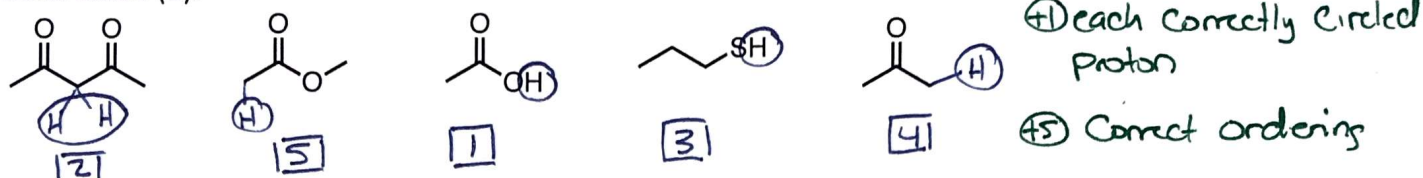
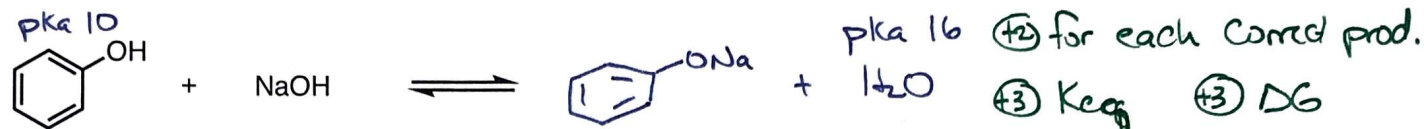


1. Draw in and/or circle the most acidic proton in each of the following. Then, rank from most acidic (1) to least acidic (5).



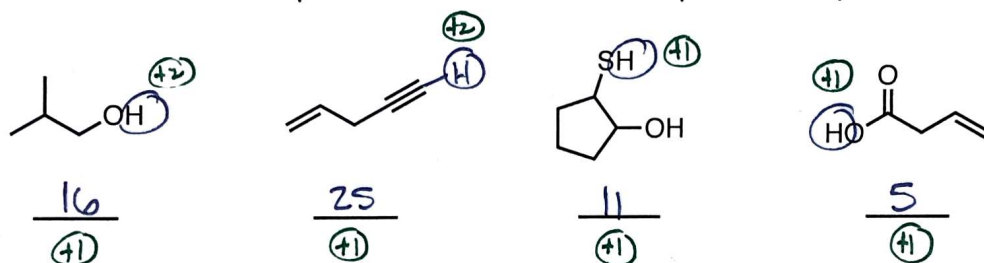
2. Complete the following reaction and estimate the  $K_{eq}$  and  $\Delta G$  (kcal/mol).



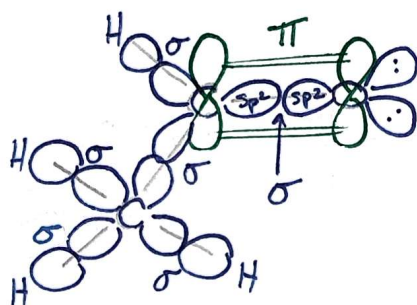
$K_{eq} = 10^{16-10} = 10^6$

$\Delta G = -6 \times 1.4 = -8.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$

3. Circle the most acidic proton in each molecule and provide the  $\text{pK}_a$  value.



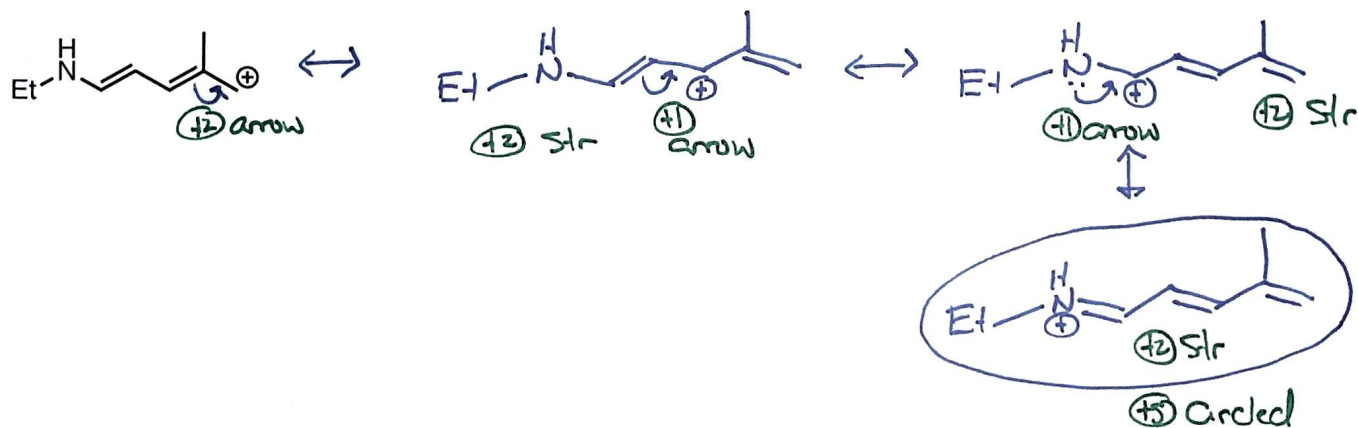
4. Draw the orbital picture for acetaldehyde. In your picture label the  $\sigma$  and  $\pi$ -bonds.



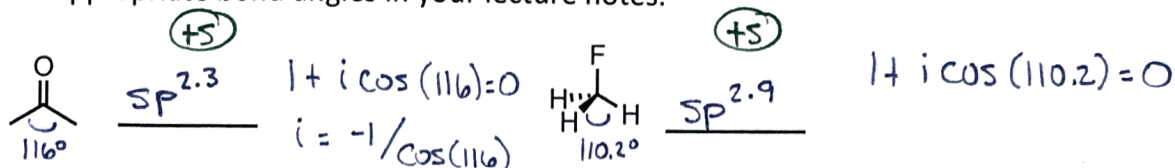
(+8) Correct orbital picture

(+2) Correct  $\sigma$  +  $\pi$  labels

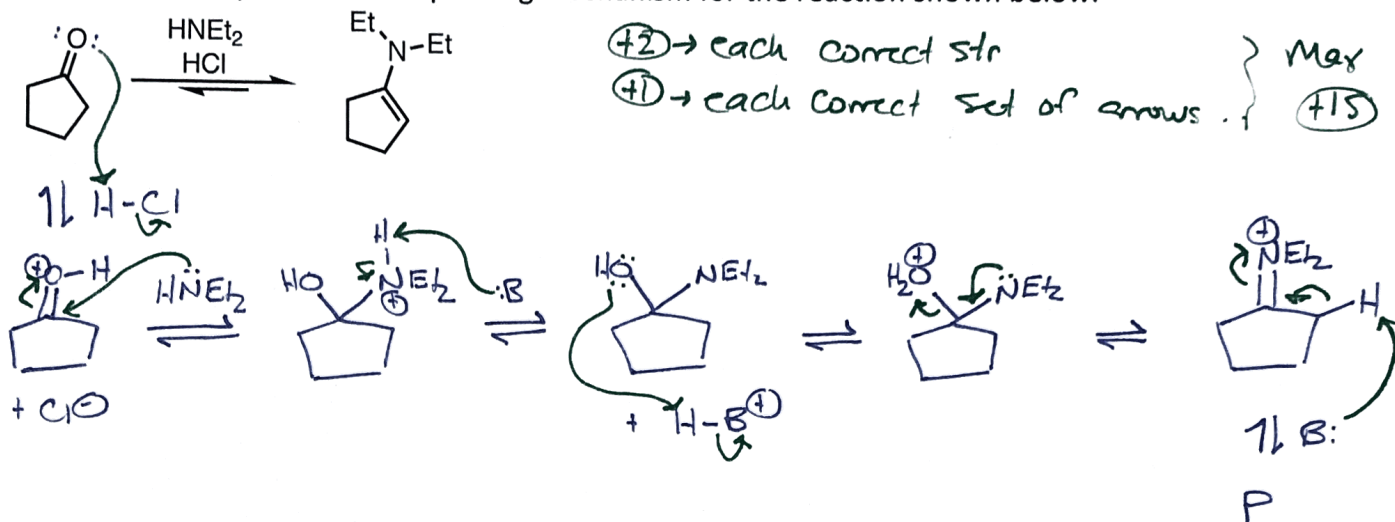
5. Draw all relevant resonance structures for the molecule shown below. Use curved arrows to indicate electron flow in each step. Circle the major contributor to the resonance hybrid.



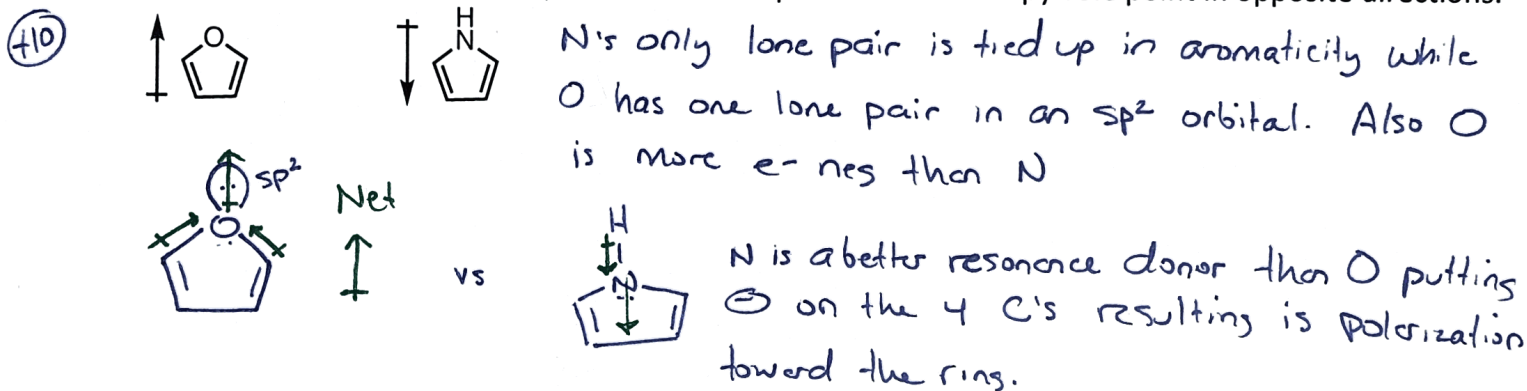
6. Determine the hybridization index for the central carbon atom in each molecule below. You can find the appropriate bond angles in your lecture notes.



7. Provide the complete electron pushing mechanism for the reaction shown below.



8. Provide an explanation for why the molecular dipoles of furan and pyrrole point in opposite directions.



9. Explain why reaction a proceeds fastest with an electron donating -R group (i.e.  $-\text{NH}_2$ ) while reaction b proceeds fastest with an electron withdrawing -R group (i.e.  $-\text{NO}_2$ ).

