

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MINNA SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2018/2019 SESSION

COURSE CODE: CHM 221

UNITS: 2

COURSE TITLE: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY THREE (3) QUESTIONS

Q1. a. Give the structure of each of the following compounds:

- (i) 3-Methyl-1-phenylbutanol
- (ii) 3-Bromo-1-phenylbutanone
- (iii) *m*-Toluylaldehyde
- (iv) Di-propylether

(2 marks)

b. Give the I.U.P.A.C name of each of the following compounds:

ii)
$$(CH_3)_3C$$
-O- CH_3 (iii) HO CH_3

(iv) $CH_2CH(Cl)CH_2COCH(CH_3)_2$

(2 marks)

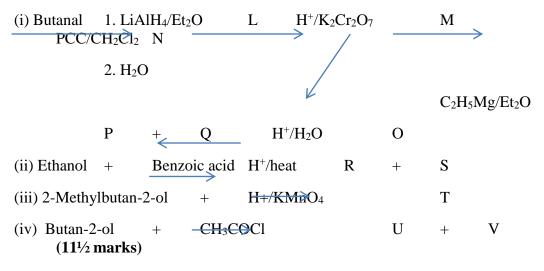
- **c**. If you are given 10 cm³ of an unknown solution of a pure carbonyl compound, using only a solution of 2, 4- Dinitrophenyl hydrazine in the presence of heat; explain using chemical equations how would you identify which class the compound belongs? (3 marks)
- **d.** For the following conversions, give structures and names of compounds A K (13 marks)

$$(ii) \frac{PhCOCH_3}{PhCOCH_3} \qquad \qquad NaCN \qquad C$$

$$H_2O$$

$$F + G$$

- (v) 2 Benzanal KOH I + J
- (vi). Pentan-3-one PCC K CH_2Cl_2
- **Q2. a.** Propanone (58 gmol⁻¹) boils at 56°C and is miscible with water in all proportions, while propanol (60 gmol⁻¹) boils at 97°C and is miscible with water in all proportions. Justify(**5 marks**)
- **b**. For the following conversions, give structures and names of compounds L V



- c. Give the structures and names of all the isomers of $C_5H_{12}O$ (3½ marks)
- Q3. (a) Compounds A, B, C, and D have the same molecular formula (C₄H₆). Each of these compounds decolourises bromine water in carbon tetrachloride. Compound A gives a positive test with AgNO₃ and CuCl while compound B showed no reaction to both AgNO₃ and CuCl but reacts with ozone in Zn/H₂O solution to give 2 moles of Ethanoic acid. Compound C undergoes both 1,2 and 1,4 addition reaction on treatment with 1 mole of HBr. Compound D undergoes hydrogenation reaction in the presence of a Ni catalyst to yield cyclobutane.
- i) Make deductions from the above statements and give the structural formula/name of compounds A, B, C and D. (8 marks)
- ii) What products would be formed when compound A reacts with ozone in the presence of Zn/H₂O (2 marks)
- (b) Arrange the following in order of increasing boiling point/melting/density (10 marks)
 - (i) CH₃(CH₂)₃Cl, CH₃(CH₂)₃I, CH₃(CH₂)₃F, CH₃(CH₂)₃Br
- (ii) $CH_3(CH_2)_3Cl$, $CH_3CH_2CH(Cl)CH_3$, CH_3CH (CH_3) CH_2Cl , CH_3CCl (CH_3) CH_3
 - (iii) CH₃Cl, CH₂Cl₂, CHCl₃, CCl₄

- (iv) CH₃Br, C₂H₅Br, CH₃(CH₂)₂Br, CH₃(CH₂)₃Br
- (v) Write an equation for the reaction between propanone and methyl magnesium bromide
- **Q4.** (a) Starting with ethane, propose a suitable route for the preparation of the following compounds

 i) Butan-1-ol

 (ii) Butan-2-ol

 (iii) methanoic and propanoic acid
 - (iv) Butan-2-one (10 marks)
- (b) Starting with Benzene, outline the synthesis route for the following compounds
 - (i) ortho and para-nitrotoluene (ii)meta-nitrotrifluoromethylbenzene
- (iii) para-bromonitrobenzene (iv) ortho and para-chlorophenol (10 marks)