The Open University of Sri Lanka Faculty of Natural Sciences B.Sc. Degree Programme



Department

: Chemistry

Level

: 5

Name of the Examination

: Final Examination

Course Code and Title

: CYU5303 Organic Chemistry II

Academic Year

: 2020/2021

Date

: 02.12.2021

Time

:: 01.30 p.m.- 03.30 p.m.

Duration

: 2 hours

Index number

:

General Instructions

- 1. Read all instructions carefully before answering the questions.
- 2. This question paper consists of Four questions in six pages.
- 3. Answer All FOUR (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- 4. Answer for each question should commence from a new page.
- 5. Draw fully labelled diagrams where necessary
- 5. Relevant log tables are provided where necessary.
- 6. Having any unauthorized documents/ mobile phones in your possession is a punishable offense
- 7. Use blue or black ink to answer the questions.
- 8. Circle the number of the questions you answered in the front cover of your answer script.
- 9. Clearly state your index number in your answer script

- 1) Answer any FOUR (04) parts from (a) (e).
 - a) Explain why pyridine undergoes electrophilic substitution very slowly while nucleophilic substitution occurs rapidly.

(Hint; consider the resonance structures of pyridine)

(25 marks)

b) Explain why electrophilic substitution in pyrrole occurs mainly at C-2 position and not at C-3 position.

(25 marks)

c) How would you achieve the following transformations? Give the necessary reagents and essential experimental conditions.

(25 marks)

d) Giving the necessary reagents indicate how you perform the following transformation? Give the mechanism for the reactions.

$$\bigcirc_{NH_2} \longrightarrow \bigcirc_{N}$$

(25 marks)

e) Predict the products of the following reactions.

i.
$$AC_2O/BF_3$$
A

ii. Br_2/CCI_4
Pyridine

CHCI₃/NaOEt
C + D

(25 marks)

 $(25 \times 4 = 100 \text{ Marks})$

- 2. (a) Show how would you carry out the following syntheses using organometallic reagents.
 - i) OH
 - ii) O
 - iii) OH
 - iv) HO O

(40 Marks)

(b) Giving necessary reagents and conditions show how would you carry out any three (03) of the following syntheses.

- $EtO_2C \qquad EtO_2C \qquad CO_2Et$
- iii) $\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_{\text{EtO}} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_{\text{OEt}} \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_{\text{COOH}}$
- iv) OOO

(60 Marks)

3. (a) Predict the final products (E- J) of the following reactions.

(vi)
$$O$$
 CO_2Et O O

(30 marks)

(b) Write the mechanism for the following reaction.

(30 marks)

(c) Show how can you carry out any two of the following transformations.

(i)

(40 marks)

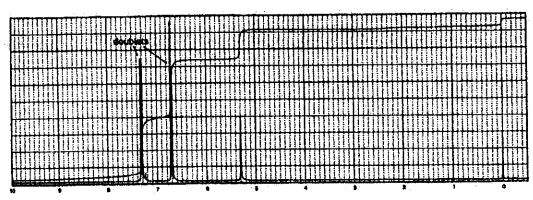
4. a) Using Woodward Fieser rules calculate the λ_{max} of compound K.

Compound K

(30 marks)

Base value for heteroannular or transoid diene	214 nm
Base value for homoannular or cisoid diene	253 nm
Increments for	
Double bond extending conjugation	+30
Alkyl substituent or ring residue	+ 5
Exocyclic double bond	+5
Polar groupings: OAc	+ 0
OAlk	+6
SAIk	+30
Cl, Br	+ 5
N(Alk) ₂	+60
Solvent correction	+ 0

b) The molecule L has a formula of C_6H_5OX . X is a halogen (The atomic weight of Cl=35.5, Br=79, and I=127 g respectively). The Mass spectrum shows an intense molecular ion at 172 m/e and an M+2 peak of approximately same size. The NMR spectrum of L is given below.



i) Calculate the degree of unsaturation of molecule L.
ii) Identify the number of signals, area ratios and multiplicities of the signals in the ¹H-NMR spectrum of molecule L.
iii) Determine the structure of L.
(35 marks)
c) Calculate the number of fundamental modes of vibration of the molecules given below.
i) H₂O
ii) NH₃
iii)HCl
iv) C₆H₆
(20 marks)
d) Show the fragmentation pattern of C₆H₅CH₂CH₂CH₃, which gives rise to the peaks at m/z=120, m/z=92 and m/z=91 in its mass spectrum.

(15 marks)