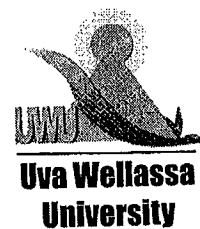




Uva Wellassa University of Sri Lanka
End Semester Examination – March 2012
SCT 232-1 Organic Chemistry



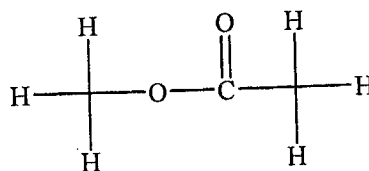
Time: One (01) hour

Total four (4) questions

Question No 01 is compulsory

Answer three (3) questions including question No 01

01. a. Sketch the $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of the *Compound A* showing the distance from TMS, relative areas (integration) and multiplicity of the signals.



Compound A

(15 marks)

- b. Consider the *Compound B* ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_2\text{Br}$) having the following spectral data:

IR ν_{max} (cm^{-1})	1711 (strong peak) and 3000 (broad band)
$^1\text{H-NMR}$ δ_{ppm}	1.45 (m, 2H), 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.82 (m, 2H), 2.30 (t, 2H) 3.51 (t, 2H) and 11.0 (singlet, D_2O exchangeable, 1H)
$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ δ_{ppm}	23, 27, 32, 33, 34 and 179
Mass spectrum: m/z	60, 115, 194 and 196

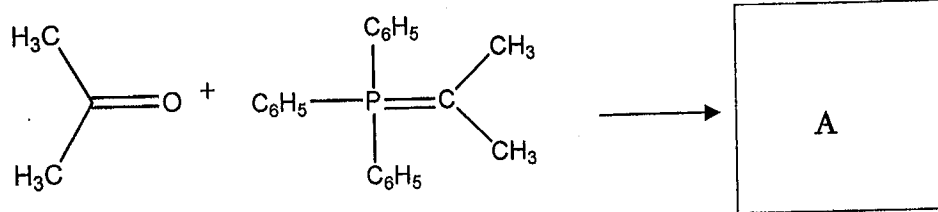
- i. What is/are the functional group/s that can be expected according to IR data of *Compound B*. (6 marks)
- ii. Deduce the structure of *Compound B*. (25 marks)
- iii. State the reasons for mass spectrum signals of *Compound B* at m/z 194 and 196. (4 marks)

02. a. Compare the effects of following factors on the rate of S_N1 and S_N2 reactions:
- Substrate structure
 - Nucleophile
- (10 marks)
- b. "Optically active starting materials give racemization of stereochemistry at the reaction centre by S_N1 reactions but S_N2 reactions give inversion of stereochemistry at the reaction centre". Explain. Use illustrations where necessary.
- (15 marks)

03. a. Give the mechanism for Claisen condensation reaction of ethyl acetate in the presence of NaOEt.
- (10 marks)

- b. Give the mechanism for the aldol reaction of ethanal in the presence of NaOH.
- (10 marks)

- c. Draw the structures of the products A.



(5 marks)

04. a. Give the mechanism for the Friedle-Craft alkylation reaction of benzene using $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCl} / \text{AlCl}_3$
- (17 marks)

- b. Give the structures of the product obtain from the reaction of following compounds with $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl} / \text{AlCl}_3$.

- C_6H_6
- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$
- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$
- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$

(8 marks)