

BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION
 SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
 DIPLOMA IN SCIENCE EDUCATION

COURSE: DC004/DCH006 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

TIME

2 HOURS

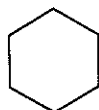
NOV 2024

ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND TWO QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A AND TWO
 OTHER QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 20 MARKS

1. (a) Define the following terms:
- (i) Functional group. [2 marks]
 - (ii) Homologous series. [2 marks]
 - (iii) Isomers. [2 marks]

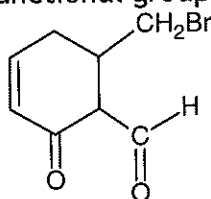
- (b) Draw skeletal structures for the following compounds:
- (i) $C(CH_3)_3CHClCOOH$ [2 marks]
 - (ii) $CH_3CHICO_2CH_2CHBr_2$ [2 marks]
 - (iii) $CH_2=CH-CH=CH-CH_3$ [2 marks]

- (c) Name the following compounds:
- (i) CH_2ClCH_2Cl
 - (ii) $HCOOH$
 - (iii) CH_3CHO
 - (iv)



[4 marks]

- (d) Identify the functional groups in the following compound



[4 marks]

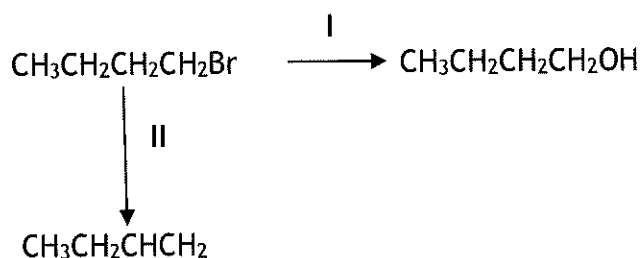
SECTION A: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

2. Cis-pent-2-ene and trans-pent-2-ene are alkenes.

- (a) For each, give:
- (i) its molecular formula. [2 marks]
 - (ii) its structural formula. [2 marks]
 - (iii) its displayed formula. [4 marks]
 - (iv) its skeletal formula. [4 marks]

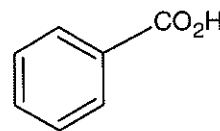
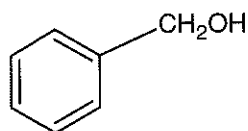
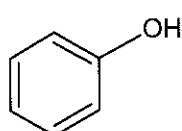
- (b) Ethene reacts with bromine to give 1,2 dibromoethane.
- Name the reaction type. [1 mark]
 - Write a balanced equation for the reaction. [2 marks]
 - Show the reaction mechanism as fully as you can using curly arrows. [5 marks]

3. 1-Bromobutane will undergo the following reactions:



- (a) For reaction I
- Name the type of organic reaction. [1 mark]
 - Give the reagents and conditions employed. [1 mark]
 - Explain any difference in the reaction rate if 1-iodobutane was used in place of 1-bromobutane. [2 marks]
 - Show the mechanism for reaction I. [5 marks]
- (b) Reaction I was repeated with 2-bromo-2 methylpropane.
- Draw a displayed structure of the organic product formed. [2 marks]
 - Name the product. [1 mark]
 - Show the reaction mechanism for 2-bromo-2-methylpropane. [5 marks]
- (c) For reaction II;
- Name the type of organic reaction. [1 mark]
 - State reaction conditions for the reaction. [2 marks]

4. (a) Phenol, phenylmethanol and benzoic acid are three compounds containing benzene rings.

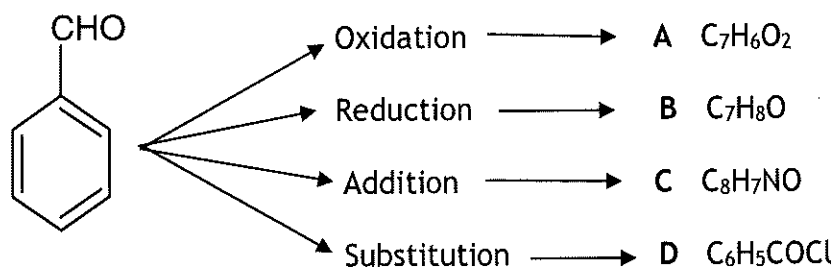


- None of these compounds is particularly soluble in water.
- Phenol and benzoic acid each dissolve in NaOH(aq).
- Only benzoic acid dissolves in Na₂CO₃(aq).

- (i) Write equations for the reactions taking place in each case. [9 marks]
- (ii) Explain what these observations indicate about the relative acidities of the three compounds. Explain this trend in acidity [5 marks]
- (b) Suggest structural formulae for the organic products of the reactions of phenylmethanol with:
- (i) HBr [2 marks]
- (ii) $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}/\text{H}^+$ [2 marks]
- (c) Suggest why phenol does not undergo a similar reaction to that in b(ii) above: [2 marks]

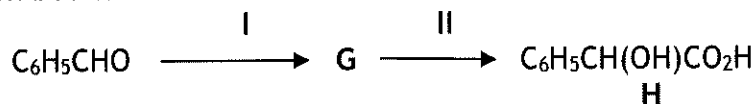
SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS.

5. Some reactions of benzaldehyde, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$ are represented below:

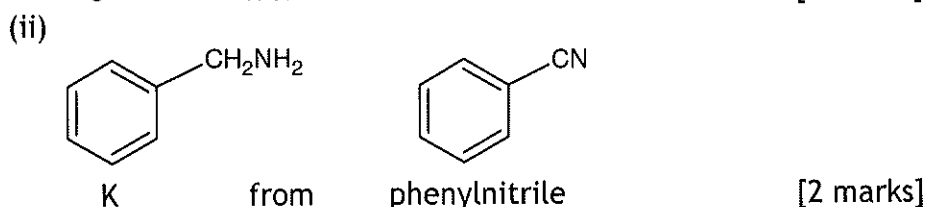


- (a) Give the structural formula of each of the compounds A, B, C, D. [8 marks]
- (b) For each reaction give the reagents and conditions needed. [8 marks]
- (c) Explain how the addition reactions of benzaldehyde differ from those of alkenes. [2 marks]
- (d) Give a chemical test that could be used to distinguish between benzaldehyde and phenylethanone, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COCH}_3$. [2 marks]

- 6 Mandelic acid, H, is produced from the hydrolysis of the oil of bitter almonds. It can be synthesized from benzaldehyde in a 2-step reaction as shown below



- (a) (i) Draw a displayed structure for H. [2 marks]
 (ii) Name the functional groups in H. [1 mark]
 (iii) Suggest conditions and reagents for steps I and II. [5 marks]
 (iv) Draw the structural formula of intermediate G. [2 marks]
- (b) Suggest structural formulae for the products of the reaction of Mandelic acid with the following reagents:
 (i) HBr
 (ii) PCl_5
 (iii) CH_3COCl
 (iv) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}/\text{H}^+$
 (v) NaOH [10 marks]
7. (a) Compare the reactions of ethylamine and phenylamine with reference to:
 (i) their basicities, explaining why they differ. [4 marks]
 (ii) their reactions with bromine. [4 marks]
 (iii) their reactions with ethanoyl chloride. [6 marks]
- (b) Suggest a synthesis for each of the following compounds:



END OF PAPER