**CHUKA** 



**UNIVERSITY** 

#### SUPPLEMENTARY/ SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

# EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE, BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

**CHEM 103: GENERAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY I** 

STREAMS: BSC, BED SCIE TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: MONDAY 01/02/2021 8.30 AM – 10.30 AM

**INSTRUCTIONS:** 

#### **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

1. Give systematic IUPAC names of the following organic compounds

(6 marks)

i)

$$\uparrow \downarrow \uparrow$$

ii)

iii)

iv)

$$\hookrightarrow$$

v)

vi)

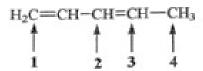
$$\begin{array}{cccc} \operatorname{CH}_3 - \operatorname{CH} = \operatorname{C} - \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH} - \operatorname{CH}_3 \\ | & | & | \\ \operatorname{CH}_3 & \operatorname{CH}_3 \end{array}$$

2. Draw the structures of the following compounds

(4 marks)

- i. 6-isopropyl-2,3-dimethylnonane
- ii. Cis-1-ethyl-3-methylcycloheptane
- iii. Trans-1-cyclopropyl-2-methylcyclohexane
- iv. 6-Bromo-3-propylhex-1-ene
- 3. Give the correct hybridization for the indicated carbon atoms

(2 marks)



4. Give the IUPAC names for each of the following compounds using E/Z designation

(3 marks)

i)

ii)

iii)

5. Write the structural formula for all the five constitutional isomers with the molecular formula  $C_6H_{14}$  and name them by IUPAC system (5 marks)

- 6. Give the mechanism of reaction when methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) reacts with bromine (Br<sub>2</sub>) in presence of light showing initiation, propagation and termination steps. (5 marks)
- 7. Some of the most important organic compounds in biochemistry are the  $\alpha$ -amino acids, represented by the general formula shown (Where R is an alkyl group)



Write structural formulas for the following  $\alpha$ -amino acids,

(3 marks)

- i. Alanine (R = methyl)
- ii. Leucine (R = isobutyl)
- iii. Isoleucine (R = sec-butyl)
- 8 State two uses of alkanes

(2 marks)

#### **QUESTION 2 (20 MARKS)**

a) Give systematic IUPAC names of the following organic compounds (5 marks)

- i) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C == C-H
- iii) CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>OH
- iv) CH3CH(CH3)CH2CH(CH2CH3)CH2CH2OH
- v) OHCH2CH2OH
- b) Using equations give two methods of preparation of alkynes. (4mks)
- c) Write one way in which you can differentiate between a ketone and an aldehyde in the laboratory. (2mks)
- d) Complete the following reactions giving the major product(s) (5mks)

e) Give the physical properties of alcohols

(4mks)

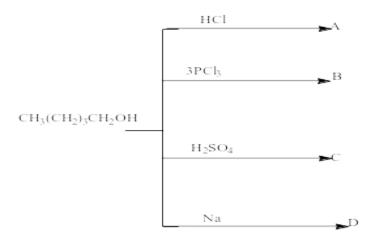
### **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

a. Write the IUPAC names of the following

(8mks)

- i) CH3CH2CH3
- ii) CH3CH3OCH5CH3
- iii) (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O
- iv) CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>

- vii) CH3NHCH2CH3
- viii) (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>N
- f) Write the major product(s) of the following reaction (5mks)



## g) Write the IUPAC names of the following

(7 mks)

ii) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH

iv) CH3CH(CH3)CH2CHO

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