



# THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

**A. M. E. C. E. A**

P.O. Box 62157

00200 Nairobi - KENYA

Telephone: 891601-6

**MAIN EXAMINATION**

**JANUARY – APRIL 2019 TRIMESTER**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY)**

**REGULAR PROGRAMME**

**CHEM 101: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY I**

**Date: APRIL 2019**

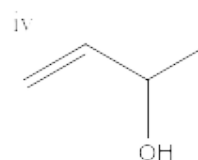
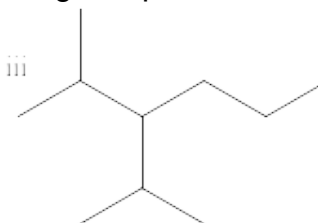
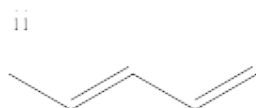
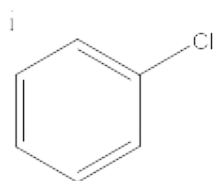
**Duration: 2 Hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and ANY OTHER TWO Questions**

Q1. a) Draw the structures of molecules with the formula  $C_4H_8O$  that contain: (4 marks)

- i) An alcohol
- ii) An ether
- iii) A ketone
- iv) An aldehyde

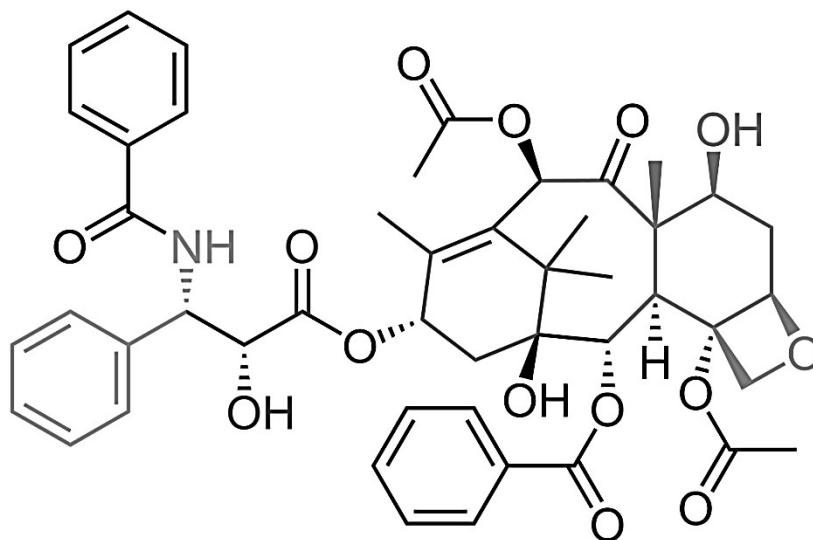
b) Give the IUPAC names of the following compounds. (4 marks)



c) Write the structural formulas and the names of the isomeric  $C_5H_{12}$  alkanes. (3 marks)

d) Draw the structures (including geometric isomers) of all the alkenes with the molecular formula  $C_2H_2Cl_2$ . Give IUPAC name for each compound you draw. (3 marks)

- e) Taxol is a compound, originally obtained from the bark of the Pacific yew tree; inhibits the growth of certain cancers.

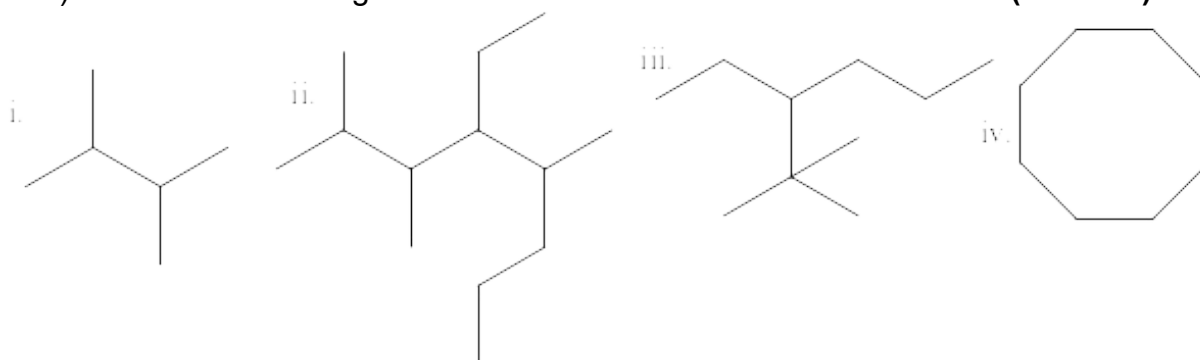


**Taxol**

Write down the names of the functional groups in Taxol indicating the number of times each functional group appears. **(6 marks)**

- f) Name the following alkanes

**(5 marks)**

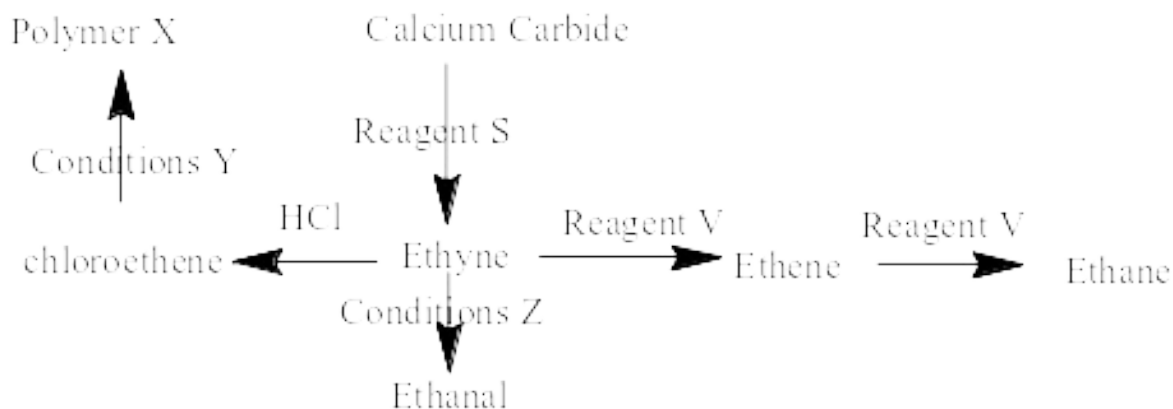


- Q2. a) Using an alkane with four carbon atoms as an example, discuss the chemistry of alkanes. Include :
- Different ways of representing alkane structures,
  - Naming straight, branched and cyclic alkane structures,
  - Three methods of preparation,
  - Three reactions
  - Two uses.
- (10 marks)**
- b) Using an aldehyde with three carbon atoms as an example, discuss the chemistry of aldehydes. Include :
- Functional group present

- ii) Nomenclature
- iii) Three methods of preparation
- iv) Three different reactions
- v) Two uses

**(10 marks)**

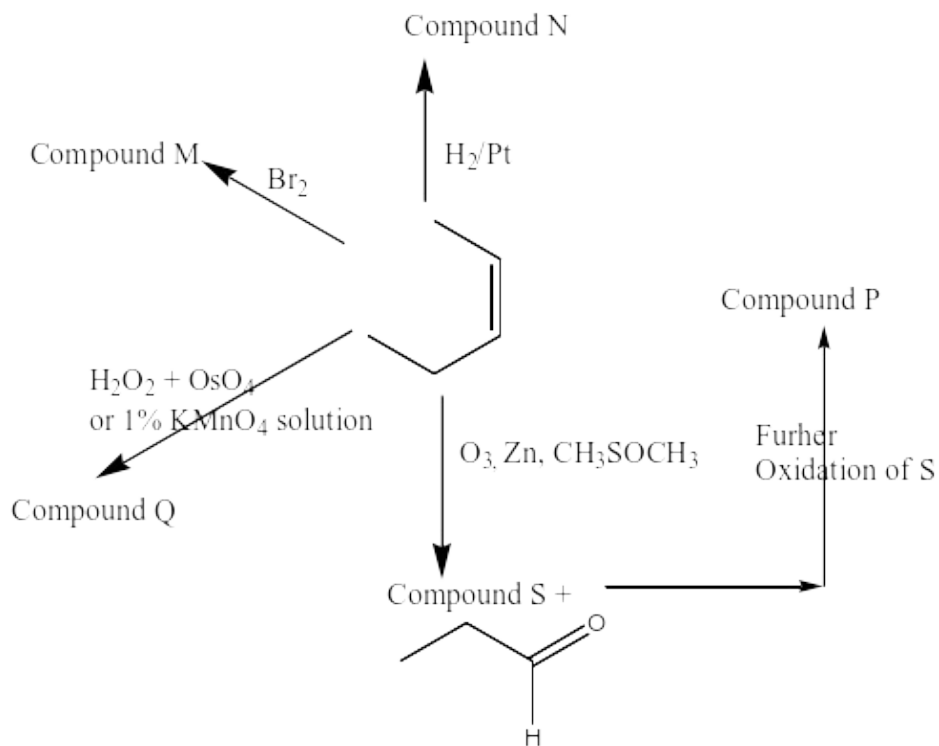
Q3. a) Study the diagram in Figure 1 and answer the following questions



**Figure 1**

- b) Identify
  - i) Reagents S and V **(2 marks)**
  - ii) Condition Y and Z **(2 marks)**
  - iii) Polymer X **(1 mark)**
- c) Discuss the bonding in alkanes in terms of hybridization. **(10 marks)**
- d) Describe a chemical test to differentiate Propanal from propanone (Give a test and the observations). **(5 marks)**

Q4. a) Study the flow chart in Figure 2 and answer the questions that follow.



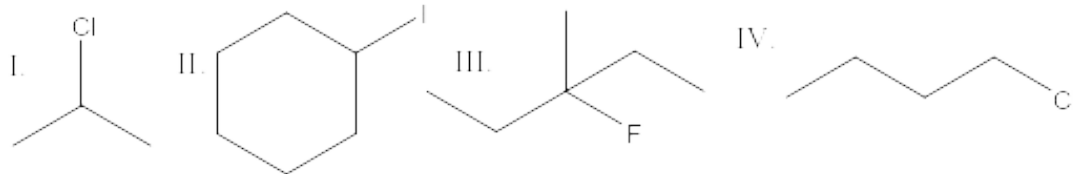
**Figure 2**

Draw the structures of compounds M, N, P, Q and R. **(5 marks)**

b) Describe what happens during fractional distillation of crude oil. **(5 marks)**

c) i) Using chloroethane as an example, describe two reactions of halo alkanes **(4 marks)**

ii) Name the following halo alkanes and classify them as 1,2 or 3 **(6 marks)**



- Q5. a) Using an alcohol with four carbon atoms as an example, discuss the chemistry of alcohols. Include :
- i) Functional group present
  - ii) Nomenclature
  - iii) Classification
  - iv) Three methods of preparation
  - v) Two uses **(10 marks)**
- b) Explain why methanol with molecular mass of 32 g/mol is a liquid at room temperature but propane with a molecular mass of 44 g/mol is a gas at room temperature. **(2 marks)**
- c) Describe two ways in which organic compounds can be classified giving an example in each case. **(5 marks)**
- d) Write the reaction mechanism for chlorination of methane. **(3 marks)**

**\*END\***