22/02(b) The University of Sydney

FUNDAMENTALS OF CHEMISTRY 1B - CHEM1002 SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

CONFIDENTIAL

PART B NOVEMBER 2000

TOTAL TIME ALLOWED (FOR PARTS A & B): THREE HOURS

GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN BLOCK LETTERS

SURNAME		OTHER NAMES		
SID NUMBER	FACULTY		TABLE NUMBER	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- All questions are to be attempted. There are 15 pages of examinable material in two parts.
- Complete the written section of the examination paper in **INK.**
- Read each question carefully. Report the appropriate answer and show all relevant working in the space provided.
- The total score for Part A is 40% and for Part B is 60%. The possible score per question is shown.
- Each new question begins with a •.
- Electronic calculators, including programmable calculators, may be used.
 Students are warned, however, that credit may not be given, even for a correct answer, where there is insufficient evidence of the working required to obtain the solution.
- Pages 5 and 12 are for rough working only.
- Part A of this examination is in a separate booklet.

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Multiple choice section

		Marks							
	Pages	Max	Gained						
_	2 8	39		_					

Short answer section

		Marks		
Page	Max	Gaine	d	Marker
9	10			
10	4			
11	7			
Total	21	-		
Check	Total			

Marks 5

• DOPA (3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine) (**F**) is the biological precursor to the neurotransmitter dopamine.

$$HO \longrightarrow VO_2^{\Theta} \qquad (F)$$

- (i) On the above diagram, clearly circle the stereogenic centre in (F).
- (ii) List the substituents attached to the stereogenic centre in descending order of priority according to the appropriate rules.

highest priority lowest priority

- (iii) Only the (*S*)-enantiomer of (**F**) is converted to dopamine in the brain. Draw the (*S*)-enantiomer of DOPA by completing the digram on the right.
- CumuH
- Compound (G) represents a monomeric unit of an important bio logical polymer.

5

- i) What is the common name of the biopolymer?
- ii) What is the name of the repeating unit of the biopolymer?
- iii) On the diagram above, circle and label the phosphate, sugar and heterocyclic base sections of the biopolymer.

• Nylon-6 (**H**) is a polymer with repeating units derived from 6-aminohexanoic acid.

Marks

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & O \\ \hline & H \\ N - (CH_2)_5 & N - (CH_2)_5 - \end{array}$$

(H)

(i) What functional group is present in Nylon-6?

(iii) What product is formed when Nylon-6 is hydrolysed with hot, concentrated HCl?

THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS FOR ROUGH WORKING ONLY.

• Consider the following synthetic sequence.

Marks 7

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & Cr_2O_7^{2-}/H^+ \\
 & \downarrow L
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & QH & QH
\end{array}$$

(i) Compound ${\bf J}$ is oxidised with acidified dichromate solution to give compound ${\bf K}$. What is the structure of ${\bf K}$?

- (ii) Hydration of the double bond in \mathbf{K} with reagent \mathbf{L} produces compound \mathbf{M} . What is reagent \mathbf{L} ?
- (iii) In aqueous solution, compound ${\bf M}$ is in equilibrium with ${\bf N}$, a cyclic compound. What is the structure of ${\bf N}$?

- (iv) How many stereogenic centres are present in compound **N**?
- (v) How many stereoisomers of compound **N** are possible?
- (vi) What functional group is present in \mathbb{N} ?

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INTRODUCTORY CHEMISTRY 1B - CHEM1002 SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

NOVEMBER 2000

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Numerical Data

Acid dissociation constants, pK_a at 298 K

benzoic acid, C_6H_5COOH 4.20 acetic acid, CH_3COOH 4.76 carbonic acid, H_2CO_3 6.35 hydrogen cyanide, HCN 9.22 ammonium ion, NH_4^+ 9.24

Acid/base indicator pK_a values at 298 K

methyl yellow 3.1

methyl red 5.1

phenolphthalein 9.6

alizarin yellow 11.1

Periodic Table of the Elements

Gro	oup		1	2													
1	2		H	He								13	14	15	16	17	18
3	4				•							5	6	7	8	9	10
Li	Be											В	C	N	O	F	Ne
11	12											13	14	15	16	17	18
Na	Mg	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	\mathbf{V}	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
55	56	57	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	\mathbf{W}	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
87	88	89	104	105	106	107	108	109		•		•	•			•	
Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Ha	Sg	Ns	Hs	Mt									

58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103