



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL, PHYSICAL, MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCES**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS: 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**BACHELOR OF:**

- ✓ **EDUCATION SCIENCE WITH IT**
- ✓ **SCIENCE IN RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT**
- ✓ **SCIENCE IN CONSTRUCTION MANEGEMENT**
- ✓ **SCIENCE IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES**
- ✓ **SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION EXTENSION**

**FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**SPB 9103: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY/BASIC ORGANIC CHEMISTRY EXAMINATIONS**

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**COURSE CODE: SPB 9103**

**COURSE TITLE: BASIC ORGANIC CHEMISTRY/ ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

**EXAM VENUE:**

**STREAM: (BED SCI)**

**DATE:**

**EXAM SESSION:**

**TIME: 2:00HRS**

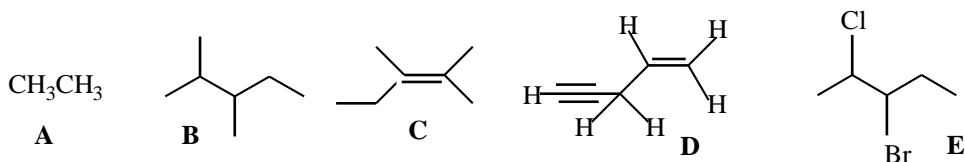
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**Instructions:**

- 1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) in Section A and ANY other 2 questions in Section B.**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room**

**SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**  
**QUESTION 1**

a. Give the IUPAC names of the following compounds (A-E); [10 marks]



b. Explain each of the following observations: [10 marks]

- Branched alkanes produce gasoline of high octane rating .
- The study of Organic Chemistry is the cornerstone in the understanding of living systems.
- All the C-H bonds in methane are equal in length
- Alkenes are more reactive than alkanes of the same carbon skeleton.
- Alcohols are amphoteric.

c. Complete the following reactions, giving conditions in each case; [10 marks]

- $\text{CH}_4 + \text{Br}_2 \rightarrow$
- $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + \text{I}_2 \rightarrow$
- $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow$
- $\text{CH}_4 + \text{Br}_2 \rightarrow$
- $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-OH} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow$

**SECTION B (40 MARKS): ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION:**  
**EACH QUESTION CARRIES 20 MARKS**

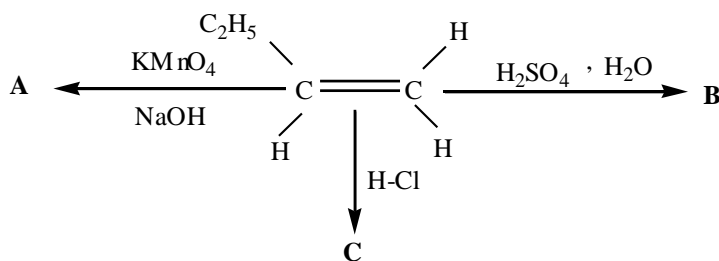
**QUESTION 2**

a. Draw All the structural isomers of the compound given below; [3 marks]



b. Carbon is said to be a unique element. Discuss this fact giving **FOUR** counts. [4 marks]

c. Give the structures and names of products (A-C) to complete the following scheme; [9 marks]



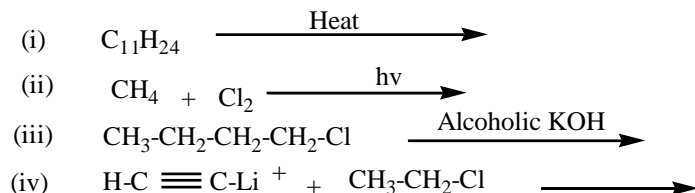
d. Distinguish between *homolytic* and *heterolytic* bond cleavage. [4 marks]

### QUESTION 3

a. Explain briefly each of the following observations: [10 marks]

- The melting point of alkanes increase down the homologous series.
- Alcohols of lower molecular weight are soluble in water.
- Alkenes change potassium permanganate from purple to brown.
- Boiling point of branched alkylhalides are generally lower compared to the corresponding straight chain derivatives.
- Organic Chemistry is all around us.

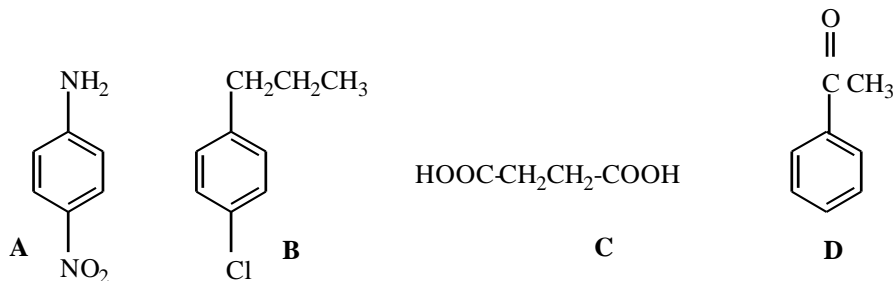
b. Give the products of the following reactions; [8 marks]



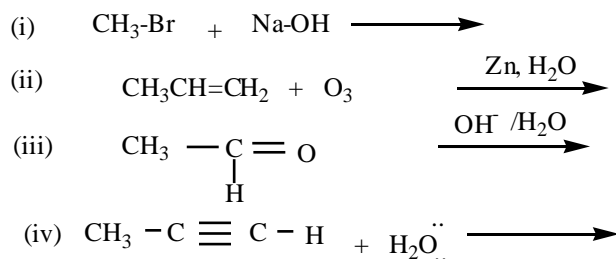
c. Give any **FOUR** uses of halogenoalkanes. [2 marks]

### QUESTION 4

a. Give the IUPAC names of compounds (A-D); [8 marks]



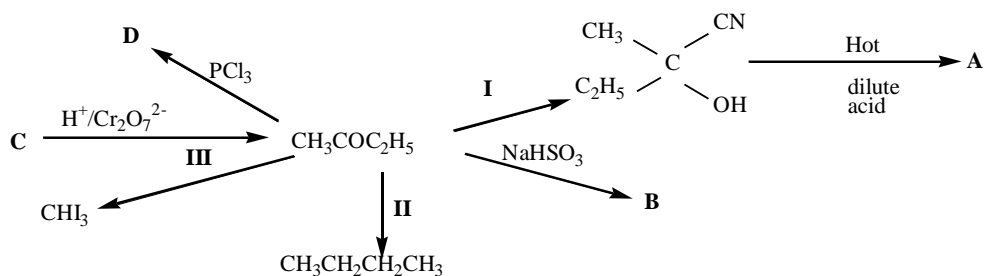
b. Complete the following reactions; [8 marks]



c. Discuss the nature of hybridization in methane. [4 marks]

### QUESTION 5

- a. Describe TWO chemical tests that can be used to distinguish between propanal and propanone. [4 marks]
- b. Give the IUPAC names and the structural formulae of organic products formed when ethene reacts with;
- Chlorine [3 marks]
  - Water [3 marks]
- c. The following is an illustration of some of the major reactions of butanone.



- Give the structures of the compounds A, B, C and D. [4 marks]
  - Give the reagents for the reaction I, II, III. [3 marks]
- d. Give three (3) uses of haloalkanes [3 marks]

**E\*\*\*\*\*N\*\*\*\*\*D**