



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL, PHYSICAL MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE EDUCATION WITH IT
FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

SCH 411/SPB 9419: ORGANIC STEREOCHEMISTRY SPECIAL/RESIT EXAMINATIONS

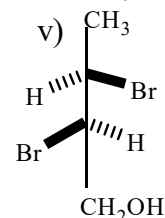
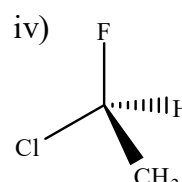
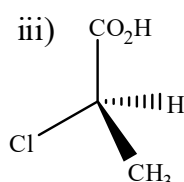
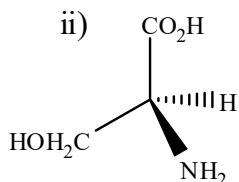
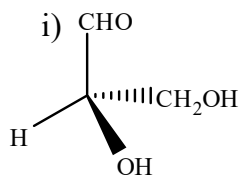
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS: 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A AND ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN SECTION B
SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1 (30 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms; (10 marks)
- Diatereomerism
 - Homotopicity
 - Enantiomerism
 - Stereogenicity
 - Molecular geometry

- b) Give the CIP names of the following stereoisomers. (5 marks)



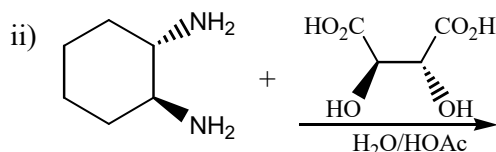
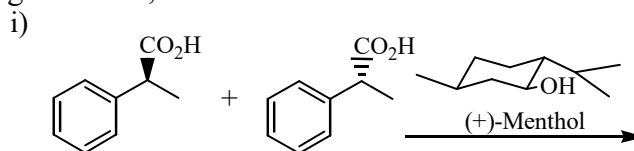
- c) Give the 3D-structures of the following stereoisomers;

- (2S)-2-ethylpentane
- (2S,3R)-2,3-dichlorohexane
- (3R)-octan-3-ol
- (2R,3S)-2,3-dibromononanal

(10 marks)

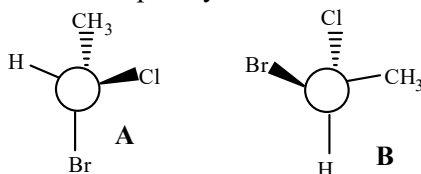
- d) Complete the following reactions;

(5 marks)



SECTION B (40 MARKS):**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION:
EACH QUESTION CARRIES 20 MARKS****QUESTION 2 (20 marks)**

- a) Consider the following pair of structures; are they enantiomers or two molecules of the same compound in different orientations? Explain your answer. (4 marks)



- b) (2S)-2-iodobutane has a specific rotation, $[\alpha]^{24}_D = 22.4^\circ$. Interpret the observed result. (2 marks)
- c) At 24°C, a sample of (2S)-2-iodobutane in (b) above was put in a 1 dm sample vial of solution of 1.0 gml⁻¹ and showed a specific rotation of +3.975°;
- What is the optical purity of the sample? (4 marks)
 - What is the enantiomeric excess? (4 marks)
- d) Using examples, explain the following molecular geometries; (6 marks)
- Tetrahedral
 - Trigonal planar

QUESTION 3 (20 marks)

- a) In a chronological order, describe the CIP system of naming enantiomers. (5 marks)
- b) Draw the Fischer projection of L-(+)-tartaric acid and identify the stereocenter (4 marks)
- c) Briefly discuss the biological significance of chirality. (5 marks)
- d) Give and name the 3D-structures of product(s) of the following reactions (6 marks)
- $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHOH} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow$
 - $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{C}_3\text{H}_7 + \text{Br}_2 \rightarrow$

QUESTION 4 (20 marks)

- a) Give a brief history of the origin of stereochemistry (4 marks)
- b) Draw all the stereoisomers of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{COOH}$ (4 marks)
- c) Discuss the energetics of the conformational isomers of cyclohexane (6 marks)
- d) Which of the following are chiral and, therefore, capable of existing as enantiomers? (6 marks)
- 1,3-Dichlorobutane
 - 1,2-Dibromopropane
 - 1,5-Dichloropentane
 - 3-Ethylpentane
 - 2-Bromobicyclo[1.1.0]butane
 - 2-Fluorobicyclo[2.2.2]octane

QUESTION 5 (20 marks)

- a) Draw a schematic diagram representing a polarimeter (5 marks)
- b) Discuss the kinetic resolution technique of separating enantiomers (10 marks)
- c) Calculate the observed rotation of a solution of 0.5245 g of (S)-1-amino-1-phenylethane diluted to a volume of 10.0 ml with methanol at 20°C, using the Sodium D Line lamp and 1.00 dm tube. Specific rotation of this material is: (5 marks)

$$\left[\alpha \right]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -30.0^{\circ}$$

E

N

D