

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA**  
**B.Sc. Degree Programme**  
**and Stand Alone Courses in Science - 2016/2017**  
**CMU2221/CME4221 - Organic Chemistry 1**  
**CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST 1**

Ques No.	Max.	Marks
1	20	
2	40	
3	40	
Total	100	

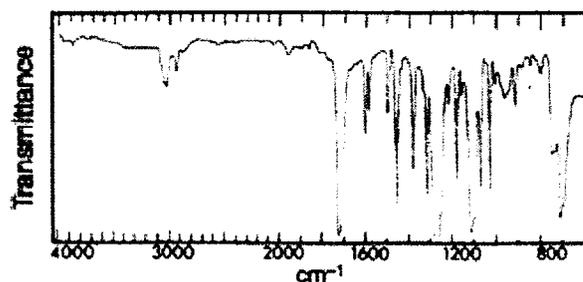
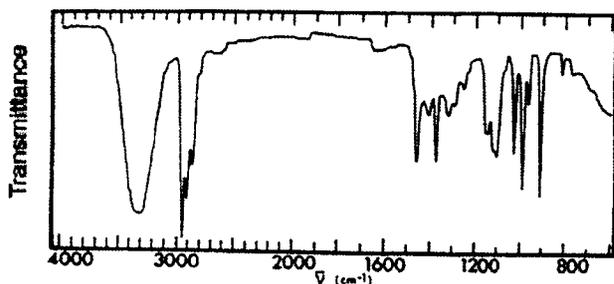
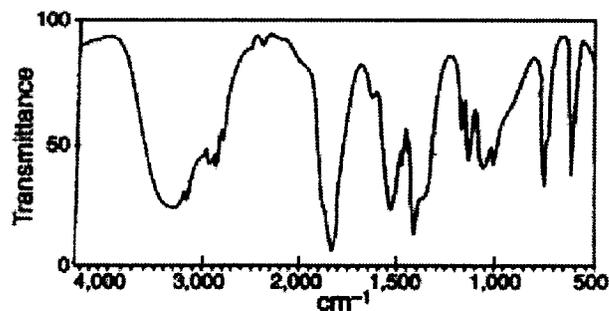
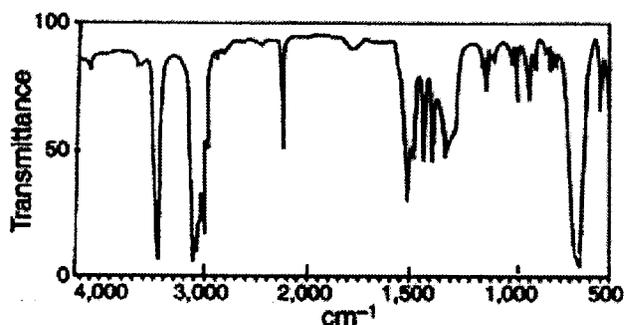
Sunday 30<sup>th</sup> April 2017

2.30 p.m. – 3.30 p.m.

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

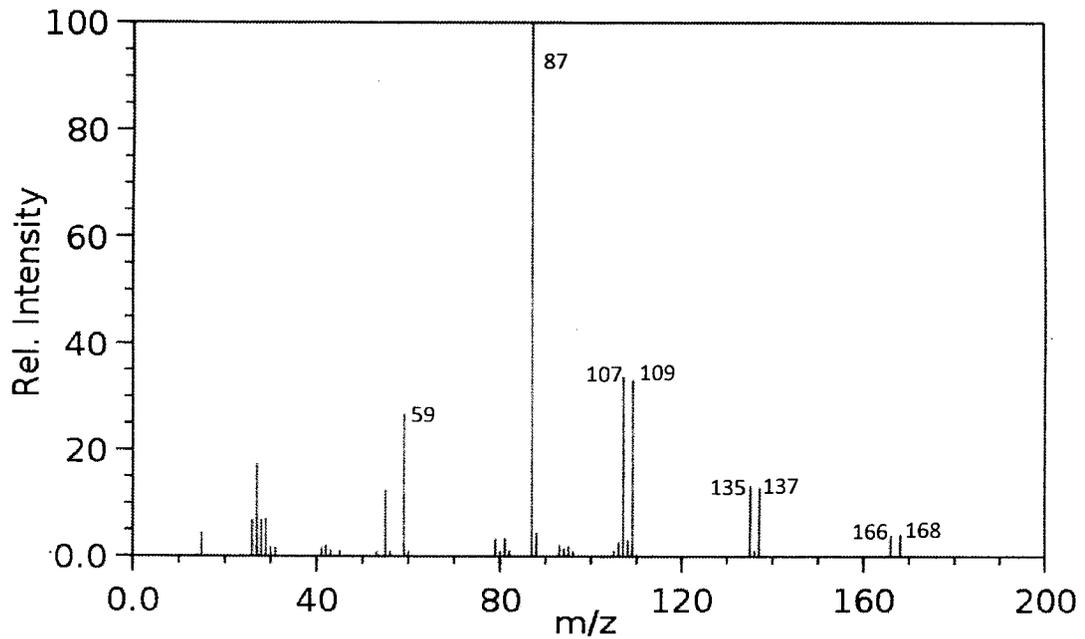
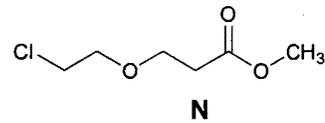
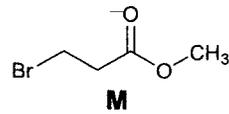
1. (a) Select the compound which best represented by each of the IR spectrum given below.

- (A)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{C}\equiv\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_3$       (B)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$       (C)  $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$   
(D)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$       (E)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$       (F)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$   
(H)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$       (I)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$       (J)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$   
(K)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$



(20 Marks)

2. (a) Given below is the Mass spectrum of a monohalogenated compound **M** or **N**.

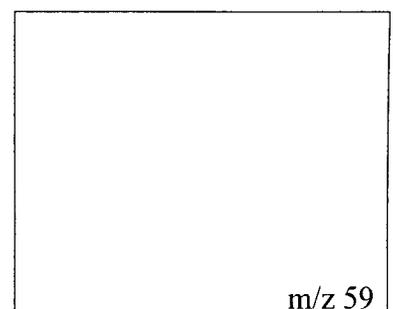
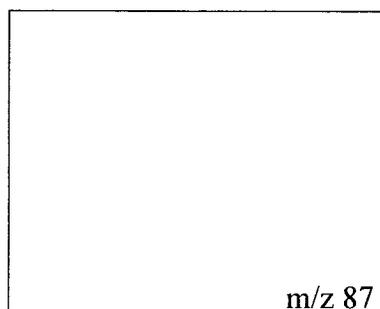
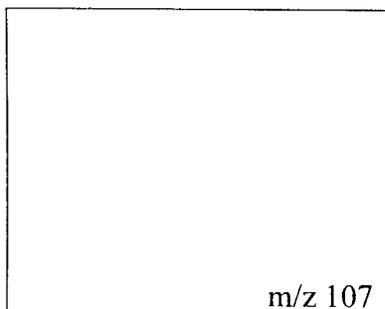
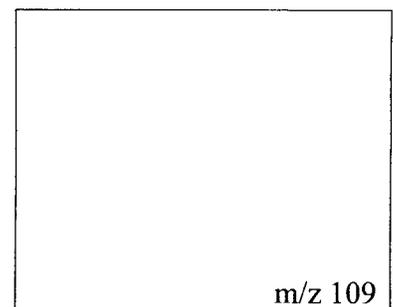
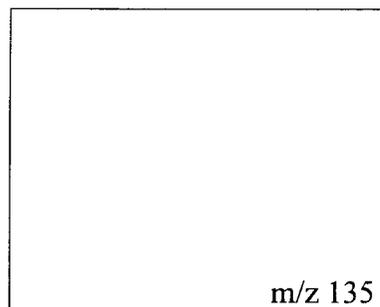
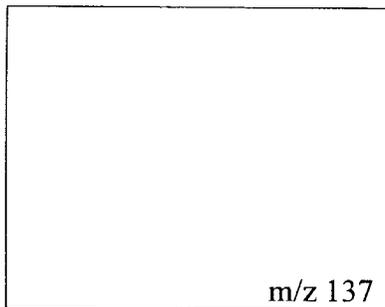


- (i) Determine whether the Mass spectrum belongs to **M** or **N**?
- Give reasons.

.....

.....

- (ii) Give the structures of fragment ions  $m/z$  137, 135, 109, 107, 87, 59.

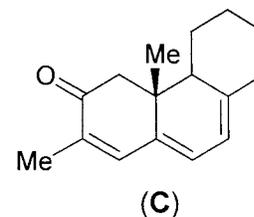


(30 Marks)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

- (b) Calculate the expected  $\lambda_{\max}$  of the compound **C** using Woodward-Fieser rules for  $\alpha, \beta$ -unsaturated ketones given below.

Base value for $\alpha, \beta$ -unsaturated ketone	=	215 nm	
Increments for			
Double bond extending conjugation	=	+ 30 nm	
Alkyl group or ring residue at $\alpha$	=	+ 10 nm	
$\beta$	=	+ 12 nm	
$\gamma$ and higher	=	+ 18 nm	
Exocyclic double bond position	=	+ 05 nm	
Homoannular diene component	=	+ 39 nm	
Calculated $\lambda_{\max}$ of the compound <b>C</b>	=	////////	

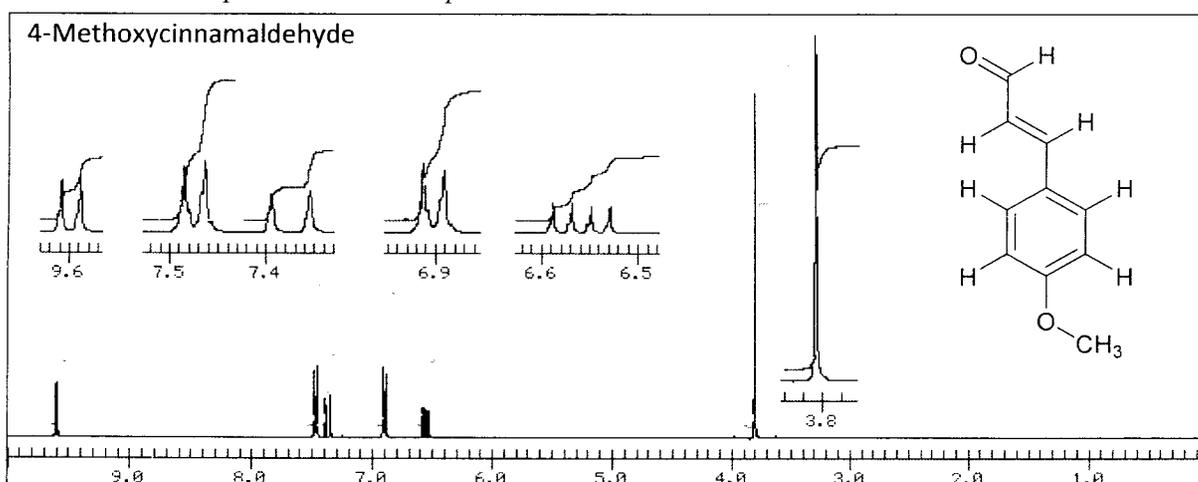


(10 Marks)

3. (a) Given below is the structure and the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum with expansions of all signals of 4-methoxycinnamaldehyde.

Label the different types of protons using the letters **a, b, c, d** ...etc. starting from the aldehyde H and assign the signals in the spectrum to those protons.

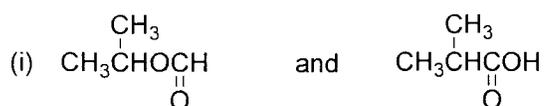
**Note:** No explanations are expected



(30 Marks)

- (b) Briefly state how you would distinguish between the compounds in the following pairs using  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopy.

(10 Marks)

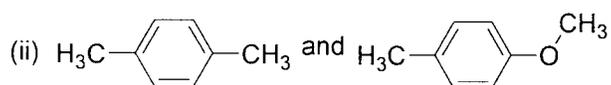


.....

.....

.....

.....



.....

.....

.....

Reg. No. 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Name :.....

Address :.....

.....

.....

.....

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

B.Sc. Degree Programme and Stand Alone Courses in Science - 2016/2017

CMU2221/CME4221 - Organic Chemistry 1

Answer Guide - CAT I

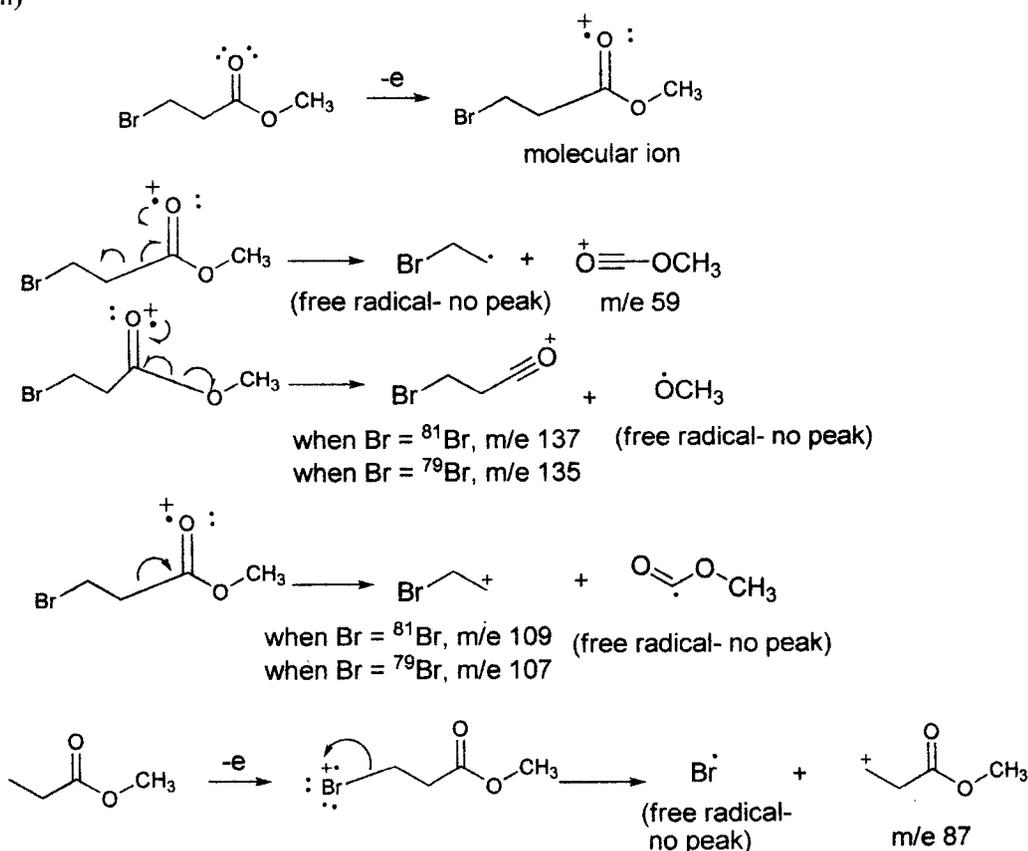
1. C H K J (in clockwise order)

(Aromatic compounds contain the following bands in its IR spectrum;

- Aromatic C=C ring stretching bands :  $1500 - 1650 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
- A series of overtone bands (weak) :  $1650 - 2000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

2. (a). (i) Mass spectrum belongs to M. Relative intensities of fragments containing halogen isotopes is 1:1 here. Natural abundance of the two Br isotopes is 1:1 For Cl ratio of isotopes is 1:3.

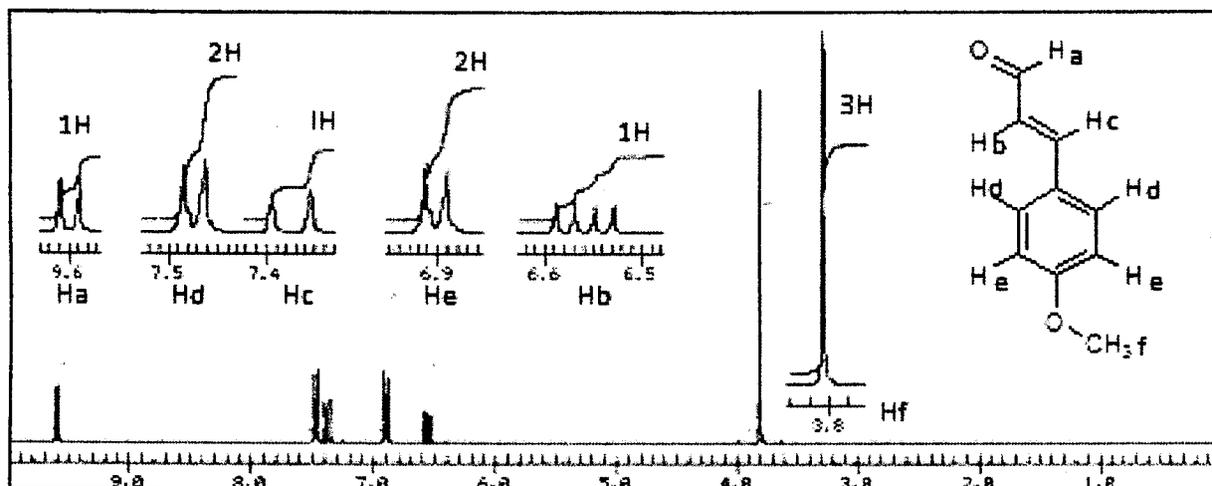
(ii)



(b)

Base value for $\alpha, \beta$ - unsaturated ketone	=	215 nm
Increments for		
Double bond extending conjugation	=	+ 30 nm x 2 = 60 nm
Alkyl group or ring residue at $\alpha$	=	+ 10 nm x 1 = 10 nm
$\beta$	=	+ 12 nm x 0 = 00 nm
$\gamma$ and higher	=	+ 18 nm x 3 = 54 nm
Exocyclic double bond position	=	+ 05 nm x 2 = 10 nm
Homoannular diene component	=	+ 39 nm x 1 = 39 nm
Calculated $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ of the compound C	=	<b>388 nm</b>

3. (a)



(b). (i) D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable signal is observed in the spectrum of carboxylic acid only.

(ii)

2 signals (4:6)	4 signals (2:2:3:3)
One singlet for CH <sub>3</sub> integrating to 6H	Two methyl signals (one deshielded, 3H: 3H)
One singlet in the aromatic region	Doublet of doublet in the aromatic region

\*\*\*\*\*