Name:

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# Chemistry 233 Exam 3

## Spring 2018

*Instructions:* The first 15 questions of this exam should be answered on the provided Scantron. You must use a pencil for filling in the Scantron sheet. Ensure all erasures are complete. Any questions left blank will be marked incorrect. Answer the remaining questions on the exam itself. Show all work and provide complete explanations.

# Please write your name on:

- The first page (Exam Cover Page)
- The second page (Grading Page)
- The Scantron Sheet Circle your Last Name

### Please correctly bubble in your WVU Student ID Number on your Scantron.



# The Periodic Table

67 62 68 69 70 71 59 61 63 64 65 66 Ce Pr Nd Pm Sm Eu Gd Tb Dy Но Er Tm Yb Lu 140.1 140.9 144.2 (145) 150.4 152.0 157.3 158.9 162.5 164.9 167.3 168.9 173.0 175.0 90 91 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 92 Pa U Bk Fm Th Pu Cf Es Md Np Am Cm No Lr (258) (260)(250)

\*Please do not rip off this cover sheet\*

Dr. J. Osbourn

Name: \_\_\_\_

Last

First

MI

Grading Page (Exam 3):

Page	Points Possible	Points Earned
Multiple Choice (3-5)	30	
6	21	
7	31	
8	18	
TOTAL	100	

#### **Multiple Choice**

Choose the one best answer for each of the following questions. Using a pencil, record this answer on the provided Scantron sheet. (*2 points each*)

1. The reaction shown below would produce how many and what kind of different major products?



- a. 2 a pair of enantiomers
- b. 2 a pair of diastereomers
- c. 4 two pairs of enantiomers
- d. 3 a pair of diastereomers and a constitutional isomer
- e. 4 two different pairs of diastereomers
- 2. How many unsaturations are in a compound with the molecular formula  $C_8H_{11}NOBr_2$ ?
  - a. One
  - b. Two
  - c. Three
  - d. Four
  - e. Five
- 3. Alkene I has \_\_\_\_\_ configuration and alkene II has \_\_\_\_\_ configuration.



- b. Z, Z
- c. E, Z
- d. Z, E
- 4. Which compound shown below will undergo hydrogenation (H<sub>2</sub>, Pd/C) at the **fastest** rate?



- 5. Which of the following correctly describes an **optically inactive** solution?
  - a. A racemic mixture
  - b. A solution of an achiral molecule
  - c. A 1:1 mixture of enantiomers.
  - d. Both a and c
  - e. a, b, and c all describe an optically inactive solution
- 6. What is the degree of unsaturation in the following molecule?



- a. Four
- b. Five
- c. Seven
- d. Eight
- e. None of the above
- 7. The reaction represented by the following reaction coordinate has \_\_\_\_\_ intermediate(s).



- a. one
- b. two
- c. three
- d. four
- e. five
- 8. The molecule shown below has \_\_\_\_\_ chiral centers and \_\_\_\_\_ stereocenters.



- a. 1, 3
- b. 2,3
- c. 3, 3
- d. 3, 1
- e. 3, 3

9. Which reaction has the largest activation energy?



10. Which alkene in the molecule below is the most stable?



For questions 11-15, choose the correct reagent from the reagent bank to accomplish each transformation. You may only use each reagent once. Some answers will require you to bubble in two letters (i.e. if you choose " $H_2$ , Pd/C" you would bubble in both a and b).



H<sub>2</sub> Lindlar Cat.

С

H<sub>2</sub> Pd/C

ab

Br<sub>2</sub> CH<sub>3</sub>OH

ae

1. BH<sub>3</sub> 2. NaOH

 $H_2O_2$ 

be

#### **Completion Section**

Answer the remaining questions in the spaces provided. Show all work and provide complete explanations.

- 16. Provide the IUPAC systematic name or draw the structure for each molecule below.
  - (2 points each)



17. Using the templates provided, convert the molecule in the box to a Fischer projection. Then draw the enantiomer and a diastereomer of this molecule. *(2 points each)* 



18. Draw the tautomer for the following enol then show the mechanism for tautomerization by drawing the intermediate structures **and** curved arrows to show electron flow. *(6 points)* 



19. Predict the major organic product(s) for each reaction shown below. For reactions indicated with an asterisk (\*), be sure to include stereochemistry. If the reaction produces a racemic mixture, you only need to draw one enantiomer. (2 points each)



20. **a.** Predict the product for the reaction; **b.** Draw the intermediates; **c.** Draw in curved arrows to show electron flow in each step, **d.** Label the pattern of electron flow for each step, and **e.** Complete the reaction coordinate. Label SM, I1, I2, and P in your energy diagram. *(13 points)* 



21. Explain why we see the following trend in carbocation stability. (5 points) Note: Stating "a primary cation is more stable than a methyl cation" is not an explanation!

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\stackrel{\oplus}{\operatorname{CH}}_{3} < \stackrel{\oplus}{\operatorname{H}}_{3}\operatorname{C-CH}_{2} < \stackrel{H}{\operatorname{H}}_{2}\operatorname{C-CH}_{2}
```

22. Draw the expected rearrangement product for each carbocation shown below. (2 points each)



23. Starting with acetylene, how could you synthesize *cis*-2-pentene? You can simply list the sequence of required reactions or you can draw out the product for each step if you wish. (5 points)



24. Each reaction shown below takes place in a single step. Draw in the curved arrows to show electron flow. (2 points each)

