



Reg. No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

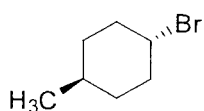
THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
B.Sc. Degree Programme and Stand Alone Courses in Science - 2016/2017
CMU2221/CME4221 - Organic Chemistry 1
CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST II – PART A (Multiple Choice Questions)

Saturday, 23rd September 2017

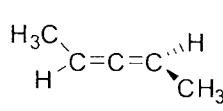
14.30–15.30 hrs

Instructions: Mark a cross on each correct response in the MCQ answer sheet.
Each correct answer carries **04 marks** while **01 mark** will be **deducted** for each **wrong answer**.

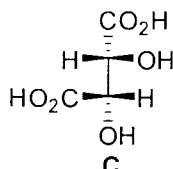
1. Which of the following molecules achiral?



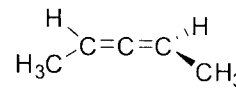
A



B



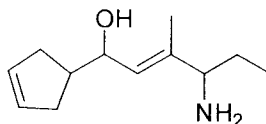
C



D

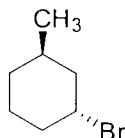
- (1) A and B (2) A and C (3) A and D (4) B and D (5) C and D

2. What is the total number of stereocentres found in the following compound?

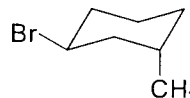


- (1) 6 (2) 5 (3) 4 (4) 3 (5) 2

3. What is the best term to describe the following two compounds?

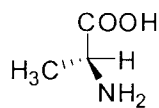


and

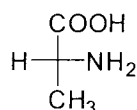


- (1) Same compound (2) Conformational isomers (3) Constitutional isomers
(4) Diastereomers (4) Enantiomers

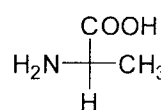
4. Which of the following compounds in equal proportions can cause net rotation of plane polarized light zero?



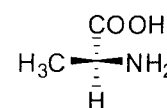
A



B



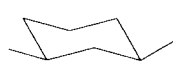
C



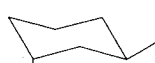
D

- (1) B and C (2) B and D (3) A and B (4) A and C (5) A and D

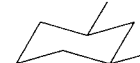
5. Select the compound/s which can be described as *meso* compound/s.



X



Y

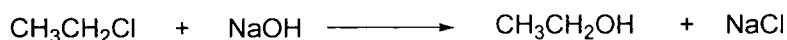


Z

- (1) X and Y (2) X and Z (3) Y and Z (4) Y only (5) Z only

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

6. Which statement/s is/are true regarding the following reaction?



- (a) Rate of the reaction depends only on the concentration of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$.
 (b) Rate of the reaction depends only on the concentration of NaOH .
 (c) Rate of the reaction depends on the concentrations of both $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ and NaOH .
 (d) Reaction occurs *via* a carbocation intermediate.

- (1) (a) only (2) (b) only (3) (c) only (4) (c) and (d) (5) (a) and (d)

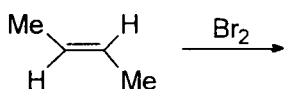
7. Consider the following statements regarding $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ reactions.

- (a) Intermediates that are formed during $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ reactions does not undergo rearrangements
 (b) Electronic effects of the substituents have only a very little or no effect on the rate of $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ reactions
 (c) $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ reactions occur with inversion of configuration

Correct statement/s is/are,

- (1) (a) only (2) (b) only (3) (c) only (4) (a) and (c) only (5) (b) and (c) only

8. The product of the following reaction is,

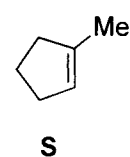
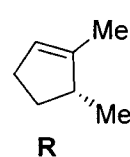
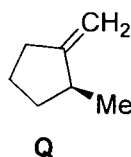
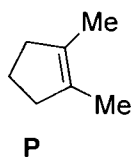
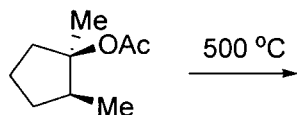


- (1) A racemic mixture of 2,3-dibromobutane
 (2) *Meso*-2,3-dibromobutane
 (3) All three stereo isomers of 2,3-dibromobutane
 (4) Any one of the optically active 2,3-dibromo butanes
 (5) A diastereoisomeric mixture of 2,3-dibromobutane

9. Which of the following statements is **true** regarding nucleophilic substitution reactions?

- (1) Polar protic solvents favour the $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ mechanism
 (2) Nonpolar solvents favour the $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ mechanism
 (3) Weak nucleophiles favour the $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ mechanism
 (4) $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ reactions occur with racemisation
 (5) Rates of $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ reactions are not affected by steric effects

10. What are the possible products of the following reaction?



- (1) P, Q and R (2) P, R and S (3) P and Q (4) R and S (5) Q and R



THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
B.Sc. Degree Programme and
Stand Alone Courses in Science - 2016/2017
CMU2221/CME4221 - Organic Chemistry 1

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST II – PART B

Reg. No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

	Max.	Marks
MCQ	40	
1	30	
2	30	
Total	100	

Saturday, 23rd September 2017

14.30–15.30 hrs

MCQ Answer sheet

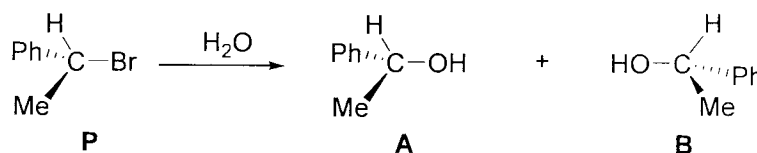
1. 1 2 3 4 5 2. 1 2 3 4 5 3. 1 2 3 4 5 4. 1 2 3 4 5 5. 1 2 3 4 5
6. 1 2 3 4 5 7. 1 2 3 4 5 8. 1 2 3 4 5 9. 1 2 3 4 5 10. 1 2 3 4 5

Correct	
Wrong	
Unanswered	
Total	

Structured Essay Questions

Write answers in the spaces provided.

1. Consider the following hydrolysis reaction which results in two products **A** and **B**.



- (a) Determine the configuration of the stereo centre of **P** and the two products **indicating the priorities of the groups** clearly according to Cahn-Ingold-Prelog rules.

Compound	P	A	B
Configuration			

(06 marks)

Reg. No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(b) i. Identify the reaction pathway.

--

ii. Write the mechanism of this reaction.

--

(10 marks)

(c) i. It is found experimentally, that the above reaction occurs with 98% racemization and 2% inversion. What is the composition of the products in the reaction mixture?

Product	A	B
%		

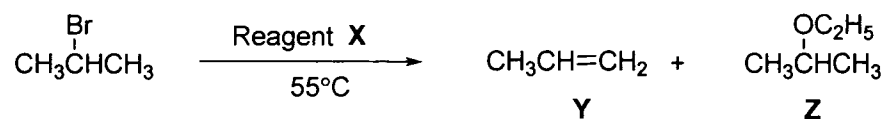
(04 marks)

ii. Explain why 100% racemization does not take place here.

--

(10 marks)

2. Consider the following reaction of 2-bromopropane leading to an elimination product and substitution product.



Reagent X, can either be $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} = \text{X1}$ or
 $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{ONa}/\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} = \text{X2}$.

Reg. No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

- (a) What is the nucleophile when **X1** is used?
- (b) What is the nucleophile when **X2** is used?
- (c) Which nucleophile acts as a strong base?
- (d) What is the major product of the reaction when **X1** is used as the reagent?
- (e) What is the major product of the reaction when **X2** is used as the reagent?
- (f) Write the mechanism for the formation of the major product in (e) above.

(30 marks)

Copyrights reserved

Reg. No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Name :

Address :
.....
.....
.....

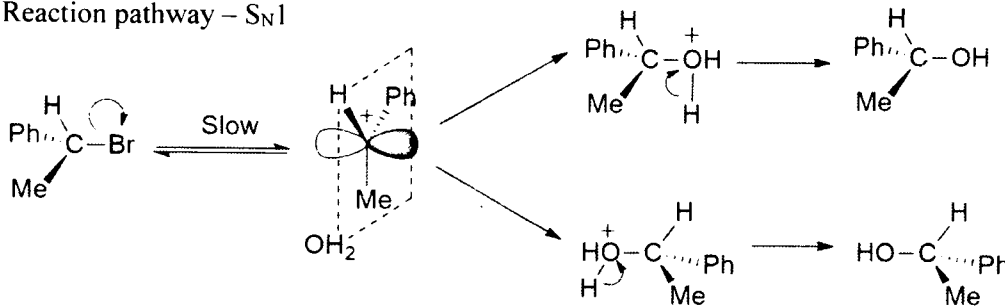
ICQ Answers 1). 2 2). 4 3). 5 4). 4 5). 2 6). 3 7). 5 8). 2 9). 1 10). 5

Structured Essay Answers

1. i).

Compound	Alkyl halide	A	B
	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \text{Me} \quad 1 \\ \text{H} \cdots \text{C} - \text{Br} \\ \text{Ph} \quad 2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \text{Me} \quad 1 \\ \text{H} \cdots \text{C} - \text{OH} \\ \text{Ph} \quad 2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{HO} - \text{C} \cdots \text{Ph} \quad 2 \\ 1 \quad \text{Me} \quad 3 \end{array} $
Configuration	R	R	S

ii). Reaction pathway – S_N1



iii). A - 49% B - 51%

iv).

- When the carbocation is formed initially the Br⁻ is not completely removed. This is an asymmetrically solvated ion pair.
- This can give only the inverted product.
- The asymmetrically solvated ion pair is converted to symmetrically solvated ion with the solvent molecules with time.
- When this is reacted with the nucleophile (solvent), it gives a racemic mixture.
- Ratio (or the abundance) of these two ions will lead to a product with racemization containing more of inverted product.

2. a). C₂H₅OH b). C₂H₅O⁻ c). C₂H₅O⁻ (X2) d). Z e). Y

f).

