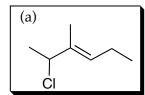
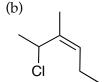
Multiple Choice. Choose the best answer for the following questions. (10 questions, 40 pts)

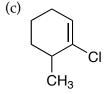
- 1. Calculate the degrees of unsaturation for a molecule with the molecular formula C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>FNO<sub>3</sub>
  - (a) 0
  - (b) 3
  - (c) 4
  - (d) 5
  - (e) 6
- 2. A reaction A \( \Bar{\cup} \) B occurs in a single step and has a \( \Bar{\cup} \) G° of 50 KJ/mol. According to the Hammond Postulate, the structure of the transition state for this reaction would most resemble:
  - (a) the reactant, A

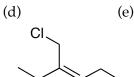
## (b) the product. B

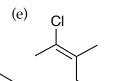
- (c) it would be an equal hybrid of A and B
- (d) the reaction intermediate
- (e) there is no way to predict the structure of a transition state
- 3. Increased substitution stabilizes an alkene due to hyperconjugation. Hyperconjugation involves a bonding interaction between an adjacent C-H ∏-orbital with...
  - (a) the alkene ∏-orbital
  - (b) the alkene □\*-orbital
  - (c) the alkene ∏-orbital
  - (d) the alkene  $\Pi^*$ -orbital
  - (e) an unhybridized p-orbital
- 4. Which of the following is (E)-2-chloro-3-methyl-3-hexene?



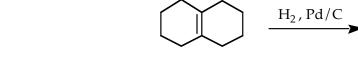


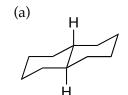


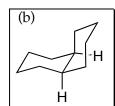


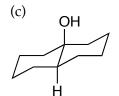


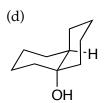
5. Which of the following would be the product of the reaction shown below?

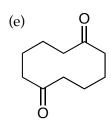












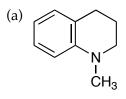
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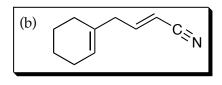
- 6. The pKa of acetylene is 25. Which of the following bases could be used to generate the acetylide anion?
  - (a)  $H_3C^-$  (pKa of  $CH_4 = 60$ )
  - (b)  $H_3N^-$  (pKa of  $NH_3 = 35$ )
  - (c)  $CH_3O^-$  (pKa of  $CH_3OH = 16$ )
  - (d) all of the above
  - (e) a and b only
- 7. Which of the following reagents must be used with HBr to convert 1-hexene to 1-bromohexane?
  - (a) HSO<sub>3</sub>-
  - (b) NaBH<sub>4</sub>
  - (c) ROOR
  - (d) Pd/C
  - (e) no other reagent is necessary.
- 8. Which of the following statements concerning a carbocation is <u>not true?</u>
  - (a) the hybridization is sp2.
  - (b) the geometry is trigonal planar.
  - (c) they are stabilized by hyperconjugation.
  - (d) they cannot be observed, isolated or trapped.
  - (e) statements (a)-(d) are all true.
- 9. Which of the following molecules is in the highest oxidation states?

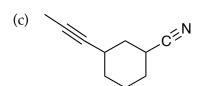
## (a) an carboxylic acid.

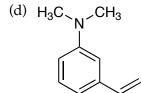
- (b) an alcohol.
- (c) an aldehyde.
- (d) an alkane.
- (e) all are in the same oxidation state.
- 10. An organic molecule has a molecular formula of  $C_{10}H_{13}N$ . Upon hydrogenation of this molecule with Pd/C, it reacts with 2 mol equivalents of  $H_2$ . Hydrogenation with Lindlar's catalysts gives no reaction. Which of the following structures is constant with this information?

(e)









all structures are constant with the information given

11. Draw a complete mechanism for the following reaction. (8 pts)

## 3° carbocation

12. Give the product and complete mechanism for the reaction of Br<sub>2</sub> with cyclopentene in H<sub>2</sub>O. Your mechanism should clearly show any stereochemical preference. (8 pts)

13. Given the alkene or alkyne reactant needed to obtained the product via the reaction shown below. (12 pts)

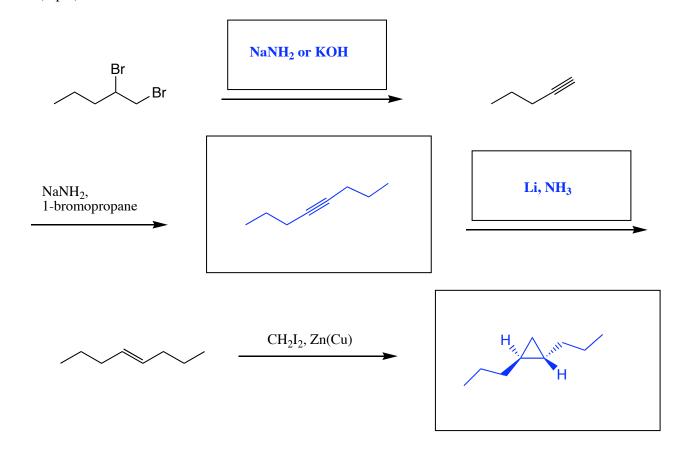
$$\begin{array}{c|c} H & H & CH_2I_2, Zn(Cu) \\ \hline & & \\ & & \\ \end{array}$$

14. Give the reagent(s) required to complete the following reactions. (12 pts)

15. Give the product for each of the following reactions. *Draw the product in its most stable chair conformation*. (12 pts)

$$\begin{array}{c} H_2, Pd/C \\ \hline \\ NBS, DMSO, H_2O \\ \hline \\ \\ DSO_4 \\ \hline \\ 2) NaHSO_3 \\ \hline \\ \end{array}$$

16. Fill in the required intermediate products and reagents necessary to complete the following synthesis. (8 pts)



name_	
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Problem 1-10:\_\_\_\_\_ (40 pts)

11:\_\_\_\_\_ (8 pts)

12:\_\_\_\_\_ (8 pts)

13:\_\_\_\_\_ (12 pts)

14:\_\_\_\_\_ (12 pts)

15:\_\_\_\_\_ (12 pts)

16:\_\_\_\_\_ (8 pts)

Total out of 100: \_\_\_\_\_