

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MINNA SECOND SEMESTER EXAM 2018/2019 SESSION

COURSE CODE: CHM 325 COURSE TITLE: Heterocyclic

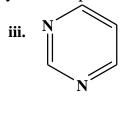
Chemistry

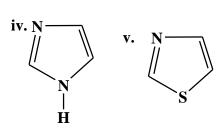
TIME ALLOWED: 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question1 and any other two (2) Questions

Q1a. Benzene C_6H_6 is highly unsaturated, but does not decolourise bromine water (unlike C_6H_8 or C_6H_{10}).

- i. Give reason(s) for this observation.
- ii. State the laws governing this phenomenon
- iii. Graphically explain this behaviour in C₄, C₅ and C₆ annulenes (cyclic unsaturated compounds).
- iv. Is pyrroles C₄H₅N aromatic
 - b. Name the following heterocyclic compounds:





vii. NH

viii.

- 1ci) Inspection of the structures of the top-selling drugs globally contains heterocycles, identify and name the heterocyclic compound(s) in each of the following drugs: quinine, tagament, penicillin G and viagra; ii) what are the medical uses of these drugs?
- **Q2**a) What are the four properties exhibited by the structures of furans, pyrroles and thiophenes that are in agreement with those of cyclopentadienyl anion?
 - b. Starting with 1, 4-diketone and ammonia outline the synthetic pathway for the production of pyrrole using Paal Knorr Synthesis ("4+1").
- Q3a. Account for the mechanism of bromination of furan

b. List five ways to show how the lone pair of electrons on the nitrogen atom in pyridine behaves.

Q4 (a). Provide the product for the following reactions:

i.
$$\frac{Br, Et_2O,}{48\% HBr,}$$
 $\frac{Ac_2O, SnCl_4}{150^{\circ}C}$ $\frac{AcONO_2}{AcOH, -10^{\circ}C}$ iv. $\frac{AlCl, Cl_2}{100^{\circ}C}$ $\frac{AlCl, Cl_2}{N}$ $\frac{30\% Oleum,}{90^{\circ}C}$

b. List out three (3) synthetic methods each used in the production of quinolines.