



EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE

SECOND SEMESTER 2010-2011 (June/July 2013)

CH 104 CHEMICAL KINETICS AND ORGANIC REACTION MECHANISMS

(Proper & Repeat)

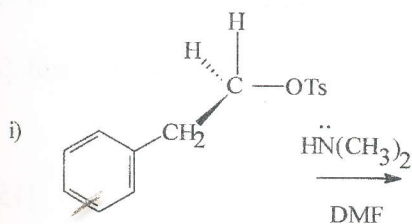
Answer all questions

Time: 01 hour

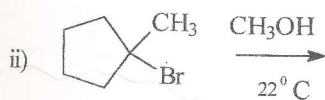
1) a) Explain main features of  $S_N1$  and  $S_N2$  reaction.

[10 Pts.]

b) Predict the structure of the major organic products and indicate the predominant mechanism ( $S_N1$  or  $S_N2$ ) of the following reaction



[10 Pts.]



[10 Pts.]

c) Write down the mechanisms of the reactions (i) and (ii) in part (b)

[20 Pts.]

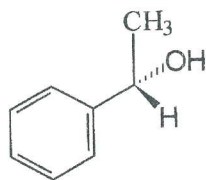
d) Draw the fully labeled graph of free energy vs. reaction coordinate for the reaction (i) in part (b) and clearly indicate the reactants, transition state(s), intermediates (if exist) and products.

[15 Pts.]

Turn over

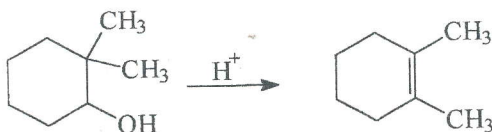
e) Explain by providing the mechanism why the reaction of compound 'X' with  $\text{SOCl}_2$  proceed with intension of configuration and in the presence of pyridine it gives inversion of configuration

[20 Pts.]



X

f) Propose a detailed mechanism for the reaction shown below.



[15 Pts.]

2) (a) A reaction  $A \longrightarrow P$  has a second order rate law with rate constant  $k = 3.50 \times 10^{-4} \text{ l mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

i) Show that  $\frac{1}{[A]} - \frac{1}{[A]_0} = kt$ , where  $[A]$  = concentration of 'A' at time 't' and  $[A]_0$  = initial concentration of 'A'

[15 Pts.]

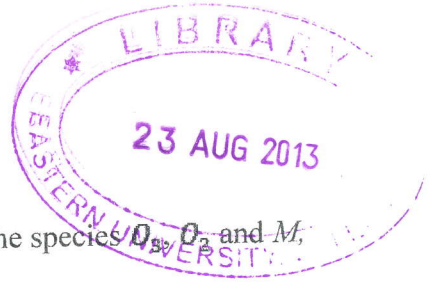
ii) Calculate the time required for the concentration of A changes from  $0.26 \text{ mol l}^{-1}$  to  $0.11 \text{ mol l}^{-1}$

[20 Pts.]

iii) Calculate the half-life of the reaction

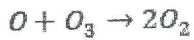
[15 Pts.]

Turn over



(b) The decomposition of ozone ( $O_3$ ) in the gas – phase includes the species  $O_3$ ,  $O_2$  and  $M$ ,

where ‘M’ is an inert collision partner. The proposal mechanism is:



i) Identify the intermediate in the reaction

[05 Pts.]

ii) Write down the expressions for  $\frac{d[O]}{dt}$  and  $-\frac{d[O_3]}{dt}$

[20 Pts.]

iii) Show that  $[O] = \frac{k_1[O_3][M]}{k_2[O_2][M] + k_3[O_3]}$  and  $-\frac{d[O_3]}{dt} = \frac{2k_1k_3[O_3]^2[M]}{k_2[O_2][M] + k_3[O_3]}$

[25 Pts.]

*End of paper*