

Uva Wellassa University, Sri Lanka
End Semester Examination – June 2009
CHE 361-1 Advanced Organic Chemistry



Time: One (01) hour

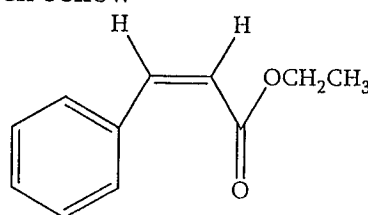
Total six (06) Questions

Question three (03) is compulsory

Answer one (01) question from Part A and three (03) questions from Part B

Part A

1. Consider the *compound A* given bellow



compound A

- I. Sketch the $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of the *compound A*.
- II. Sketch the $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ spectrum of the *compound A*.
- III. Account for the peaks observed at m/z 131, 103 and 77 in the mass spectrum of the *compound A*.

(50 marks)

2. *Compound B* ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$) has following spectral data: IR ν_{max} 1715 cm^{-1} , $^1\text{H-NMR}$ δ_{ppm} 2.35 (t, 2H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.24 (m, 2H) and 0.75 (t, 3H), MS m/z 85 and 43. Deduce the structure of the *compound B*.

(50 marks)

Part B

3. Giving reactions, illustrate the three steps of chain growth polymerization (initiation, propagation, termination), using ethane as the monomer molecule. (20 marks)
4.
 - I. What is Vulcanization?
 - II. Explain benefits of Vulcanization? (15 marks)
5.
 - I. What constituents of gasoline are responsible for the octane number?
 - II. Why high octane gasoline (petrol) is recommended over low octane gasoline for automobiles? (15 marks)
6.
 - I. What are surfactants?
 - II. Briefly explain the structure of a typical surfactant molecule (15 marks)