Final Exam	Name (PRINT) Last, First
Chemistry 3331	Signature
December 12, 2001	ID#
PLEASE CIRCLE CLASS TIME	
10:00 AM	

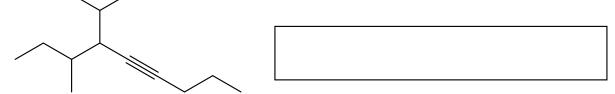
1:00 PM

NOTE: Present your ID when you return the exam booklet

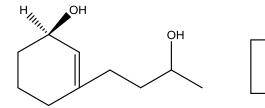
A. Nomenclature: Total= 12 points, 3 points each

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

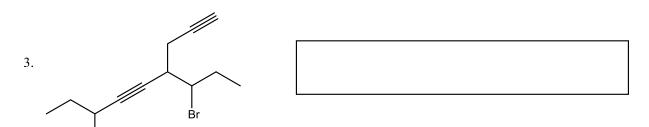
1.



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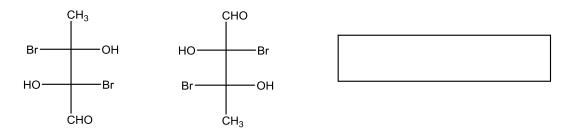


2.

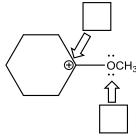


B. Facts: 18 points

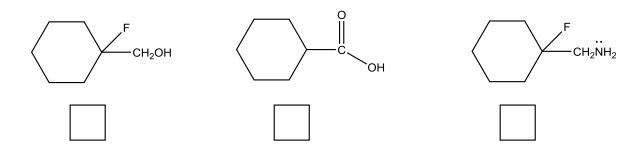
- 1. State whether reaction a or reaction b has the faster rate. If both reactions have the same rate, write "same". (2 pts)
 - $(CH_3)_3C$ —Br $(CH_3)_3C$ —OH $(CH_3)_3C$ —OH
- 2. Label the following pair as identical, structural isomers, enantiomers, or diastereomers. (2 pts)



3. Determine the hybridization of each indicated atoms. (2 pts)



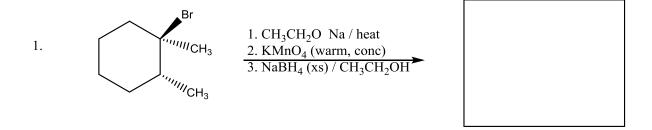
4. Place the following compounds in order of increasing acidity. (1=least acidic, 3=most acidic) (3 pts)



5. Place the following compound (1=lowest frequency, 3=highest		ing frequency of the in	idicated bond stretching	; vibration
$CH_3CH_2CH=C \stackrel{H}{\searrow}$	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ −	-CH ₂ 	СН₃СН₂С≡с—	Н
6 Answer the following question box. (i) How many distinct protest multiplicities (splitting patterns)	on types are present i	n the molecule? (ii) W	hat are the theoretically	
H	\mathbf{c}^{CH_3}	(i) num	aber of distinct protons	
CH₃	н	(ii) mu	ltiplicity of H _a	
CH ₃ CHCH ₂ a b		mul	tiplicity of Hb	
Н	Ö	mul	tiplicity of H _c	
7. Draw the more stable confor	mation of the molecu	lle shown below in the	box. (2 pts)	
H ₃ CH ₂ C	CH ₂ CH ₃			
~ ~(CH ₃			
	L			

C. Reactions: Total= 40 points, 5 points each

Please provide the major product, the starting material, 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 reactions.



2.
$$\frac{1. \text{ pTsCl / pyridine}}{2. \text{ Na SH}}$$
Note: $\text{pTsCl} = \text{p-toluenesulfonyl chloride}$

Nore: NBS = N-bromosuccinimide

4.
$$H_3C$$
 $\stackrel{OH}{\longrightarrow}$ H_3C $\stackrel{C}{\longrightarrow}$ H_3C $\stackrel{C}{\longrightarrow}$

Note: MCPBA= m-chloroperbenzoic acid

5.
$$\begin{array}{c}
 & \text{Br} \\
 & \text{1. NaNH}_2 / 150 \text{ C / then H} \\
 & \text{2. Sia}_2\text{BH} \\
 & \text{3. H}_2\text{O}_2 / \text{OH} \\
 & \text{Note: Sia}_2\text{BH=disiamylborane}
\end{array}$$

6. CH₂OH
$$\frac{1. \text{ Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7 / \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 / \text{H}_2\text{O}}{2. \text{ CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} / \text{H}}$$



D. Mechanisms: 10 points

Provide a clear mechanism to explain the formation of the product shown. Use curved arrows to indicate "electron flow". Remember to show only one step at a time. Show all intermediates and all formal charges. Do not show transition states.

E. Synthesis: 10 points

Synthesize the molecule below using any of the following reagents: alcohols, alkanes, alkenes, and/or alkynes of **three carbons or less**, cyclohexane, any inorganic reagents, any oxidizing or reducing agents, and any peroxyacids.

F. Spectroscopy: 10 points

A compound with the formula $C_5H_{12}O$ exhibits the IR and the HNMR shown below. Please identify this compound and draw the structure in the box provided below.

