



MURANG'A UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY ORDINARY EXAMINATION

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

EXAMINATION FOR MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY

ACH 606: INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS

DURATION: 3 HOURS

DATE: 17TH AUGUST, 2018

TIME: 9.00 A.M. – 12.00 NOON

Instructions to Candidates:

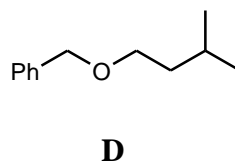
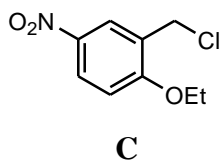
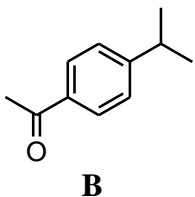
1. Answer **Any Four** questions.
2. Mobile phones are not allowed in the examination room.
3. You are not allowed to write on this examination question paper.

QUESTION ONE [25 marks]

- a) Define the following terms: (2 marks)
- Chromophore
 - Auxochrome
- b) Explain the observed UV absorption in the following molecules (3 marks)
- c) Explain whether UV-VIS spectroscopy can be used to distinguish between the following molecules (4 marks)
- d) Calculate the UV maximum for the following molecules (5 marks)
- e) Explain how IR spectroscopy might be used to distinguish between the following pairs of compound (8 marks)
- f) A dilute solution of 1, 3-pentanediol does not produce the characteristic IR signal for a dilute alcohol. Rather, it produces a signal that is characteristic of a concentrated alcohol. Explain. (3 marks)

QUESTION TWO [25 marks]

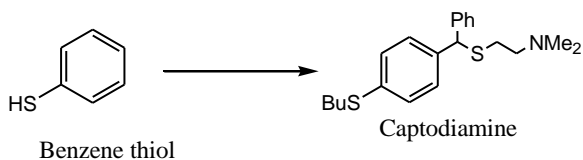
- (a) Use the structures below to answer the questions that follow:



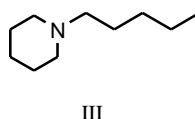
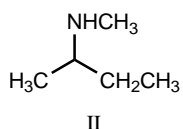
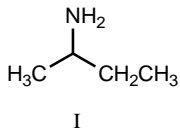
- i. Carry out a retrosynthetic analysis of compound B, C and D. [9 marks]
- ii. Suggest how the compounds B, C and D can be synthesized from available starting materials. [9 marks]
- (b) i. Define green chemistry [1 mark]
- ii. Describe the principles of green chemistry. [6 marks]

QUESTION THREE [25 marks]

- (a) HS^- is rarely used in organic synthesis for nucleophilic displacement on RX to make thiols although NaSH is commercially available. Identify the problem with its use and suggest a reagent that can be used as its equivalent. [4 marks]
- (b) Captodiamine, a sedative and tranquillizer drug has the structure given below:



- i. Carry out a retrosynthetic analysis of captodiamine with benzene thiol as a possible starting material. [4 Marks]
- ii. Suggest how the compound might be synthesized in the laboratory. [4 Marks]
- (c) Use the structures of the amines I-III below to answer the questions that follow:



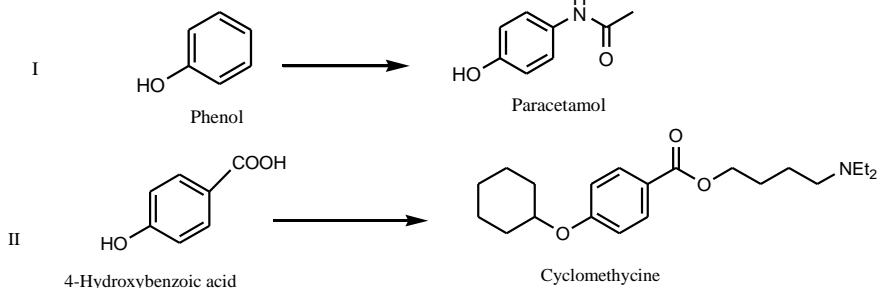
- i. Do retrosynthetic analysis of amines I-III. [6 marks]
- ii. Suggest synthetic pathway for the amines I-III. [7 marks]

QUESTION FOUR [20 marks]

- (a) Define the following terms: [2 mark]
- i. Stereospecific reaction

ii. Chemoselectivity

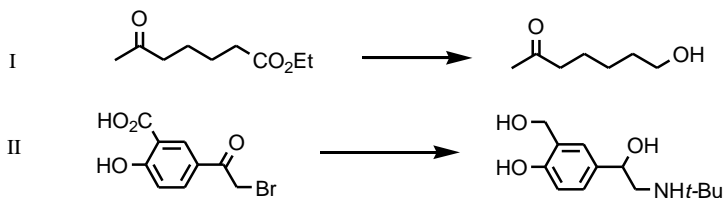
(b) Paracetamol and cyclomethycine are used as analgesic and anaesthetic drugs respectively.



- i. Do a retrosynthesis of paracetamol and cyclomethycine with the indicated compounds as possible starting materials. [7 marks]
- ii. Show how you would make paracetamol and cyclomethycine in the laboratory. Explain how chemoselectivity problem in the process is solved. [7 marks]

- (c) i. Identify the qualities of a good protecting group. [3 marks]
- ii. Using suitable protecting groups show how the following transformations can be achieved:

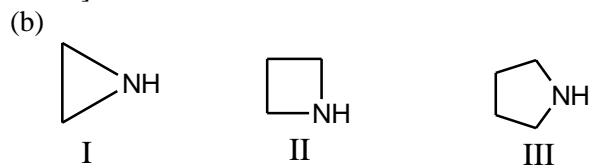
[6 marks]



QUESTION FIVE [25 marks]

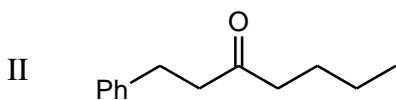
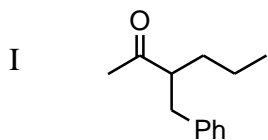
- (a) Give an example each of two-group C-X disconnections involving: [6 marks]
- i. 1,1 Difunctionalised compound
 - ii. 1,2- Difunctionalised compound
 - iii. 1,3- Difunctionalised compound

Cyclic amines can be synthesized from intramolecular cyclization of haloamines and the ease of cyclization varies with ring size. Arrange the amine I-III in order of increasing ease of cyclization and explain your order. [5 marks]



- (c) i. What is regioselectivity? [1 mark]

- ii. Suggest how the isomeric ketones I and II might be synthesized in the laboratory and explain how the problem of regioselectivity is solved.
[7 marks]



- (d) Propose retrosynthetic and synthetic pathways for the aminoester below with the indicated conjugated ketone as a possible starting material.
[6 marks]

