First Three Letters of Last Name TA Name 5.12 Spring 2005

5.111

3.091

Name	
Signature	
ID#	

- 1. Make sure your exam has 11 numbered pages plus a periodic table.
- 2. Write your initials on each page.

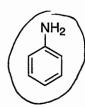
Prerequisite (circle one): 5.112

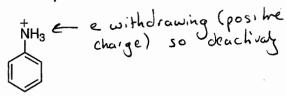
- 3. Look over entire exam before starting and carefully read all instructions.
- 4. Show work for partial credit.

Page	Possible Points	Total
1	10	
2	12	
3	15	
4	12	
5	9	
6	12	
7	10	
8	10	
9	10	
Total	100	
10	2	
XC	102	

1. (10 points)

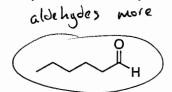
a. Which compound is more susceptible to electrophilic aromatic substitution?





b. Which carbonyl compound is more susceptible to nucleophilic attack?





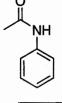
steries i

- **c.** What is the purpose of the FeBr₃ catalyst in an electrophilic aromatic substitution halogenation?
- i. It serves as a radical initiator
- ii. It destabilizes the carbocation intermediate.
- iii. It acts as a Lewis acid to activate Br.
- d. Rank in order of reactivity for electrophilic aromatic substitution (1= most reactive)









this was marked of the practice exam, so

e. Rank in order of acidity (1= most acidic).



OH NO₂

OH NO

OH NH₂

3

1

2

4

Initials

Points

2. (12 points) Draw the structure of the MAJOR product of the following reactions. If there is no reaction, write "NR".

a.

b.

c.

$$NO_2$$
 NO_2
 NO_2

d.

Initials

Points

3. (15 points) Draw the structure of the MAJOR product of the following reactions. If there is no reaction, write "NR".

a.

(hint: a hemiacetal)

b.

d.

$$H_2N$$
 FeBr₃/Br₂

e.

NR

Initials

Points

4. (12 points) Provide the necessay reagents for the following transformations. More than one step may be required.

a.

(1) NUZCUZCH3

2 NaBNY or LiAlly

NH

b.

(Alcis

(2) NaBHY or LiAlly

OH

c.

∕∕∕_{ОН}

Naz (1207 | Hz Soy

d.

НО

Pc C

OH

n	It	ıa	S
П	Iτ	a	1

	-	

4

5. (4 points) The equilibrium constant for hydration of acetone is 2×10^{-3} , which translates into a small percent conversion to the following hydrate.

$$H_{aC} \longrightarrow H_{aC} \longrightarrow H$$

Would you expect the equilibrium constant for hexafluoroacetone to be smaller or larger than that for acetone?

F₃C CF₃ P₃C CF₃

$$K_{eq}$$
 greater than 2×10^{-3}
 K_{eq} less than 2×10^{-3}

6. (5 points) Draw a mechanism for the following transformation.

7. A. (10 points) Draw a detailed mechanism for the reaction below.

B. (2 points) In your mechanism clearly indicate the rate determining step of the reaction.

6

Initials

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8. (10 points) Draw a synthesis of the following product from the given starting materials (additional reagents will be necessary). Each step in your synthesis must be clearly shown, but no mechanism is required.

Grignard followed by elimination got 8/10 points (if it was all correct). But the "best" (most regio selective) synthesis is a Wildy.

Br PPhs PPhs PPhs

Br Pphs Pphs Pphs

Initials		Points
	_	
	7	

9. (10 points) Draw a synthesis of the following product from the given starting materials (additional reagents will be necessary). Each step in your synthesis must be clearly shown, but no mechanism is required.

Product

Starting Materials

10. (10 points) Draw a synthesis of the following product from the given starting materials (additional reagents will be necessary). Each step in your synthesis must be clearly shown, but no mechanism is required.

Initials	Points
9	

Extra Credit:(2 points)

Furan is readily acetylated with acetic anhydride and a Lewis acid such as BF₃. Predict the major regioisomer produced in this reaction and justify your reasoning with resonance structures.

Initials		