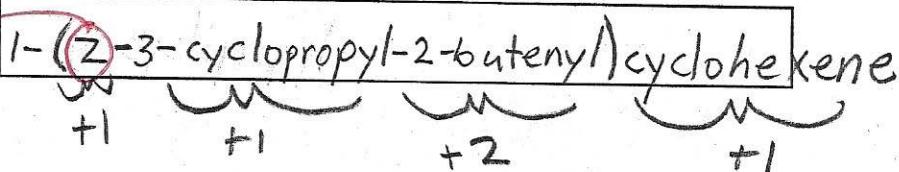
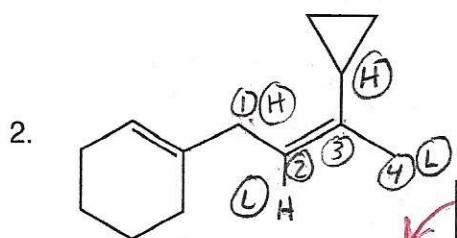
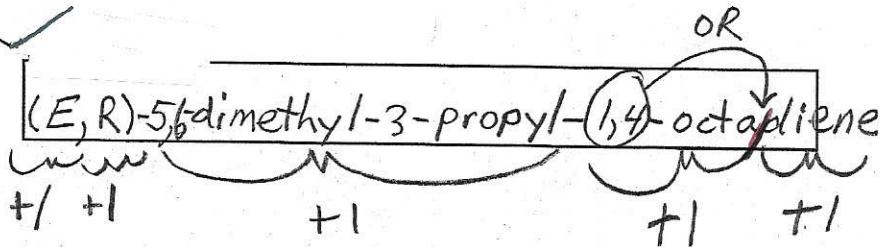
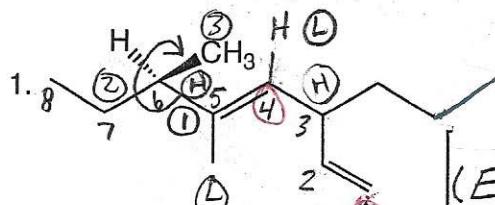


Exam 2A Fall

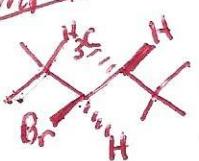
A. Nomenclature: (15 points)

Give an acceptable IUPAC name for each of the compounds in 1 and 2. Be sure to indicate the stereochemistry where appropriate. Following the required conventions, draw a proper Fischer projection for the compound in 3.

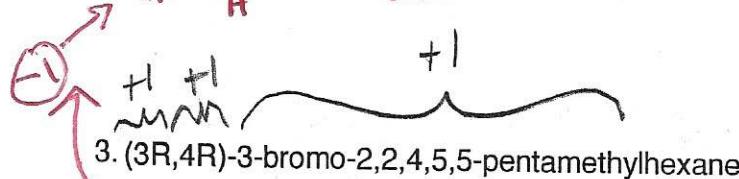
~~-1~~ for chain # numbering



examples:

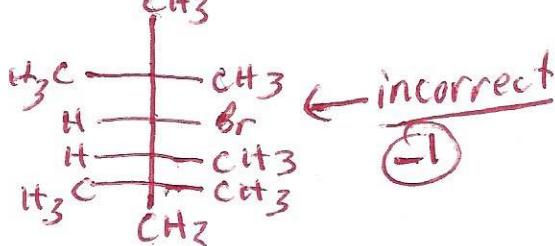


everything correct but Fischer

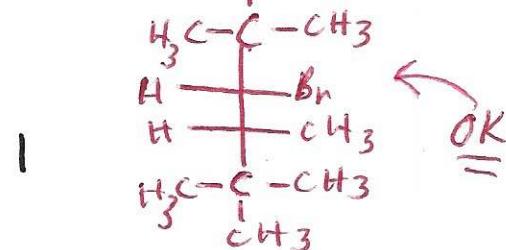
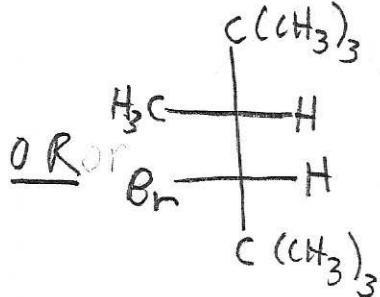
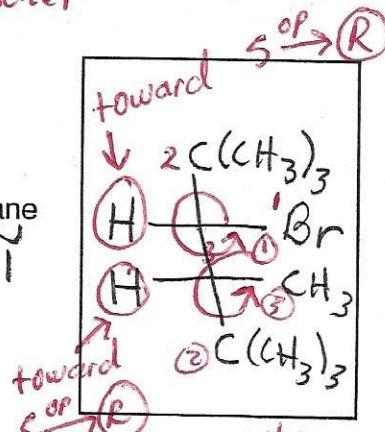


a correct Fischer proj.

+1

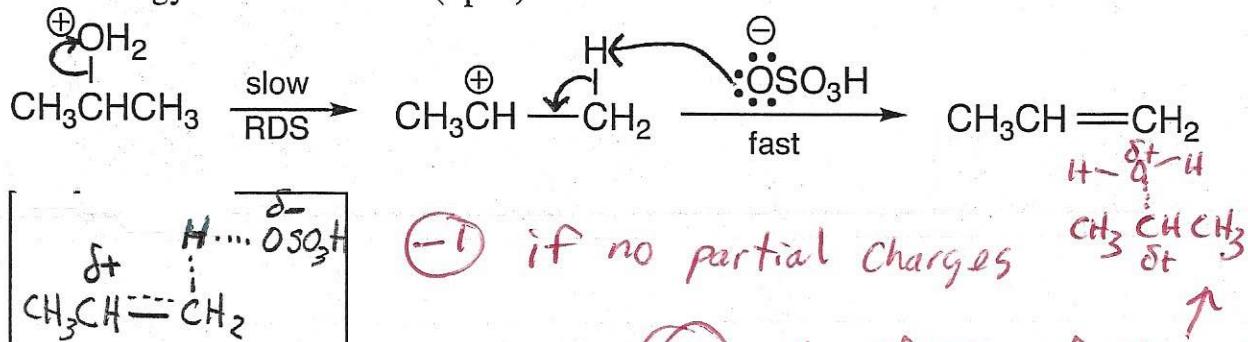


incorrect
~~-1~~

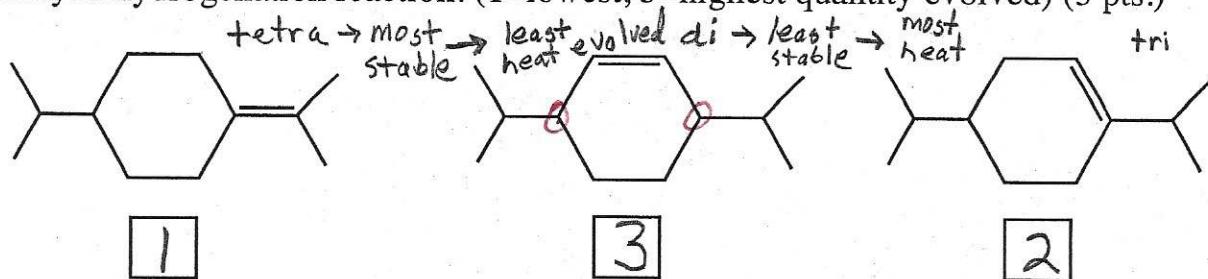


Facts: Total points = 29

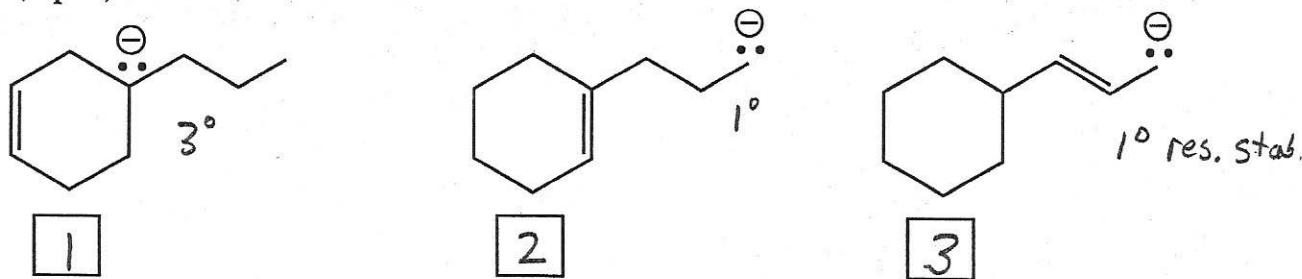
1. The last steps in the process of alcohol dehydration are shown below. Draw the structure of the lower energy transition state. (4pts.)



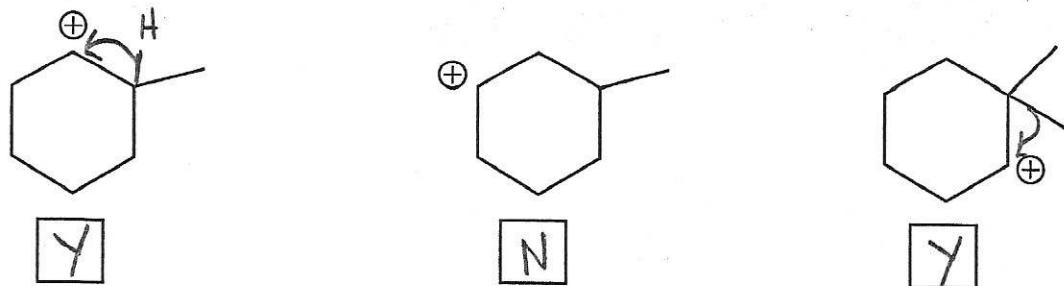
2. Place the following alkenes in order of increasing quantity of heat evolved per mole in a catalytic hydrogenation reaction. (1=lowest, 3=highest quantity evolved) (3 pts.)



3. Place the following carbanions in order of increasing stability. (1=least stable, 3=most stable) (3 pts.)



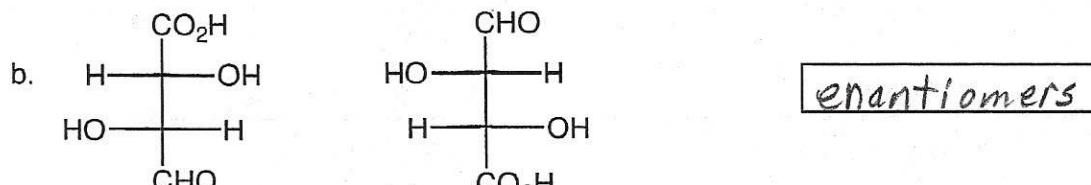
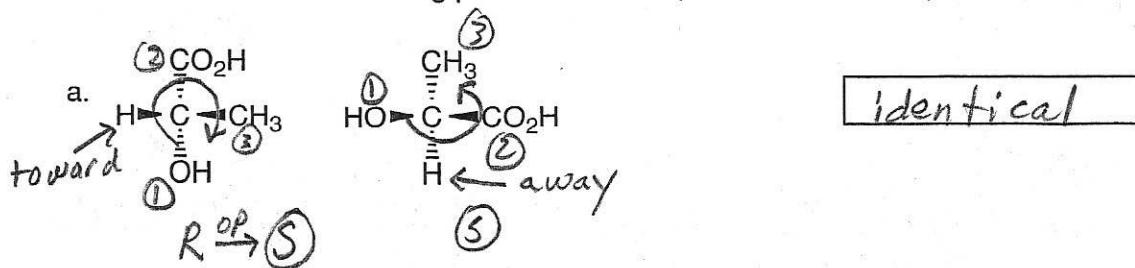
4. Consider the following carbocations. If the carbocation will rearrange, place a Y in the box. If the carbocation will not rearrange, place an N in the box. (3 pts.)



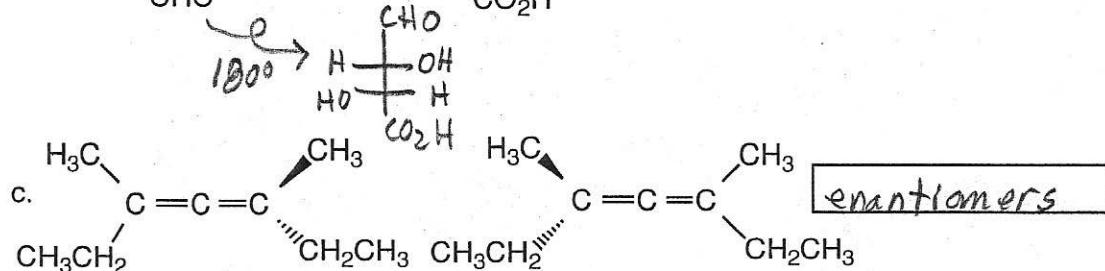
2



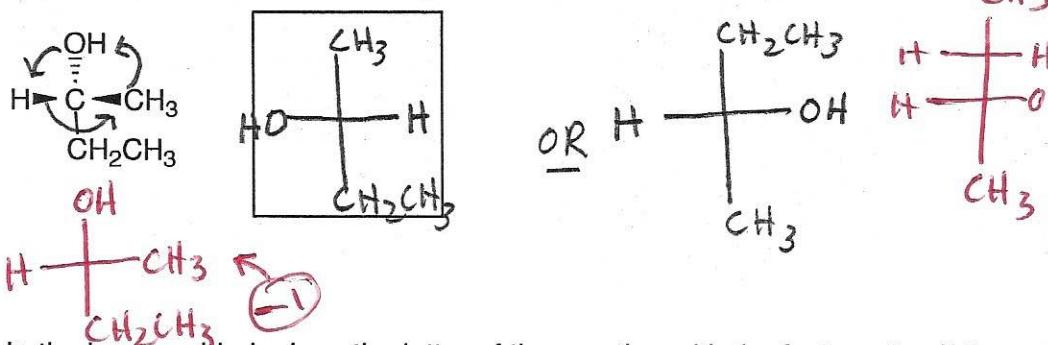
5. Label each of the following pairs as identical, structural isomers, enantiomers or diastereomers. (9 pts.)



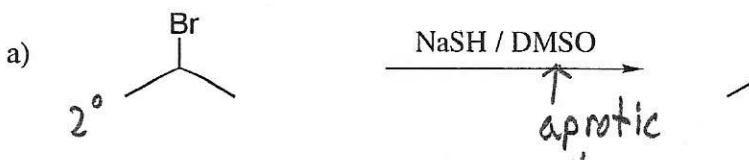
3pts
each



6. Convert the 3D structure to a proper Fischer projection.(3 points)

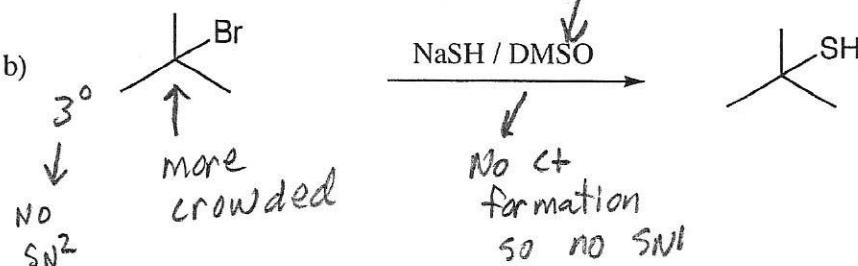


7. In the box provided, place the letter of the reaction with the faster rate. If the rate is the same, write "same" in the box. (4 pts.)



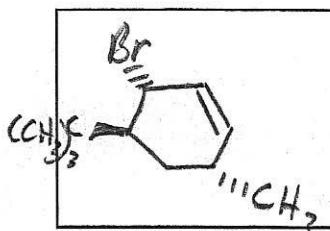
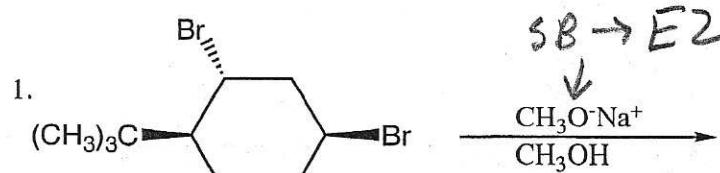
Answer: **a**

4pts

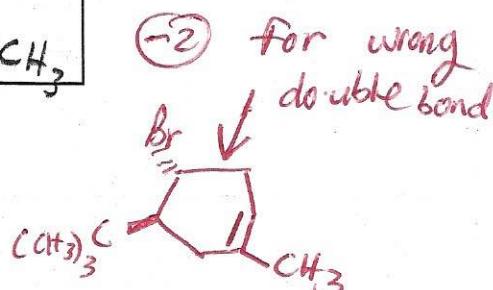


C. Reactions: Total = 36 points → 6 pts each

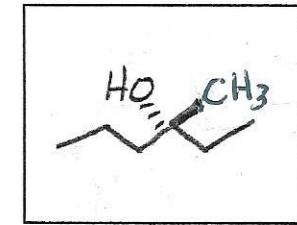
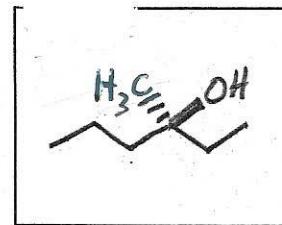
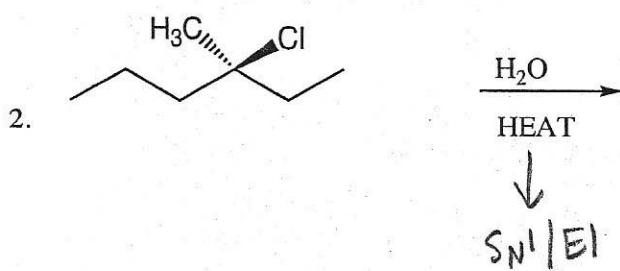
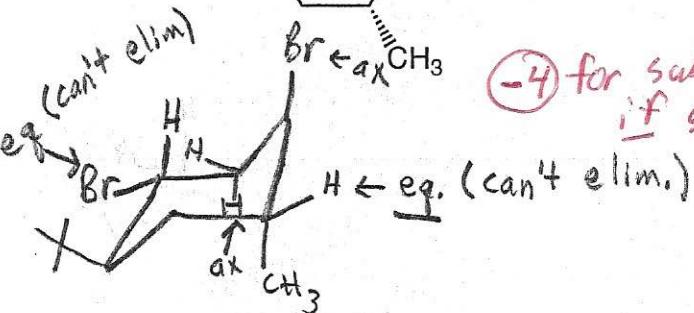
Please provide an organic product in each answer box. If only one box is provided, give the major product. Be sure your drawing indicates stereochemistry if applicable.



(-2) for wrong Br elim



(-4) for subst. if stereo correct 6pts

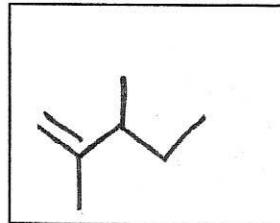
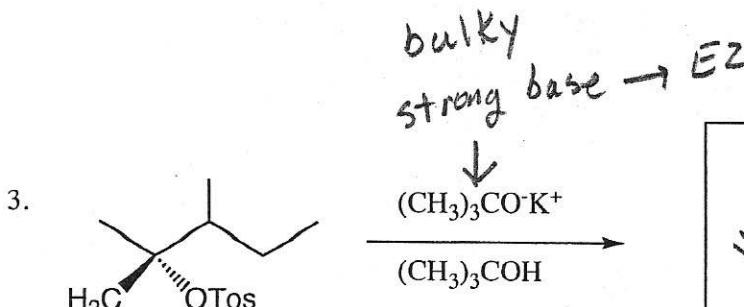


2pts

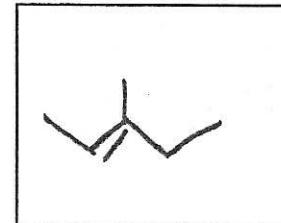
2pts

2pts

if all alkenes (-2)



MAJOR



MINOR

3pts

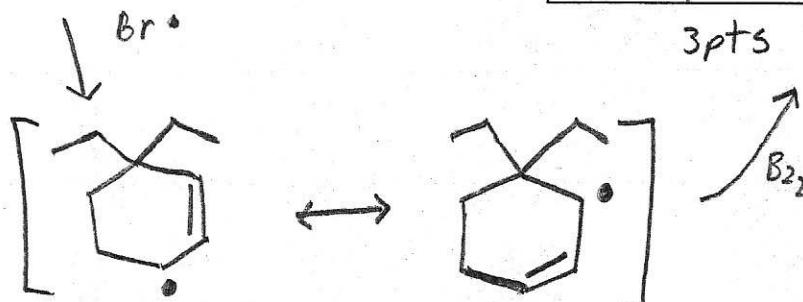
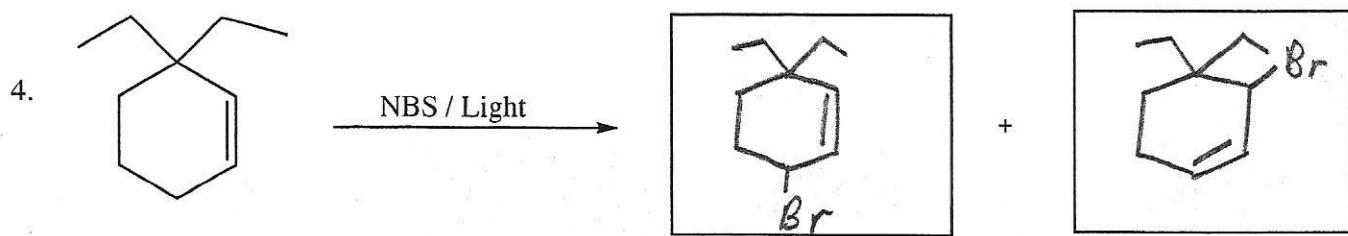
3pts

(-2) if reversed

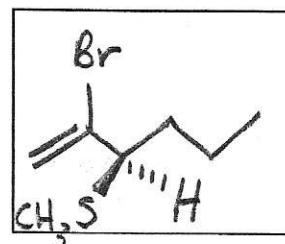
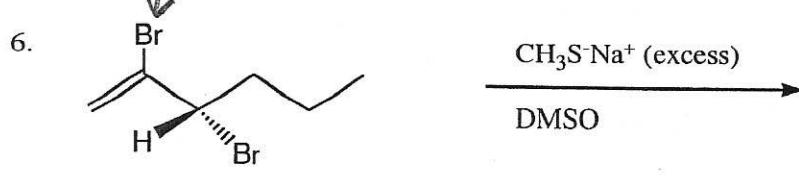
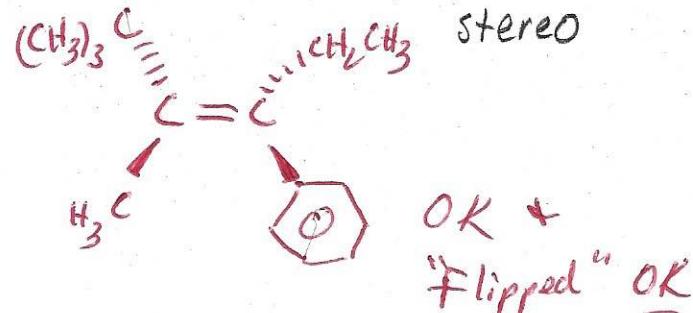
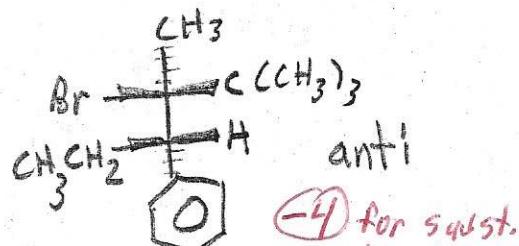
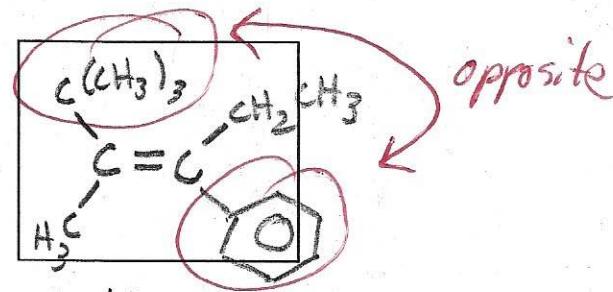
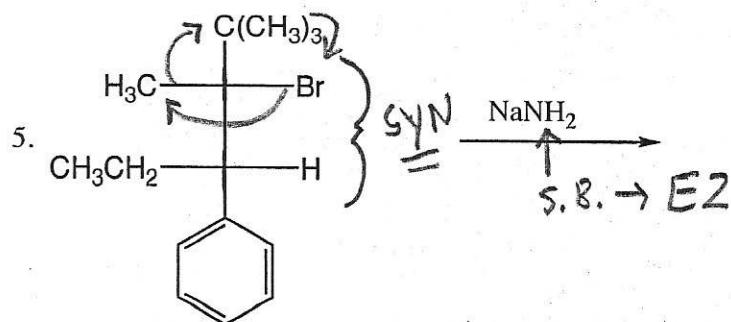
zero for substition



6 pts each



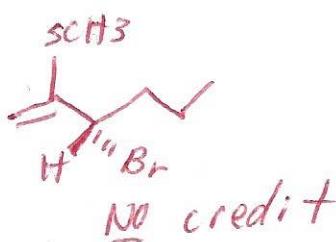
either product
in either box
is OK



6pts (-2) if wrong stereo

(-2) if vinyl Br is ^{also} substituted

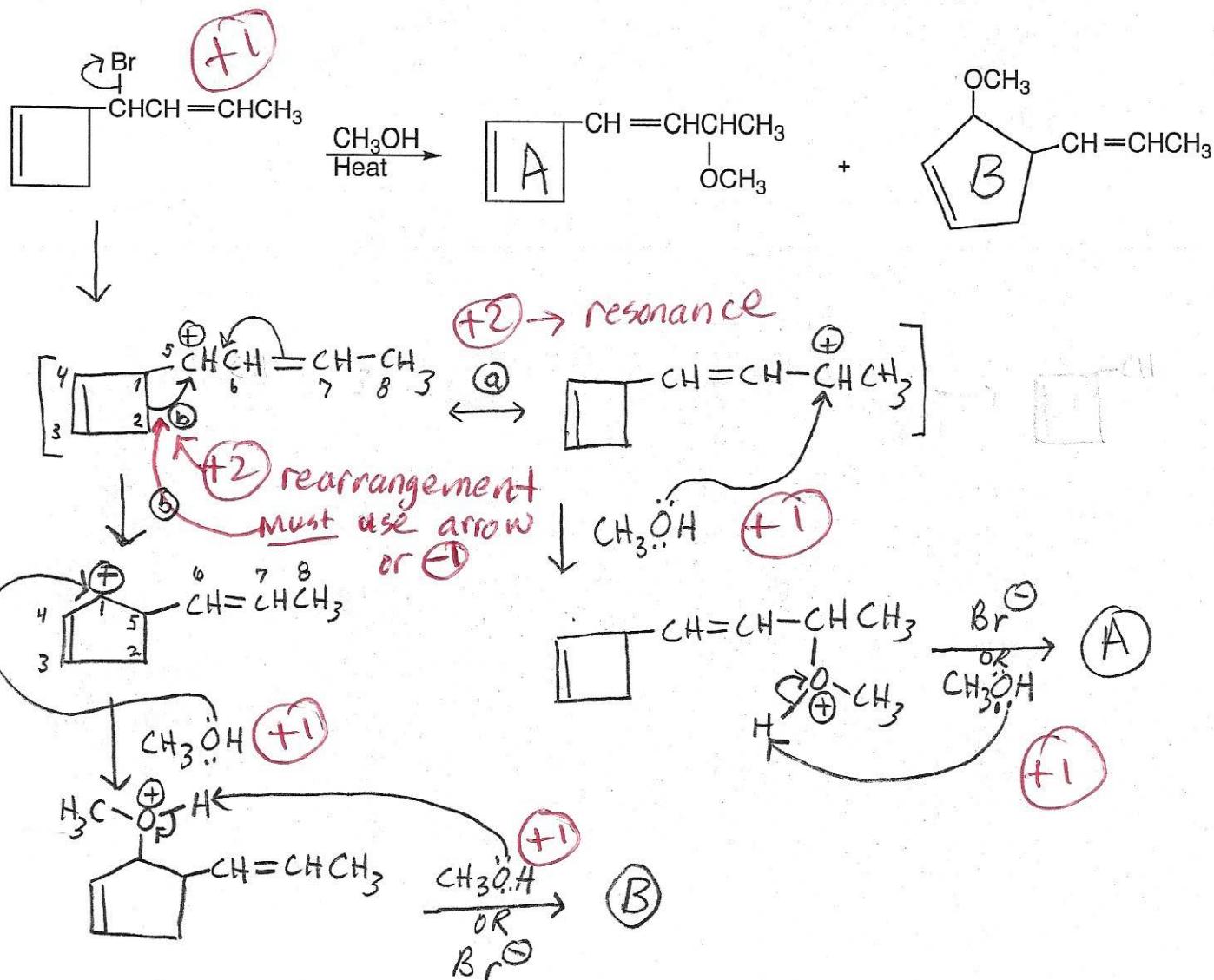
(-2) if vinyl Br is only subst.



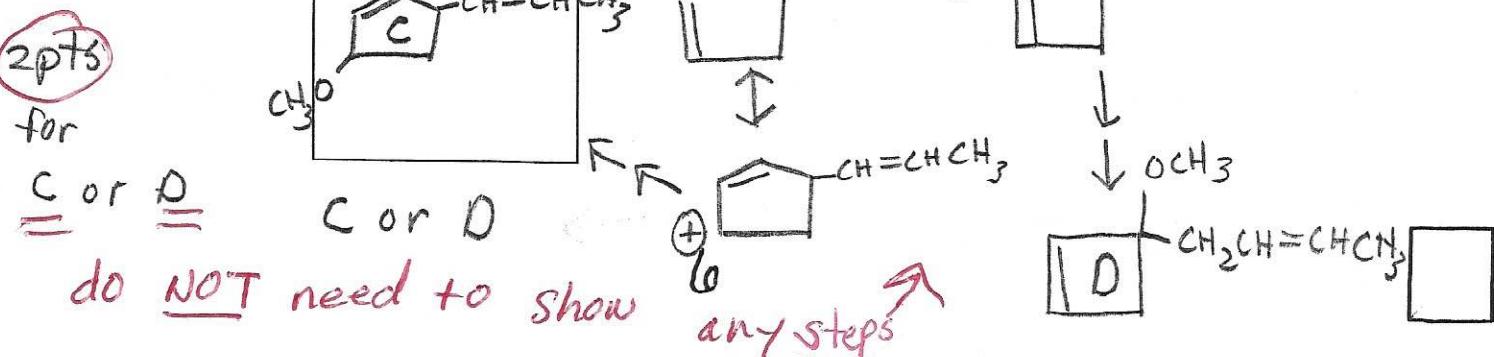
D. Mechanism: (11 points)

1. The reaction presented below produces several products. Provide clear mechanisms to explain the formation of the two products shown. Use curved arrows to indicate "electron flow". Remember to show only one step at a time. Show all intermediates and all formal charges. Please do not show transition states.

2. In the box, draw the structure of another possible product that is a result of rearrangement followed by substitution.

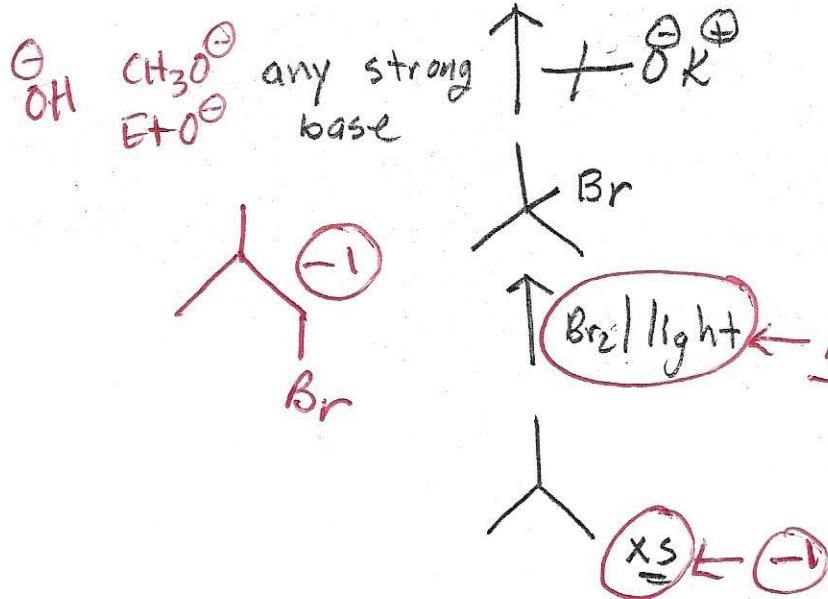
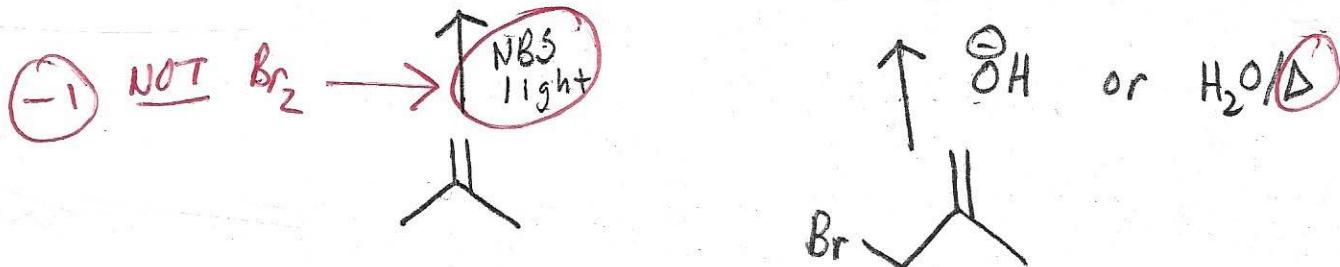
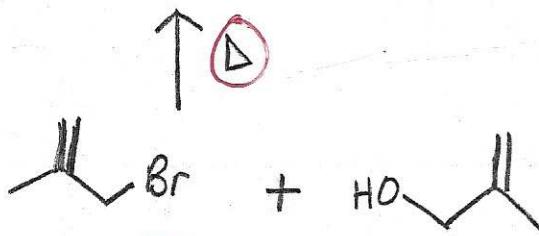
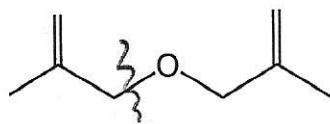


Answer for 2.:



E. Synthesis: (9 points)

Synthesize the molecule below from alkanes of four carbons or less and any inorganic reagents. (Please do not include mechanisms!)



~~(X)~~ misuse of line angle: (changing carbon #'s, can't count)

(changing carbon
#'s, can't count)

HO

(-1)

up + 0

(-2) max

