234)
62	Ø	150.36	94	Pu	(244)
61	Pm		93	ďN	
09	PΩ	144.24	92	_	238.03
65	Pr	140.91	16	Pa	
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