Third Exam
Chemistry 3331
November 20, 2009

Name:
Signature: $\qquad$
ID\# $\qquad$

## PLEASE CIRCLE CLASS TIME!

10:00 AM
1:00 PM
4:00 PM

| Page $\#$ | Score |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1.16 pt |  |
| 2.24 pt |  |
| 3.18 pt |  |
| 4.18 pt |  |
| 5.12 pt |  |
| 612 pt |  |

Total:
NOTE: Present your ID when you return the exam booklet
A. Nomenclature: (16 Points)

Give an acceptable name for each of the following compounds. Be sure to note stereochemistry where appropriate.







## B. Facts: Total $=24$ points

1. Label the alkenes as stable (s) or unstable (u). 6 points

2. Place the alcohols below in order of increasing reactivity by acid catalyzed dehydration. ( 1 = least reactive, $3=$ most reactive) 6 points







3. Place the anions in order of increasing basicity. ( $1=$ weakest base, $3=$ strongest $) 6$ points



$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \stackrel{\ominus}{\mathrm{~N}} \mathrm{H}$
$\square$

$\square$
4. Place a " Y " in the box below ana halide that will not produce a useful Grignard reagent. Place an " N " in the box below any that will not. 6 points







$\square$
$\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Br}$
$\square$
C. Reactions: Total $=36$ points, 6 points each

Please provide the major product or the reagents in the answer box. Be sure your drawing indicates stereochemistry if applicable. Partial credit is awarded only when intermediate products in a multi-step reaction are shown below the reaction.
1.


1. $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ (warm, conc.)
2. $\mathrm{NaBH}_{4} / \mathrm{EtOH}$
3. 



1. $\mathrm{LiAL}_{4}$, then $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$
2. $\mathrm{PCC} / \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
3. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CC}^{-} \mathrm{Na}^{+}$(2 eq.)
4. Then $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$
5. 



1. $\mathrm{KOH} / 200^{\circ} \mathrm{Cl}$
2. $\mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{Pd}\left(\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}\right)$, quinoline
3. m-chloroperbenzoic acid

4. 



1. $\mathrm{Br}_{2} / \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CL}_{2}$
$\xrightarrow{\text { 2. } \mathrm{NaNH}_{2} / 150 \mathrm{C} \text {, then } \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}}$
2. $\mathrm{Sia}_{2} \mathrm{BH}$
3. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} / \mathrm{OH}^{-}$
4. 





1. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{3} \mathrm{~N}$
$\xrightarrow[\text { 3. } \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}]{\text { 2. } \mathrm{Br}_{2} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}}$

D. Mechanism (12 points)

Provide a clear mechanism to explain the formation of the product. Use curved arrows to indicate 'electron flow'. Remember to show only one step at a time. Show all intermediates and all formal charges. When more than one resonance contributor may be drawn, be sure to draw the most stable contributor.


## E. Synthesis (12 points)

Synthesize the molecule below from alkanes or alkenes of three carbons or less and any inorganic reagents. (Please do not include mechanisms!)


