

## THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

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MAIN EXAMINATION

JANUARY - APRIL 2014 TRIMESTER

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE** 

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCE

SCHOOL FOCUSED PROGRAMME

CHEM 410: CHEMISTRY OF HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS

Date: APRIL 2014 **Duration: 2 Hours** INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and ANY OTHER TWO Questions

Q1. Give IUPAC names of each of the following compounds: a)

i)

ii)

iii)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{SO}_3\text{H} \\ \\ \text{N} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{HO}_3\text{S} \\ \text{V)} \end{array}$$

(5 marks)

b) Give the products formed in each of the following equations:

i) 
$$+ C_6H_5Li \longrightarrow R + 2H_2 \xrightarrow{Na} C_2H_5OH$$
iii) 
$$CH = alc.KOH$$

iv) 
$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ CH + NaOH \\ \hline \\ H \\ \end{array}$$
 
$$\begin{array}{c} H_2O \\ \hline \\ H \\ \end{array}$$
 
$$\begin{array}{c} H_2SO_4 \\ \hline \\ H \\ \end{array}$$

c) Show with the help of equations how pyridine is isolated from coal tar. (6 marks)

- d) Discuss the difference in (i) dipole moments and (ii) water solubility of pyridine and pyrrole. (4 marks)
- e) Explain why pyridine does not undergo Friedel-Craft's reactions. (4 marks)
- f) Show the reaction steps involved in the Skraup quinoline synthesis given the overall reaction as  $PhNH_2 + PhNO_2 + HOCH_2CHOHCH_2OH \xrightarrow{H_2SO_4} + quinoline + PhNH_2 + H_2O$

(6 marks)

(5 marks)

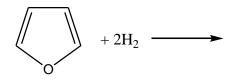
- Q2. a) Why is pyridine less basic than trimethylamine? (4 marks)
  - b) Show with the help of equations as to why pyridine undergoes nucleophilic substitution at position 2 and not at position 3.

    (6 marks)
  - c) Furfural is an aldehyde. How does it react with each of the following reagents?
    - i) HCN
    - ii) CH₃MqI
    - iii) NH<sub>2</sub>OH
    - iv) Tollen's reagent

		v) Ce	<sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NHNH <sub>2</sub>	(7½ marks)
	d)		appens when acetaldehyde is treated with by heating?	dilute NaOH (2½ marks)
Q3.	a)	i) Di ii) Ca	e/explain each of the following terms: isproportionation annizzaro reaction xidizing agent	(6 marks)
	b)	-	a) $SO_3 \mid Pyridine$ b) $Ph \stackrel{+}{N_2} Cl^-$	(4 marks)
	c)	Give the product resulting from heating pyridine with NaNH <sub>2</sub> followed by addition of water. What name is given to this reaction?  (4 marks)		
Q4.	a)	Give the products formed from the reaction of OH- and i) Pyridine ii) N-methylpyridinium cation. (4 marks)		
	b)	Give the expected product of the monobromination of quino explain the orientation. (4 m		
	c)	Give the structures and names of the products from the reactions of furfural with:  i) Concentrated aq. NaOH		

ii)

 $\begin{array}{c} | \\ | \\ CH_2CH \mid NaOE_t \end{array}$ 



iii)

(4 marks)

- d) Give the product of the reaction of pyridine with:
  - i) HCl
  - ii) BMe<sub>2</sub>
  - iv) Mel
  - v) t-BuCl

(8 marks)

- Q5. a) Show with the help of resonance structures as to why electrophilic substitution in pyridine preferentially occurs in position 3 and not at position 2. (8 marks)
  - b) Discuss the molecular orbital structure of pyrrole. (7 marks)
  - c) Explain why pyridine and pyrrole are aromatic. (5 marks)

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