



# THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

A. M. E. C. E. A

MAIN EXAMINATION

JANUARY - APRIL 2017 TRIMESTER

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

REGULAR PROGRAMME

**CHEM 410: CHEMISTRY OF HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS**

P.O. Box 62157  
00200 Nairobi - KENYA  
Telephone: 891601-6  
Fax: 254-20-891084  
E-mail: academics@cuea.edu

Date: APRIL 2017

Duration: 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any other Two Questions

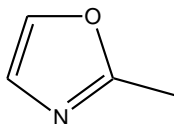
Q1 a) Give the IUPAC names of the following compounds

(5 marks)

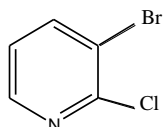
(i)



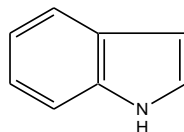
(ii)



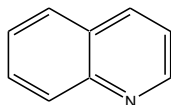
(iii)



(iv)



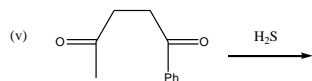
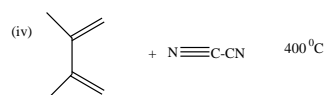
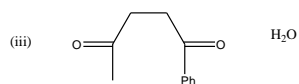
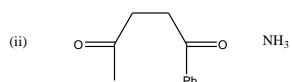
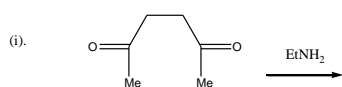
(v)



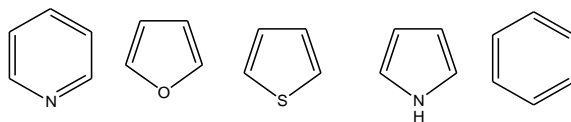
- b) Draw the structures of the following compounds
- 3-methoxyoxole/(3-methoxyoxafuran).
  - 2,3,5-trimethylazole /2,3,5-trimethylpyrrole.
  - Indole.
  - 3,5,6-trimethylpyridine.
  - aziridine.

(c). Complete the equations below to show the major organic compound formed

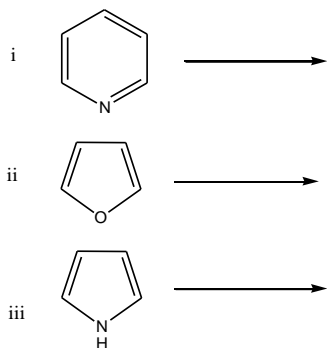
**(5 marks)**



d) Arrange the following compounds in decreasing order of aromaticity **(5 marks)**



e) Give structure of the products formed when pyridine, pyrrole and furan are catalytically hydrogenated



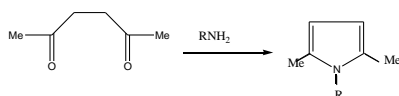
**(5 marks)**

f) Explain why pyrrole is less basic than aliphatic amines

**(5 marks)**

Q2 a) Using the equation below show how pyrrole is synthesized by the Paal-Knorr method.

**(10 marks).**



b). Explain why electrophilic attack on pyridine takes place at 3-position and not at the 2-position .

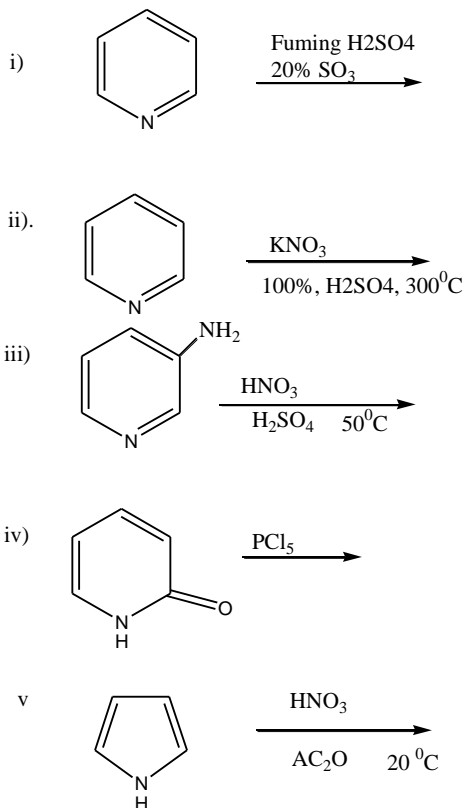
**( 10 marks)**

Q3 a). Explain why electrophilic attack on pyrrole takes place at 2-position and not at the 2-position .

**( 10 marks)**

b). Draw the structure of the main organic compound formed by the following reactions

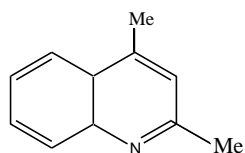
**(5 marks)**



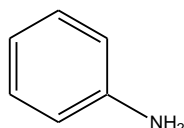
c. Explain why nucleophilic substitution of pyridine takes place at 2- or 4-positions

( 5 marks)

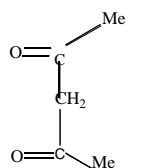
Q4 a) Show how Compound **R** a quinoline can be prepared from a reaction of compound **S** and compound **T** using the Combes synthesis.



Compound R



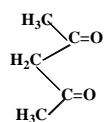
Compound S



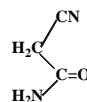
Compound T

(10 marks)

b) Explain how pyridine is synthesized using compound V and compound W



Compound V

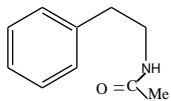


Compound W

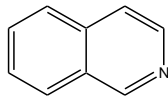
(10 marks)

Q5. Isoquinoline is synthesized by Bischler-Napieralski. Starting with compound U show how the compound is formed.

(10 marks)



Compound U



Isoquinoline

b) Explain why 5-member ring are referred to as pi-excessive ring systems. Use pyrrole as an example **(10 marks)**

**\*END\***