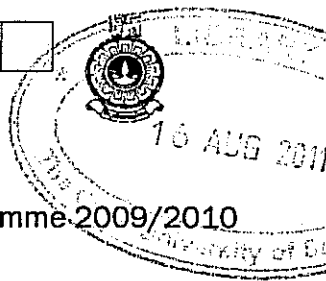


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The Open University of Sri Lanka

B. Sc Degree / Stand Alone Programme 2009/2010

Organic Chemistry - CHU 2221

Level 4 - Assignment I - Open Book Test

Duration 1½ hours

Q	Marks	
	Max	Awarded
1	24	
2	16	
3	50	
4	20	
Total	110	

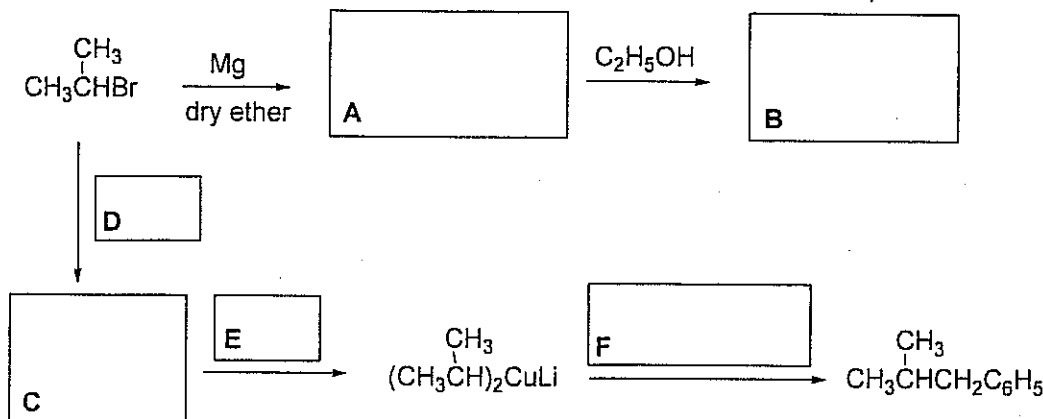
Thursday 03rd December 2009

Time: 4.00 p.m. – 5.30 p.m.

Maximum marks allocated to this paper are 110. However a candidate who scores 100 marks or above will be awarded 100% and those scoring less will be awarded the score they make.

Answer all questions.

1. Give the structures of the products A – C and the reagents D – F in the following reaction scheme.



(24 Marks)

2. Explain why, the solubility of *para* nitrophenol in water is higher than that of *ortho* nitrophenol.

(16 Marks)

Reg No:

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2

3. Giving reasons, propose a suitable structure for the compound **P** ($C_{10}H_{12}O_2$) of which IR, 1H NMR and MS spectra are provided. Assign all 1H NMR signals to proposed structure.

Give the structures of fragment ions responsible for the peaks at m/e 136, 119 and 91 in the MS.

(Write your answer only in the following box. Answers written in additional sheets are not marked)

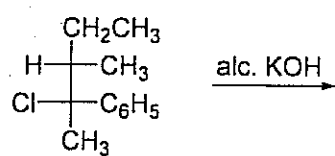
(50 Marks)

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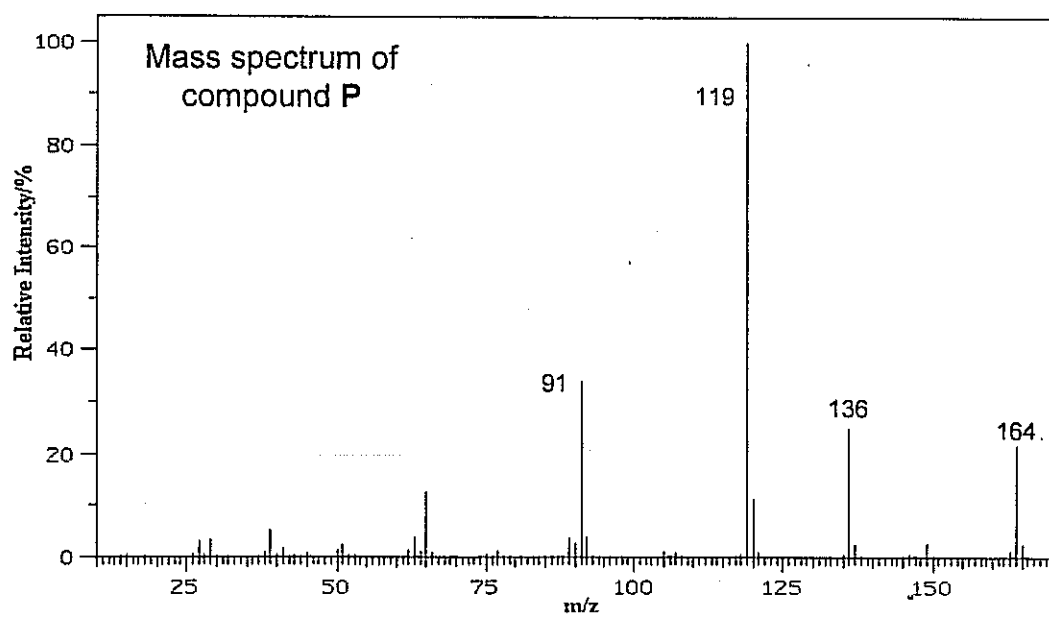
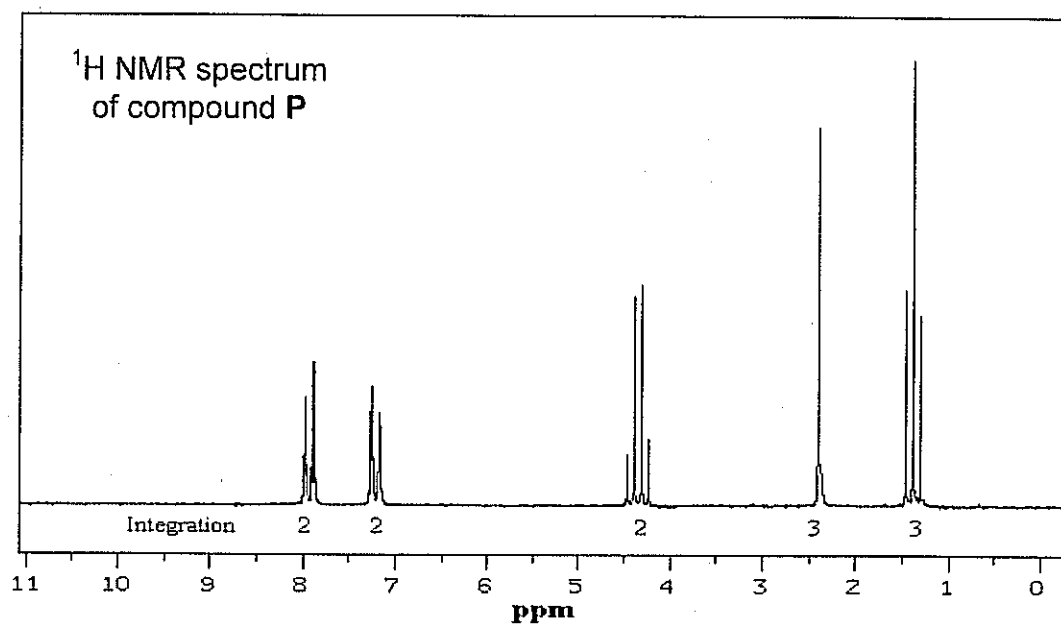
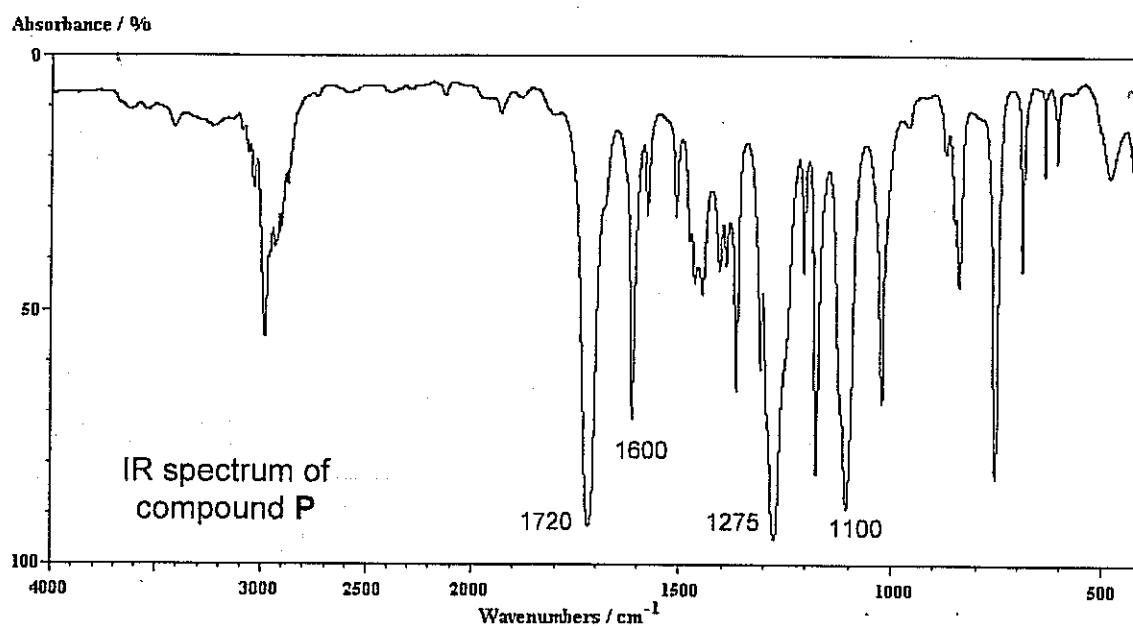
3

4. Giving appropriate mechanism of the following reaction, deduce the structure of the product with its stereochemistry.



(20 Marks)

IR, ^1H NMR and Ms Spectra of compound **P** ($\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$)



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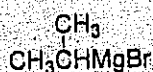
Organic Chemistry - CHU 2221

Answer Guide

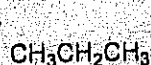
Level 4 - Assignment Test 01

15 AUG 2011

1.



A



B



C

Li

D

CuI

E



F

2. In *ortho*-nitro phenol, Intramolecular H bonding present. Therefore it can't form Intermolecular H-Bonding with water. The bonding type which present in the *ortho*-nitro phenol with water is Dipole-Dipole type.
In *para*-nitrophenol, Intermolecular H bonding is present. Water can interact with *para*-nitrophenol, and intermolecular H bonds break, while forming H bonds between water and *para*-nitrophenol.

3. Degree of Unsaturation = 5.

According to the IR Spectroscopy,

1720 cm^{-1} - Due to the carbonyl stretching

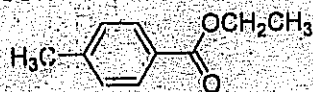
1600 cm^{-1} - Due to the $\text{C}=\text{C}$ (aromatic system)

According to the NMR Spectroscopy,

5 different types of protons present.

- 1.4 ppm - Triplet (Adjacent carbon has 2 hydrogen)
- 2.3 ppm - Singlet (Adjacent carbon has no hydrogen)
- 4.3 ppm - Quartet (Adjacent carbon has 3 hydrogen)
- 7-8 ppm - 2 Doublets - Para disubstituted benzene ring

The structure is,



4. E₂ Type of Elimination. The two groups involved in elimination have to take up anti periplanar arrangement.
Product with correct stereochemistry is:

