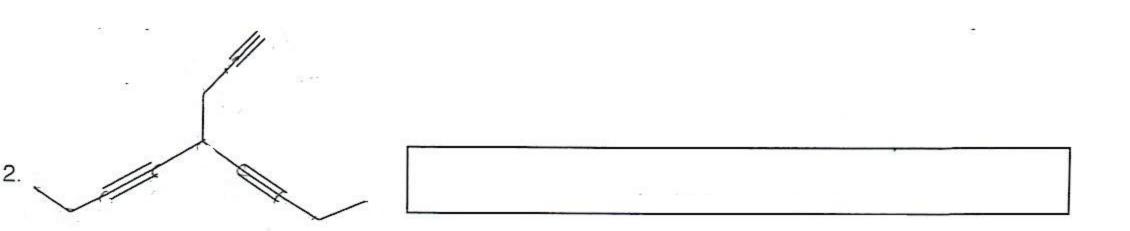
A. NOMENCLATURE: (15 points, 5 pts. each)

Give an acceptable IUPAC name for the compounds. Be sure to indicate the **stereochemistry** where appropriate.

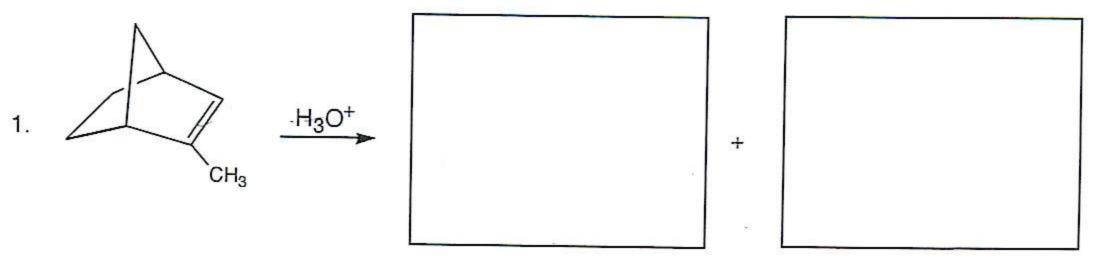




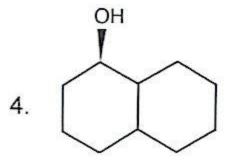
B. Facts: Total = 28 points			
1. Place the following anions in order of increasing basicity (1=least basic, 3=most basic). (6 pts.)			
CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂	сн₃с≡с;		сн₃сн <u>°</u> сн
2. Label the alkenes as stable (S) or unstable (U). (6 pts.)			
		7	
 Place the following compour 2=more reactive). (4 pts.) 	nds in order of their incre	asing reactivity with H ₃	O ⁺ (1=less reactive,
<i></i>	<u> </u>		
4. Place the following alcohols in order of increasing acidity. (1=least acidic, 3=most acidic) (6 pts.)			
ОН		DH _	F OH
5. Place an "X" in the box belo Mg in ether. (6 pts.)	w any halide that will pro	duce a <u>useful</u> Grignard	d reagent on treatment with
CH ₂ C = N I Br		Br	
	CH ₂ C = C - CH ₃ I Br	OH CI	
		V.*	

C. REACTIONS: (36 points, 6 pts. each)

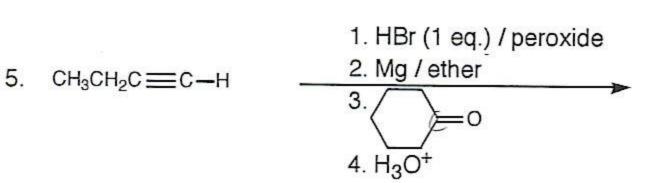
Please give the final **major** product unless otherwise indicated or the starting material for each of the following reactions in the box provided. Be sure your answers indicate **stereochemistry** where appropriate. Intermediate products may be placed below the reaction for partial credit but not in the answer box.



2.
$$C \equiv C \longrightarrow \frac{1. H_2 / Pd(BaSO_4) / quinoline}{2. CH_2I_2 / Zn(Cu)}$$



- 1. H_2SO_4 / heat
- 2. O₃
- 3. (CH₃)₂S
- 4. CH₃C = G: Na then H₃O+



- 1. NaNH₂ / 150 °C
- 2. H₃O⁺
- 3. Sia₂BH 4. H₂O₂/ OH

D. Mechanism: 10 points

The following reaction yields a mixture of products. Provide a clear mechanism for the formation of **A** and **B**. Use curved arrow notation to indicate "electron flow," and show all intermediates and formal charges.

E. Synthesis: 11 Points

From cyclohexane, any alkanes or alkenes (remember, carbon and hydrogen only!) of three carbons or less, and any inorganic reagents, synthesize the compound below.