

## THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA B.Sc DEGREE PROGRAMME / STAND ALONE COURSE 2011 /2012 LEVEL 5-FINAL EXAMINATION CMU 3120 / CME 5120 -ORGANIC CHEMISTRY DURATION: 2-HOURS

Friday 16<sup>th</sup> December 2011

1.30 p.m. - 3.30 p.m.

## Answer all FOUR (04) questions.

1) Answer any four (4) parts.

(a) Pyridine undergoes electrophilic substitution very slowly while nucleophilic substitution occurs readily. Explain.

(25 marks)

(b) Pyrrole is more reactive than benzene towards electrophilic substitution reactions. Explain

(25 marks)

(c) Pyridine N-oxide undergoes electrophilic substitution more readily than pyridine. Explain.

(25 marks)

(d) Give the essential conditions and reagents necessary to carry out the following conversion. Give the mechanism for the formation of products.

(25 marks)

(e) Predict the products of the following reactions.

(i) 
$$\frac{\text{HNO}_3/\text{Ac}_2\text{O}}{\text{A}}$$
 A

(25 marks)

- 2. (a) Propose suitable synthetic pathways for any three (03) of the following transformations.
  - (i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(45 Marks)

(b) How would you effect any two (02) of the following conversions. Give the mechanism for the reactions.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(30 Marks)

(c) Give the structures of the product P-U for any five (05) of the following reactions.

(i) O 
$$H \longrightarrow CH_3NO_2$$
  $NaOH \longrightarrow I$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{(v)} \\ \\ \text{O} \\ \\ \text{Ph} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{CO}_2\text{Et} \\ \\ \text{CO}_2\text{Et} \end{array} \text{T} \\ \\ \text{Piperidine} \end{array}$$

(vi) 
$$\begin{array}{ccc} OH & & Ac_2O \\ \hline & H & & Heat \end{array}$$

(25 Marks)

(a) Selecting the correct starting material/s out of the compounds shown in the box above. Suggest how you would synthesis of any two (02) of the following compounds.

(b) Show how you would synthesis any two (02) of the following compounds using acetoacetic ester

(ii)

0

(iii)

(40 Marks)

(c) Explain of the following statements.

(i) Diethyl oxalate and ethyl formate act as more reactive carbonyl components than ethyl Acetate.

(10 Marks)

(d) Give the products of any two (02) of the following

(i)

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \text{NaCN /NH_4Cl} \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} Z$$

(10 Marks)

4. (a) Identify the final product in any two (02) of the following reactions. Give the mechanisms of the reactions.

(iii) 
$$NH_2$$
  $NaNO_2/H^+$   $O-5°C$ 

(40 marks)

(b) Identify the compounds A - J in any two (02) of the following reactions.

(ii) Ph CN 
$$\xrightarrow{\text{MeONO}}$$
 D  $\xrightarrow{\text{COCl}_2}$  E  $\xrightarrow{\text{Me}_3\text{C-OH}}$  F

(iii) 
$$CO_2Et$$
  $\frac{1. OH^7/H_2O}{2. H^+}$   $G$   $\frac{Br_2}{}$   $H$   $\frac{excess NH_3}{}$   $J$  (30 marks)

(c) Show how any one (01) of the following conversions can be carried out giving the necessary reagents and conditions.

(ii) Conversion of Me<sub>3</sub>C-OH to Me<sub>3</sub>C-NH<sub>3</sub> using CH<sub>3</sub>-C≡N and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (via Ritter reaction)

(30 marks)

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