



Section I (Inorganic Chemistry)

(25 Marks)

Answer the following questions

1.a) Explain the reasons for **Five only** from the following:

- i The unexpected high boiling point of H_2O .
- ii NO_2 is an acidic oxide
- iii. SF_6 is known but OF_6 is not
- iv. Concentrated solution of HF acid is not kept in glass bottle.
- v. Cesium ions conduct electricity more than lithium ions..
- vi. NH_3 is a poisonous gas .

b) How you can prepare **three only** from the following:

superphosphate, water gas, NH_3 , HI .

c) In each pairs of acids, state which is stronger and why?

HF and HBr , HClO_2 and HIO_2 , H_2SO_4 and H_2SO_3 .

2.a) Choose the correct answer and comment:

i) In which species does **nitrogen** exhibit its highest oxidation state

(NH_3 , NO_2^- , N_2) .

ii) Which one of the following species contains an **even** number of

electrons: (NO_2 , NH_4^+ , NO)

iii) The species which contains **diamagnetic** properties is (NO , O_2 , N_2)

b) Give **three examples** of Freon's and how do they damage the environment?

c) What are the types of hardness of water ? How we can remove this problem?

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Section II (Physical Chemistry: C-250,

(Marks: 25)

Answer the following questions

- I) 1) If the system absorbs heat, Q_p and ΔH° will be Choose the correct answer: (Mark: 5)

:

- a) Negative, b) Positive, c) ∞
 2) if ΔH and Δq are negative the reaction will be:
 a) endothermic b) exothermic, c) reversible d) irreversible
 3) For irreversible Isothermal processing of an ideal gas:

$\Delta G^\circ = \dots$ a) > 0.00 b) < 0.00 c) ΔR

4) $\Delta E = \dots - \dots$ a) $Q - H$, b) $Q - W$, c) nRT , d) $nRdT$

5) $\Delta H = \Delta E + \dots$ a) ΔF , b) ΔR , c) ΔW , d) ΔC_p

- II) complete the following:

(Mark: 5)

1) $\ln K = \frac{-\Delta H}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T} \right) + \dots$

2) under isothermal expansion of ideal gas, $\Delta S = \dots$

3) $\frac{-d(\ln K_{eq})}{dT} = \dots$ 4) $\frac{-d(\ln K_{eq})}{d\left(\frac{1}{T}\right)} = \dots$ 5) $\int_{H_1}^{H_2} dH = \int_{E_1}^{E_2} dE + \dots + \dots$

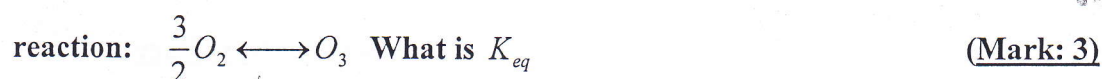
- III -a) Show, how can you calculate the work done (W) in each operation, maximum work (W_{max}), and efficiency (η) during Carnot cycle (Mark:6)

- b) calculate the efficiency $\eta(\%)$ at:

$T_1 (K)$	0.0	45	60	100	200	300
$T_2 (K)$	300	50	40	80	400	0.0
$\eta(\%)$						

- IV) Think a hypothetical reaction between gases: How you can determine the relation between ΔG° , ΔG° , and K_{eq} (Mark: 3)

- V) When gaseous ozone (O_3) is formed from molecular oxygen by the



if: $\Delta G^\circ = 39.1 \text{ Kcal.mol}$, $R = 1.98 \text{ cal/mol.deg}$ at: 300, 400, and 500 K

- VI)) The equilibrium constants (K_C) for the reaction: $2HI_{(g)} \xrightleftharpoons{K_{eq}} H_{2(g)} + I_{2(g)}$

are: $K_{p1} = 2.18 \times 10^{-2}$ at $T_1 = 764K$ and $K_{p2} = 1.64 \times 10^{-2}$ at $T_2 = 667K$

Find: 1) ΔH° , ΔG_1° , and ΔG_2° for the reaction. (Mark: 3)

Good Luck

Exams: 1) Prof. Dr. Amna S A Zidan, 2) Prof. Dr. Seddique M Ahmed

Physical Chemistry Examination (C-230) for Second Level Students

Answer the following questions:

1) Answer Only Three from the following: (16.5 Marks)

- Derive Kinetic equation for determination the specific rate constant for the following reactions: $A+B \xrightarrow{K_2} \text{products}$
- Discuss the collision theory of Bimolecular reaction.
- Discuss the half change method for determining the order of reaction.
- At 378.5°C the half life period for the first order thermal decomposition of ethylene oxide is 363 min. and the energy of activation of the reaction is 52,000 cal/mol. From these data estimate the time required for ethylene oxide to be 75% decomposed at 450°C ($R=1.987$)

2) Answer Only Seven from the following: (33.5 Marks)

- A chemist compressed an ideal gas against a constant external pressure of 380mmHg, the volume changes from 200 to 50 liters. Determine the internal energy change that took place knowing that 1.7K cal of heat have been evolved.
- Discuss the temperature dependence of entropy.
- At 760mm/Hg, 780gm of benzene is vaporized at its boiling point of 80°C
Calculate: i) W_{rev} , ii) q , iii) ΔH , iv) ΔE , the heat of condensation is -7.6 cal/ mol, M.wt of benzene=78gm/mol.
- ΔH_{fus} of formic acid=1590cal/mol at its melting point 9.9°C and $\Delta H_{\text{cond}} = -5600\text{cal/mol}$ at its boiling point 90°C . Calculate the change in entropy that takes place when 3 mole of solid formic is melted at its melting point and changed to vapor at its boiling point , all under constant pressure of 1 atm , C_p of formic acid=19.6 cal/mol-deg.
- Phosgene is formed at 25°C according to: $\text{CO}_{(\text{g})} + \text{Cl}_{2(\text{g})} \rightleftharpoons \text{COCl}_{2(\text{g})}$. Calculate ΔG° and the equilibrium constant for this reaction, knowing that:
 $\Delta G^\circ \text{CO} = -32.8 \text{ K cal/mol}$, $\Delta G^\circ \text{Cl}_2 = 0$, $\Delta G^\circ \text{COCl}_2 = -50.3 \text{ K cal/mol}$ and $R = 1.98 \text{ cal/mol-K}$.
- Calculate the equilibrium constant at 28°C for the reaction: $\text{S}^{+3}/2\text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{SO}_3$, the heat of formation of SO_3 at 25°C is -94.5K cal/mol and the standard molar entropy change for S , O_2 , SO_3 are 7.62 , 49.0 and 61.24 cal/mol-K , respectively.
- Determine the equilibrium constant for the following reaction at 25°C :
 $\text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{Sn}_{(\text{s})} \longrightarrow \text{Mg}_{(\text{s})} + \text{Sn}^{2+}$ knowing that the cell potential , ΔE° , is equal to -2.23V and Faraday=23.06 cal/volt.
- For the vaporization process: $\text{H}_2\text{O}_{(\text{l})} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(\text{g}, 1\text{atm})}$ $\Delta H = 9590 \text{ cal/mole}$ and $\Delta S = 25.7 \text{ cal/mol-deg}$, prove that the normal boiling point of water is 100°C .

Organic Chemistry Examination for Second Level Students
(Aromatic and Heterocyclic Chemistry 212 C)

Section A (Aromatic Compounds)

(25 Points)

Write the name of all compounds

Answer the following questions:

1-A- What mining by: (give examples):----- (5 marks)

Keto & Enol form, Phenone, Anhydride, Hydrazone, Mezo, Xylene.

B- Comperative between the following pairs

1- Electophilic & Nucluophilic substitution.

2- Amide & Emide.

2) *A-Give examples for the following reactions (Three only)--(5 marks):*

1- Condensation reaction.

2- Oxidation & Reduction reaction

3- Rearrangment reaction.

4- Polymerization reaction.

B- Give one method to prepare the following compounds Two only:

Gamexane*

Salicylic acid. * Glycozal

3) *A- How do you convert : (Two only)----- (5 marks):*

1- Acetylene \rightarrow Saccharine.

2- Aniline \rightarrow Benzonitrile

3- Benzene \rightarrow *m*-nitro-nitrobenzene

4) *A- complete the following equations (Three only)----- (5 marks)*

1- Phthalic anhydride + 2. phenole + $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{a} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{b}$

2- Aniline + $\text{CH}_3\text{COCl} \rightarrow \text{a} + \text{Br}_2 \rightarrow \text{b} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \text{ 70 \%} \rightarrow \text{c} + \text{d}$

3- Benzoic acid + $\text{SOCl}_2 \rightarrow \text{a} + \text{b} + \text{c}$

4- Toluene + Cl_2 (sun light) \rightarrow

5 - A- Write the name of the following compounds(5 marks).

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

6)

B- Draw the structural formula of the following compounds:

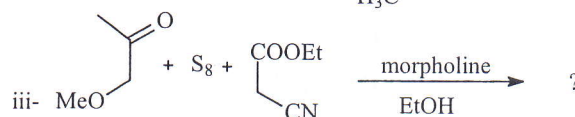
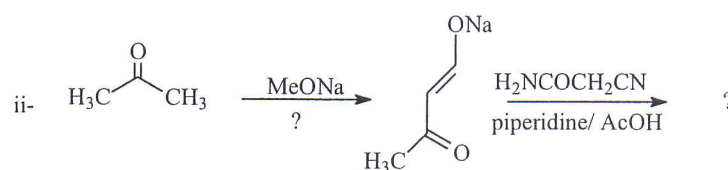
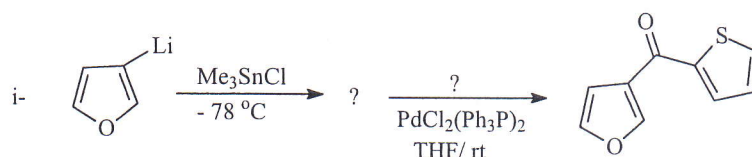
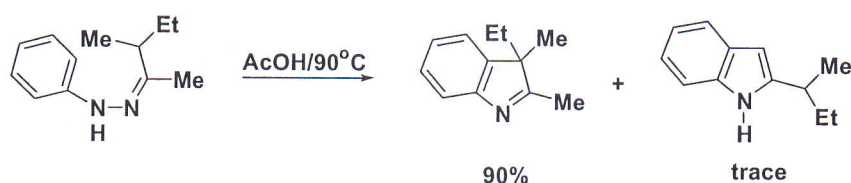
Methyl salicylate *

p-Bromo-acetanilide

2,6-naphthoquinone *

Ter. butylchloride

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Section B (Heterocyclic Chemistry)**(25 points)****Answer the following questions****1- Draw the structural formulae of Three only of the following heterocycles:****(5 points)****i- 2-Bromomethyl-3-pyrrole.****ii- 2,3-Dimethylquinoxaline.****iii- 2-Acetyl-3-aminoquinoline****iv- 2-Phenyl-1,3,5oxadiazole.****2 -Provide the missing products and reagents for the following (5 points) transformations:****3- Write on the following, give examples****(5 points)****i- Vilsmeier reaction.****ii- Suzuki coupling****4- Suggest detailed mechanism for the following reaction****(5 points)****5- Show by equations how you synthesize the following heterocycle****(5 Points)****a- Ranitidine****b- Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine)**



Assiut University

Faculty of Science

Chemistry Department

January, 2020

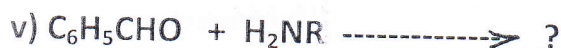
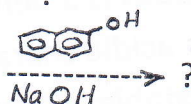
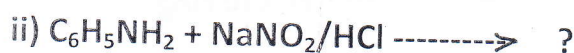
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Final Examination for Applied Industrial Chemistry Students

(Chem 202C, Organic Chemistry)

Section A (Aromatic Chemistry) (25 Marks)

1) a) Complete four only of the following equations: (9 Marks)



b) Starting with benzene outline the syntheses of three only of the following compounds: (6 Marks)

i) Phenol

ii) Benzoic acid

iii) Acetophenone

iv) m-Bromo benzenesulfonic acid

2) a) Predict the expected product would be obtained of three only of the following reactions: (6 Marks)

i) Benzene with $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl} / \text{AlCl}_3$

ii) Benzoic acid with Soda lime

iii) Acetophenone with $\text{Zn}(\text{Hg}) / \text{HCl}$

v) Toluene with 3Br_2

b) i) Which is more basic: aniline or methyl amine ? (2Marks)

ii) Which is more acidic: phenol or 2,4,6-trinitrophenol ? (2Marks)

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Section B (Heterocyclic Chemistry) (25 Marks)

1- Answer the following:

a) Draw the structure of the following compounds: (7 Marks)

Furan – quinoline – indole – pyrimidine - isoxazole,
benzothiazol – 1,2,3-triazole.

b) Marks (only six) of the following as (✓) or (X): (6 Marks)

- i) Pyrimidines are not aromatic heterocycles.
- ii) 1,3-Azoles are very reactive towards electrophilic attack.
- iii) 1,2 - Azoles are more basic than 1,3- azoles.
- iv) Isoxazole and isothiazole are basic heterocycles.
- v) Quinoline nucleus is a benzene ring fused to Pyrrole ring
- vi) Acetylene has acidic character
- vii) Thiophene is stable to Lewis acids.

2- a) Show by equations and mechanisms the preparation of the following:

(6 Marks)

- i) The Paal – Knorr synthesis of thiophene.
- ii) Robinson-Gabril synthesis of oxazole.

b) Complete (only six) of the following equations: (6 Marks)

- i) Furan + $\text{HCHO}/\text{HN}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ in HCl ----- ?
- ii) 2,5- Dimethylthiophene + EtBr (AlCl_3) ----- ?
- iii) Isoxazole + Br_2 ----- ?
- iv) Pyridine + H_2O_2 (AcOH) ----- ?
- v) 2-Methylquinoline + $\text{CH}_3\text{Br}/\text{KNH}_2$ ----- ?
- vi) Imidazole + $\text{HNO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ----- ?
- vii) Thiophene + CH_3COCl (SnCl_4) ----- ?

----- Good Luck -----

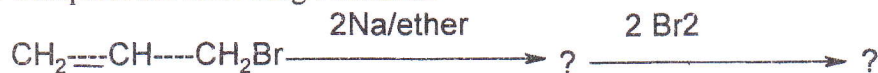
Prof. Ali Ahmed Abdel Hafez

Final examination in Organic chemistry 211C for non chemistry students(the chemistry of aliphatic compounds and some selected aromatic compounds)

Answer the following questions----- 50 marks

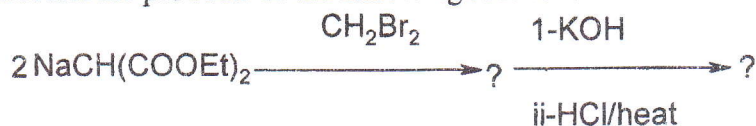
Question1 Answer five only of the following----- 20 marks

a-Complete the following reactions



b- Hydration of Vinyl acetylene using dil $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{HgSO}_4$ and give the type of the reaction

c-Predict the products of the following reactions



d-By equations convert Calcium adipate to 1,2 dibromocyclopentane

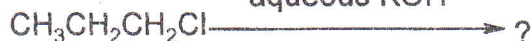
e-Acid hydrolysis of $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}(\text{CHPh})\text{COOEt}$ and name the product

f- Reaction of ethyl acetoacetate(EAA) with PhNHNH_2 and give a mechanism

Question 2 Answer five only of the following----- 15 marks

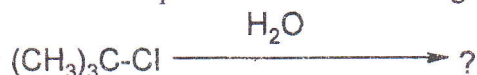
a-Neopentyl bromide is very unreactive in $\text{S}_\text{N}2$ reactions .Explain

b-Assign the major product of the following reaction and suggest a mechanism
aqueous KOH



c-Give the structure and type of the reaction of 1-butene with HCl

d-Predict the product of the following reaction and propose a mechanism

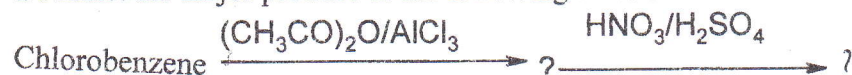


e-By equations prepare trinitrobenzene(TNB) from benzene

f-Nitrobenzene did not undergo fridel-crafts reactions .Give the reason

Question 3 Answer five only of the following----- 15 marks...

a-Predict the major product of the following reactions



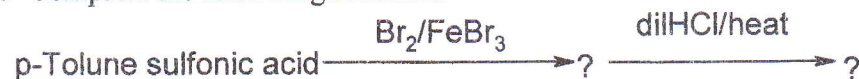
b-Reaction of toluene with $\text{CH}_3\text{COCl}/\text{AlCl}_3$ and name the reaction

c-Complete the following sequence of reactions



d-Prepare p-bromoaniline from benzene

e- Complete the following reactions



f-Synthesis of m-aminobenzaldehyde from benzene.

GOOD LUCK

Prof.Dr.Sh.M.Radwan



Final Exam in Quantitative Analytical Chemistry (C-240)

Answer Four Questions Only:-

(12.5 Marks for each question)

- 1)a- Define the following:- i- Electrode potential ii- Redox indicators
b- Equal volumes of 0.1 M Fe^{2+} and 0.2M Ce^{4+} are mixed. What is the potential in the solution, vs.N.H.E.? ($E^\circ \text{Fe}^{3+}, \text{Fe}^{2+}=0.77\text{V}$; $E^\circ \text{Ce}^{4+}, \text{Ce}^{3+}=1.61\text{V}$)
c- Exactly 33.31 ml of KMnO_4 solution were required to titrate a 0.1278 g sample of primary standard $\text{Na}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$. What is the molarity of KMnO_4 solution?
- 2)a- Discuss the limitations of Volhard method .
b- What pH is required to just precipitate iron(III) hydroxide ($K_{sp}=4.0 \times 10^{-38}$) from a 0.10M FeCl_3 solution?
c- A divalent metal ion reacts with a ligand to form a 1:1 complex, ML^{2+} , ($K_f=1.0 \times 10^8$). Calculate the pM in a solution obtained by mixing equal volumes of 0.2M M^{2+} and 0.2M ligand.
- 3)a- Define: i- Chelating agent ii- Chelatometric titration
b- Express the titer of a 0.10M EDTA solution in mg BaO/ml.
c- Distinguish between co-precipitation and post- precipitation.
d- Calculate the weight of Ba and the weight of Cl present in 25.0g BaCl_2 .
- 4)a- Explain the difference between systematic and random errors.
b- A soda ash sample is analyzed by titration with standard HCl. The analysis is performed in triplicate with the following results 93.50 , 93.58 and 93.43% Na_2CO_3 . Within what range are you 95% confident that the true value lies? ($t=4.303$)
c- A buffer solution is 0.2M in acetic acid and in sodium acetate. Calculate the change in pH upon adding 10ml of 0.10M sodium hydroxide to 100ml of this solution($\text{pK}_a=4.76$)
- 5)a- Write briefly on: Bronsted acid-base theory.
b- Calculate the pH of a solution obtained by reacting 50ml each of 0.1M NH_4OH and 0.1M HCl ($K_b=1.8 \times 10^{-5}$, $K_w=1.0 \times 10^{-14}$)
c- Tris (hydroxymethyl) amino methane (Tris) is a weak base used to prepare buffers in biochemistry. What weight of Tris must be taken with 100ml of 0.5M HCl to prepare 1L of a pH 7.4 buffer solution (For Tris M.wt =121.135 , $\text{pK}_b=5.92$)

(At.wts: C=12 , O=16 , Na=23 , Cl=35.5 , Ba=137.34)

Good Luck

Examiners: Prof.Dr.Hassan Sedaira ; Prof.Dr.Elham Y.Hashem

Inorganic Chemistry (1) (C - 220)
Final Examination for 2nd year students
First semester 2019 - 2020

Answer the following questions :

(50 Marks)

I) Write a short account on:

(10 Marks)

- 1- Clathrate compounds formed by some Nobel gases.
- 2- The composition and production of both water gas and producer gas.
- 3- Comparison between diamond and graphite regarding the structure and electrical conductivity.
- 4- Diagonal relationships in periodic table.

II) Answer only four of the following :

1) Complete the following statements:

(10 Marks)

- a- CO is toxic for human beings because.....
- b- Factors influencing complex formation are 1.....2.....3.....
- c- Permanent hardness is due to and can be removed by
- d- HF cannot be handled in glass vessels due to

2) Give reason (s) for the following:

(10 Marks)

- a- Cesium salts conduct electricity more than Lithium salts.
- b- In pure water beryllium salts are acidic.
- c- Carbon is limited to form a maximum of four covalent bonds.
- d- Perchloric acid is more acidic than hypochlorous acid.

3) Complete the following equations:

(10 Marks)

- a- $\text{Li}_3\text{N} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \dots\dots + \dots\dots$
- b- $\text{NaHCO}_3 \rightarrow \dots\dots + \dots\dots + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- c- $\text{F}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \dots\dots + \dots\dots$
- d- $\text{Al} + \text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \dots\dots$

4) Using Chemical equations clarify the following chemical processes.

(10 Marks)

- a- Freons causes damage to the ozone layer .
- b- Boric acid acts as strong monobasic acid in presence of glycerol.
- c- Write the names , symbols, electronic configuration and oxidation states of group IV Elements.

5) Give a method for obtaining the following :

(10 Marks)

Urea - XF_6 - Portland Cement – Boron sesquioxide.

"Good Luck "

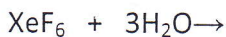
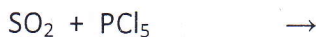
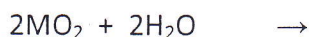
Examiners

Prof. Dr Ahmed Hassan Othman
Pof. Dr Dina M. Fouad

Final examination of the second level students in "Inorganic chemistry" course, 207C
(Industrial program)

Answer the following

1. Give reasons for **SEVEN ONLY** of the following (14 Marks)
 - i) Solutions of Be salts are acidic (give an equation)
 - ii) Electrical conductance of molten I_2 .
 - iii) Chemistry of B is different from that of other group III elements
 - iv) $K_2Cr_2O_7$ is used as a primary standard in volumetric analysis.
 - v) Lanthanide and actinide contractions.
 - vi) $La(OH)_3$ is more basic than $Lu(OH)_3$.
 - vii) ZnS does not precipitate when H_2S is passed in acidic solution of $Zn(II)$ while CdS does.
 - viii) SF_6 is very resistant to chemical attack.
2. Give two methods for the preparation of metal carbonyls and then draw the molecular orbital diagrams to show the bonding in these compounds. (6 Marks)
3. Give the nomenclature of the following compounds: (6 Marks)
 $[Co(NH_3)_4Cl_2]^+$, $[Ag(CN)_2]^-$, $[Cr(NH_3)_3Cl_3]$
4. Give only one method for preparing the following compounds and then draw their chemical structures: i) the industrial preparation of hydrogen peroxide. ii) quantitative preparation of B_2H_6 . iii) chromyl chloride iv) pure Mn metal (8 Marks)
5. Complete the following equations: (16 Marks)



Good Luck

Examiner: Prof. Dr. Aref A. M. Aly



Final exam in 210 C course for second level's students

Part 1(Reaction Mechanism): (25 marks)

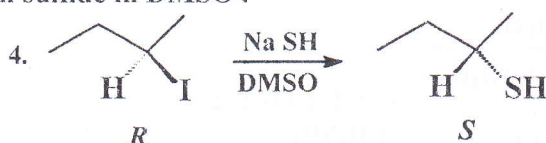
Answer the following questions:

1.A. Choose the correct answer for the following questions: (5 marks)

- Which of the following statements regarding the E2 mechanism is wrong?
 - Reactions by the E2 mechanism are generally second order
 - Reactions by the E2 mechanism usually occur in one step
 - Reactions by the E2 mechanism usually occur in two steps.
 - Reactions by the E2 mechanism are always bimolecular.
 - Which of the following is not nucleophile:
 - $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$,
 - $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_3$,
 - $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{SH}$,
 - CH_3OH
 - Which of the following compound is classified as allylic halide:
 - $\text{PhCH}=\text{CBrCH}_3$,
 - $\text{PhCH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$,
 - $\text{PhCBr}=\text{CHCH}_3$
 - Methyl bromide reacts with $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{ONa} / \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ via :
 - $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ mechanism ,
 - E1 mechanism ,
 - $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ mechanism ,
 - E2 mechanism
 - Based on Saytzeff's rule, select the most stable alkene :
 - 1-Methyl cyclohexene ,
 - 3-Methyl cyclohexene ,
 - 4-Methyl cyclohexene ,
 - They are all of equal stability
- B. Mark Five ONLY (✓) or (X) for the following sentences and then correct the wrong one:.....(5 marks)
- Crowding at the carbon that bears the leaving group slows the rate of bimolecular nucleophilic substitution.
 - Hydrolysis of Vinyl bromide give vinyl alcohol.
 - $\text{CBr}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ can exist as cis and trans isomers.
 - E1cb reaction takes place through carbocation intermediate .
 - $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ reactions go faster with DMF as solvents.
 - Isolation and chemical trapping are used to determine intermediates.

2.A. Draw the equation , reaction mechanism with showing the selectivity, the energy diagram and type of the reaction for; (10 marks)

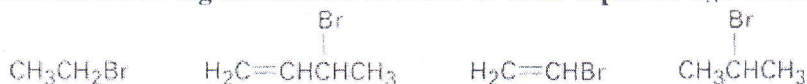
- 1- 2-Iodo pentane with sodium sulfide in DMSO .



- HBr with 2-methylpropene.
- t-Butyl bromide with $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
- Propyl chloride with $\text{t-BuO}^-\text{K}^+/\text{t-BuOH}/60^\circ\text{C}$.

B. Answer FIVE ONLY of the following: (5 marks)

- Draw all resonance structures of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCHO}$. Explain your answer using curved arrows.
- Rank the following substances in order of their expected $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ reactivity (explain your answer):



- What is meaning with intermediates?
- What is the hyperconjugation ?
- Why $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ mechanism is non-stereospecific while $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ mechanism stereospecific.
- Explain when the reaction proceeding E1cb and not proceeding according E1.

انظر بالخلف

Part 2 (Carbonyl Compounds): (25 marks)

Answer the following questions

Question No. 3:

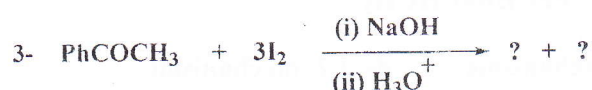
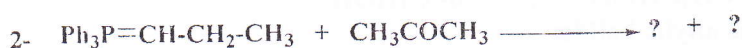
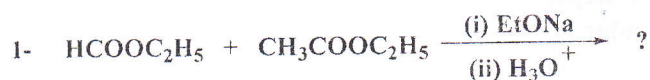
A) Which of the following is true for ethyl acetate?

(5 Marks)

- 1) This compound is classified as carboxylic acid
- 2) Reduction with LiAlH_4 afforded ethanol
- 3) There is NO reaction with amines
- 4) An excess of CH_3MgBr / ether reacts to give t-butanol.
- 5) It can react with another molecule of ethyl acetate in presence of EtONa through Aldol condensation.

B) Explain by equations TWO ONLY of the following reactions and then discuss the mechanism, name the products and name of the reaction

(4 Marks)



C) Starting with ethyl acetoacetate or diethyl malonate, show by equations how to synthesize TWO ONLY of the following

(4 Marks)

1) Cyclohexane carboxylic acid

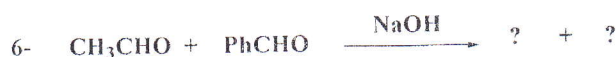
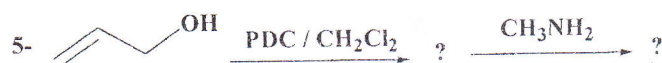
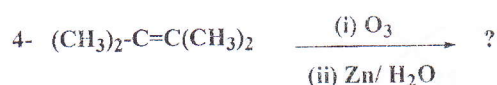
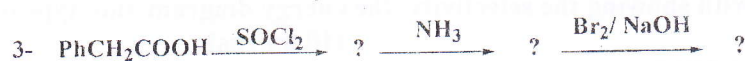
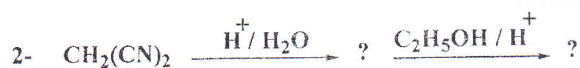
2) 2-pentanone

3) Acetyl cyclopentane

Question No. 4:

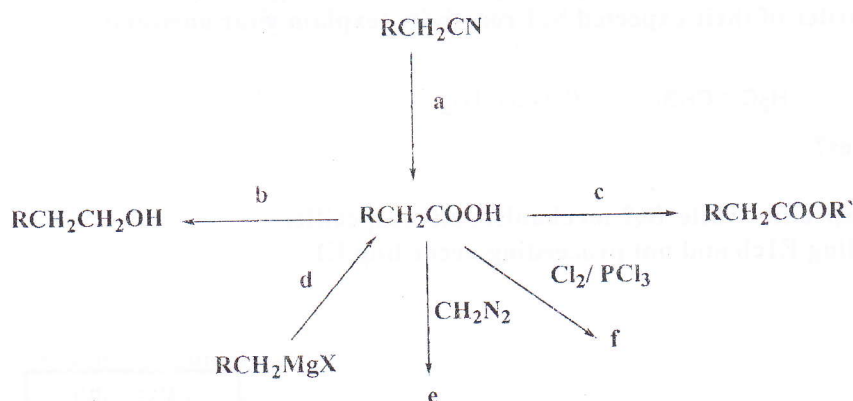
A) Complete FIVE ONLY of the following equations:

(5 Marks)



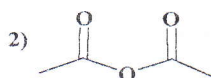
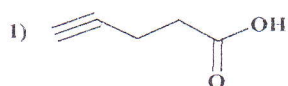
B) Show reagents, conditions and products to bring about each equations:

(3 Marks)

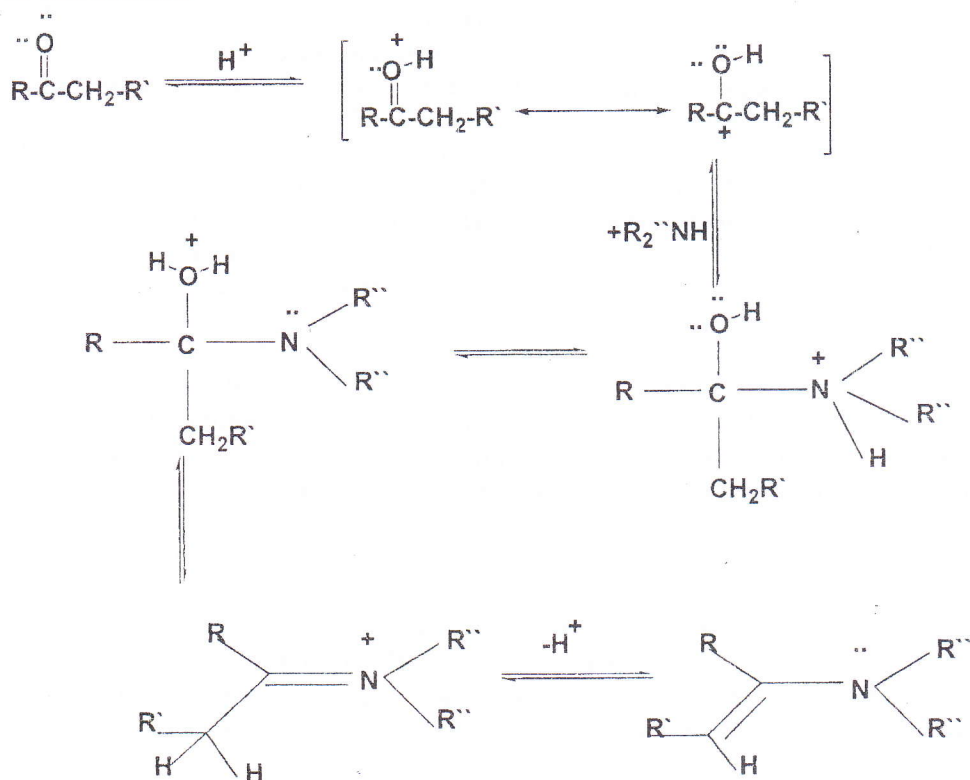


C) Write the IUPAC name of TWO ONLY of the following

(2 Marks)



D) The following reaction scheme is describing Enamine Formation, show the flow of electrons by using arrows in this scheme. (2 Marks)



GOOD LUCK

الممتحنين: أ.د. عادل محمد كمال & أ.د. زينب عبد الحميد & أ.د. أميمه سعد & د. ريمون ميلاد زكي