

First Three Letters of Last Name

K

E

Y

TA Name

Exam 3

5.12 Spring 2005

Name _____

Signature _____

ID# _____

Prerequisite (circle one): 5.112 5.111 3.091

1. Make sure your exam has 10 numbered pages plus a periodic table.

2. Write your initials on each page.

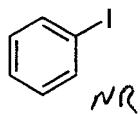
3. Look over entire exam before starting and carefully read all instructions.

4. Show work for partial credit.

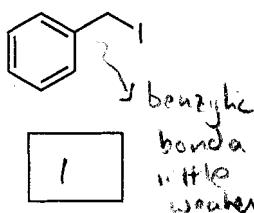
Page	Possible Points	Total
1	12	
2	15	
3	11	
4	10	
5	14	
6	10	
7	10	
8	4	
9	14	
Total	100	
10	5	
XC		

1. (12 points)

a. Rank in order of S_N2 reactivity (1= most reactive)



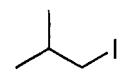
4



1



3



2

b. Rank in order of leaving group ability (1= best leaving group)



4



1

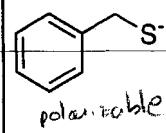


3

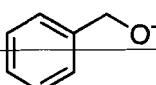


2

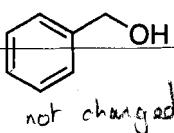
c. Rank in order of nucleophilicity (1= best nucleophile)



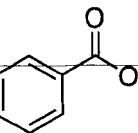
1



2

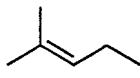


4

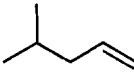


3

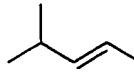
d. Rank in order of alkene stability (1= most stable)



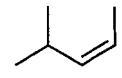
1



4



2



3

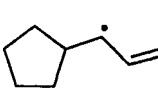
e. Rank in order of radical stability (1= most stable)



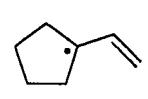
4



3

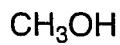
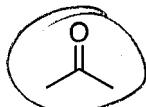


2



1

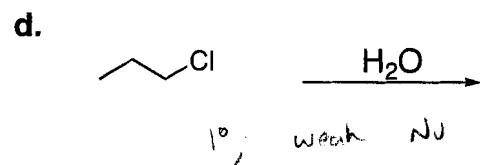
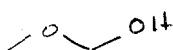
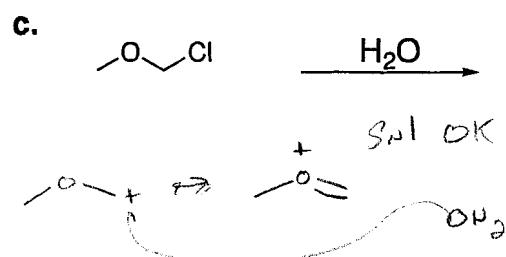
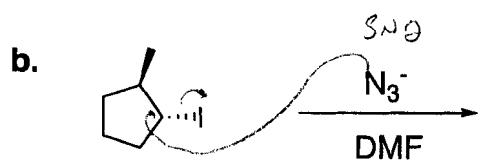
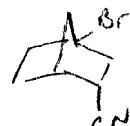
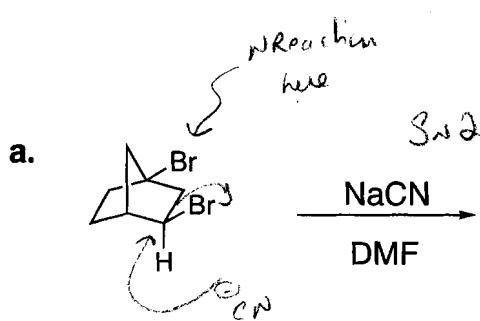
f. Circle the best solvent for an S_N2 reaction.



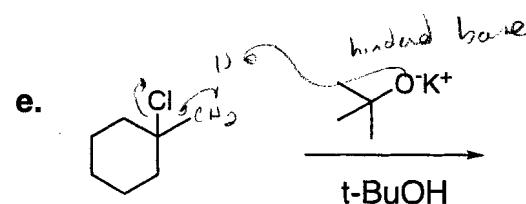
Initials

Points

2. (15 points) Draw the structure of the products of the following reactions. Indicate stereochemistry where appropriate. If there is no reaction, write "NR".



NR



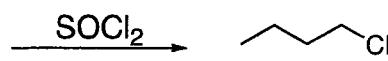
Initials

2

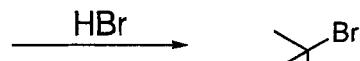
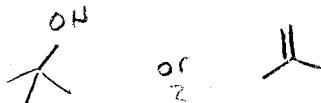
Points

3. (9 points) Draw the structure of the starting materials for the following reactions.

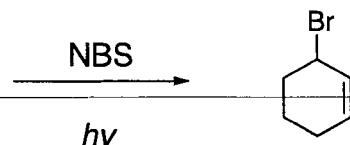
a.



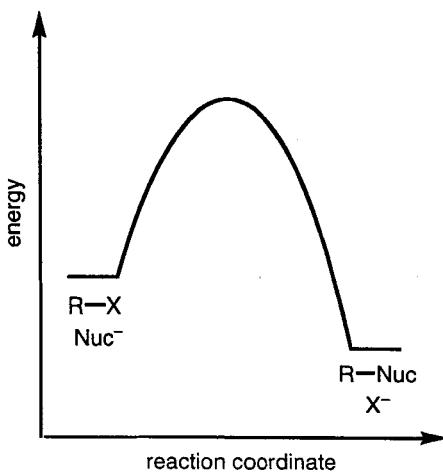
b.



c.

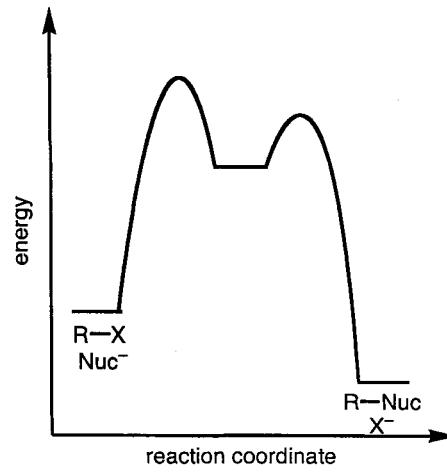


4. (2 points) One of the reaction coordinate energy diagrams corresponds to an $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ mechanism, the other corresponds to an $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ mechanism. Indicate which reaction coordinate energy diagram goes with which mechanism.



Initials

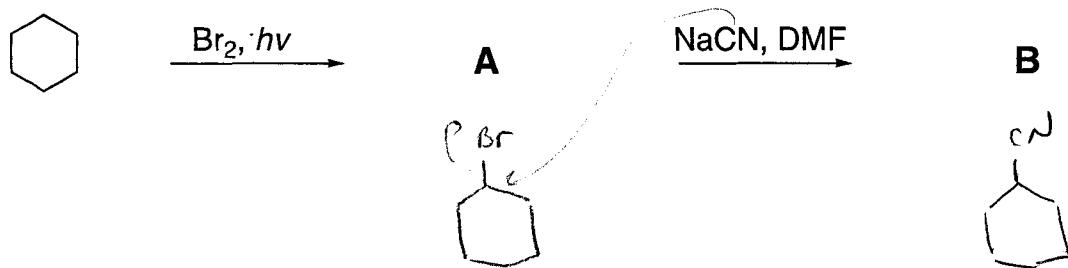
Circle one: $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$



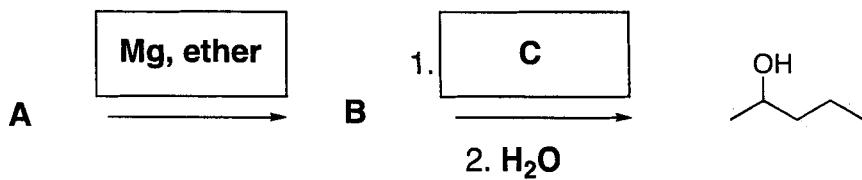
Circle one: $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$

Points

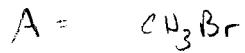
5. (4 points) Draw the structures of A and B.



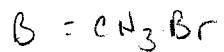
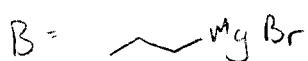
6. (6 points) Draw the structures of the starting materials and reagents (A, B, C) needed to synthesize the given product.



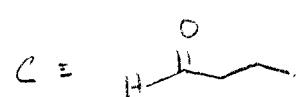
Several answers



2 possible



answers

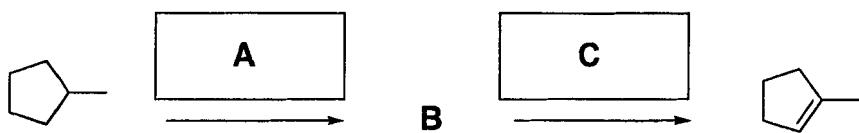


Initials

4

Points

7. (6 points) Show the synthesis of the following product in two steps from methylcyclopentane by drawing the structures of **A**, **B**, **C**.

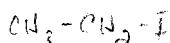
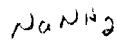
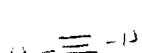
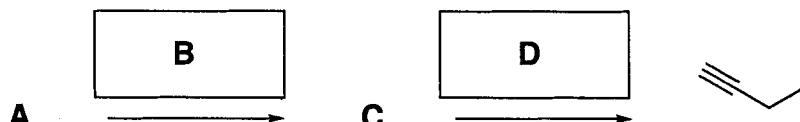


Methyl-cyclopentane

$$\textcircled{A} = \text{Br}_2, h\nu$$



8. (8 points) Show the synthesis of the following product in two steps by drawing the structures of the starting materials and reagents (**A**, **B**, **C**, **D**) for the following reaction.
Hint: **A** is an alkyne.

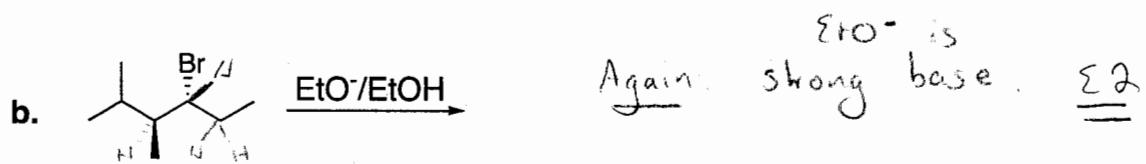
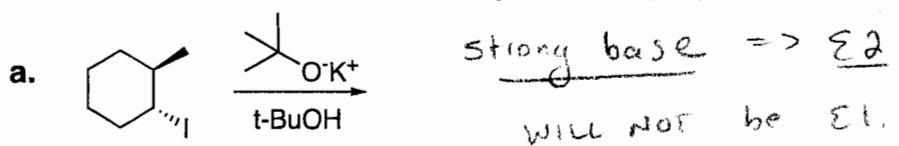


Initials

5

Points

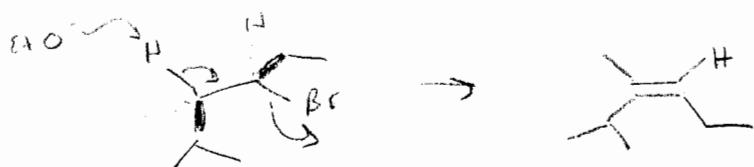
9. (10 points) Draw the MAJOR elimination product and a detailed mechanism for the following reactions. Specify correct stereochemistry where appropriate.



2 possibilities

both can be APP

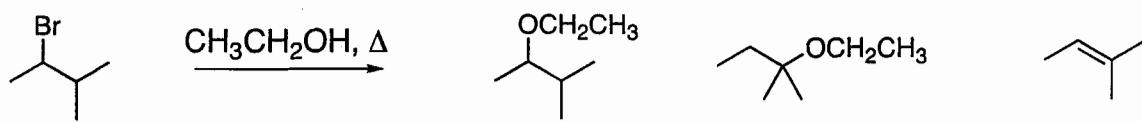
choose H⁺ that gives more stable alkyne



Initials

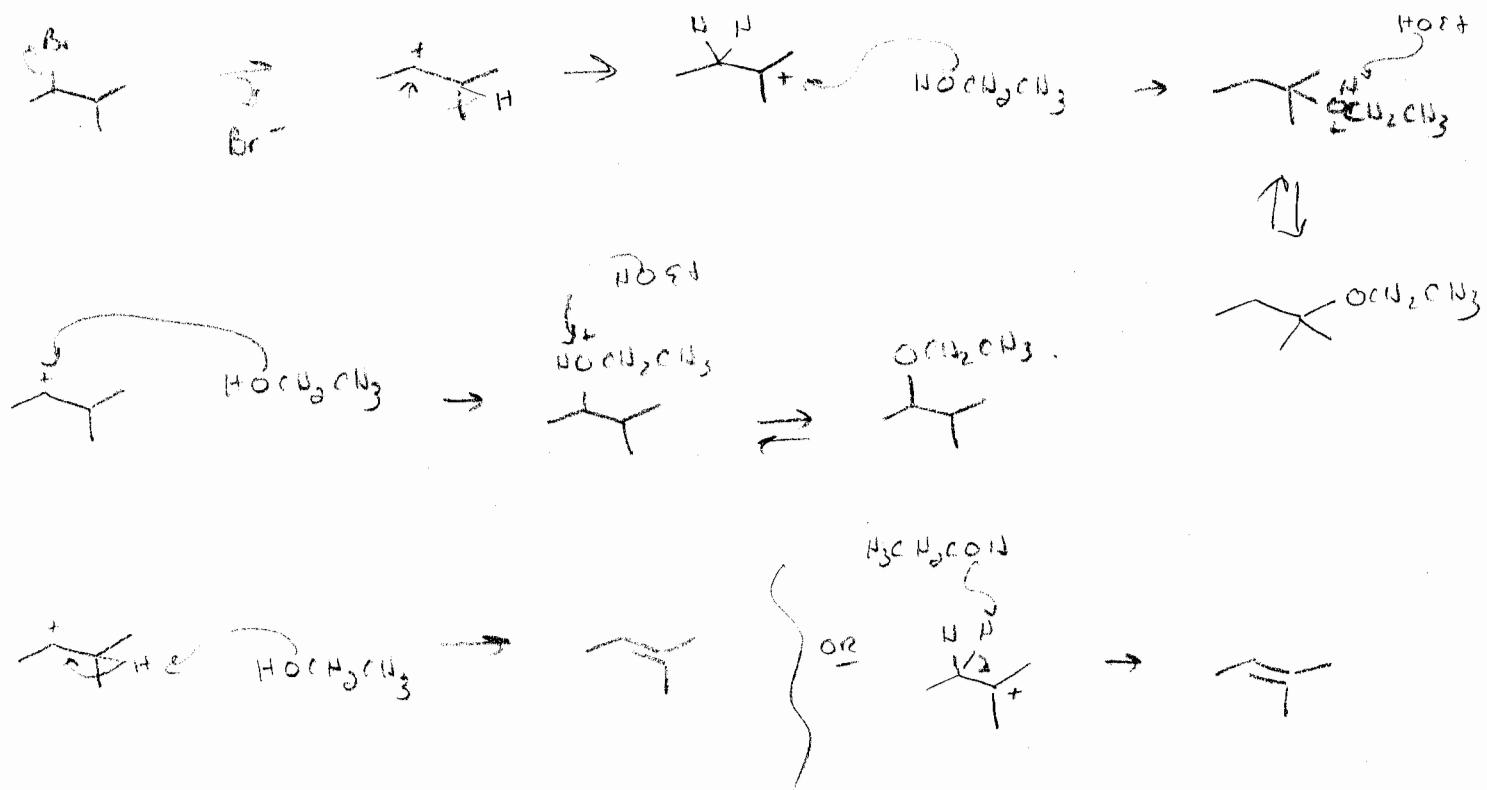
Points

10. (10 points) Draw a detailed mechanism that accounts for each of the following products.



weak base/nucleophile \Rightarrow SN1 | E1!

($\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{O}^-$ is a STRONG base, would change mechanism)
No ethoxide in this mechanism.



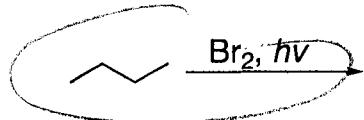
Initials

7

Points

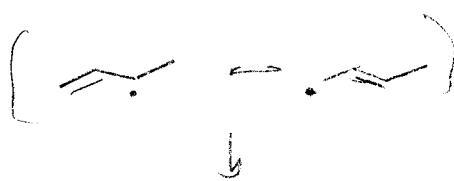
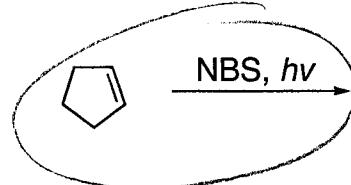
11. (4 points)

a. Circle the reaction that is more regioselective.



many multiply
chlorinated
products

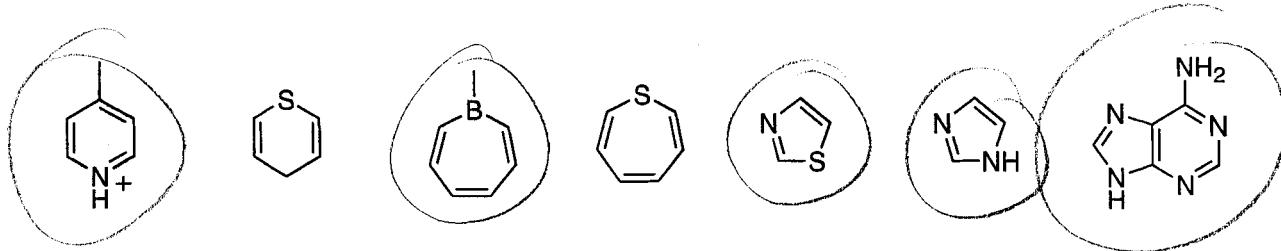
b. Circle the reaction that is more regioselective.



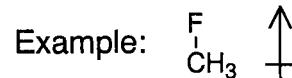
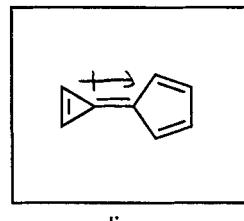
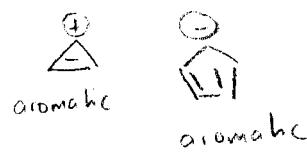
Initials

Points

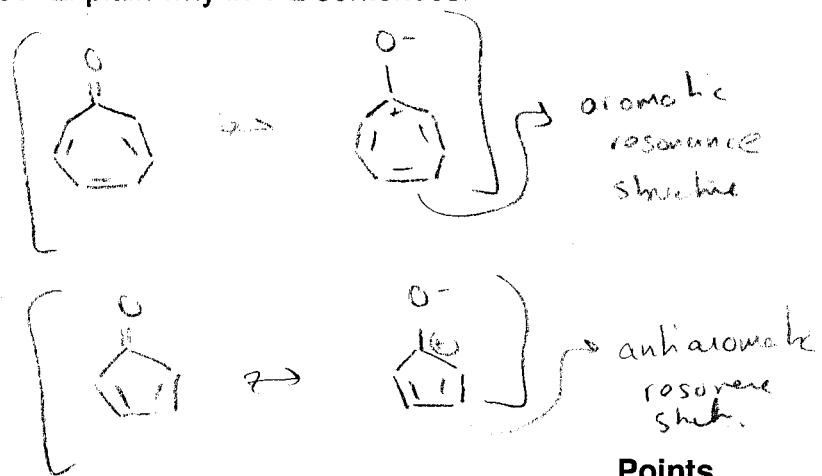
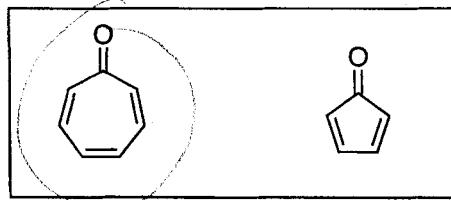
12. (7 points) Circle the heterocycles that are aromatic.



13. (3 points) Draw the dipole moment of calicene, if there is one. Hint: think about aromaticity.



14. (4 points) Which molecule is more stable? Explain why in 1-2 sentences.



Initials

9

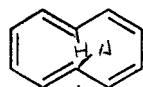
Points

Extra Credit:(5 points)

The compound shown below is not aromatic. Explain why not. Draw a picture or a model if this will help explain your reasoning.

cyclic ✓
4n + 2 ✓ (10)

planar



These 2 π's will be too close -

Molecule must bend to avoid steric clash

Initials

10

Points