A. Nomenclature: (12 Points)

Give an acceptable IUPAC name for each of the following compounds in **1** and **2**. Draw the structure of the compound in **3**. Be sure to note **stereochemistry** where appropriate.









B. Facts: (20 Points)

1. Label the molecules below as aromatic(**AR**), antiaromatic(**AA**), or nonaromatic(**NA**). Please assume all are planar. (8 pts.)



2. Rank the following substituted benzene compounds in order of increasing rate of reaction with a mixture of HNO_3 and H_2SO_4 (1=slowest rate, 3=fastest rate) (3 pts.)



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





4. Place the following compounds in order of increasing amount of hydrate present at equilibrium in their reactions with water (1= least amount, 3=greatest amount) (3pts.)



5. Place the following compounds in order of increasing λ_{max} (wavelength) of the π to π^* transitions in their UV spectra (1=shortest wavelength, 3=longest wavelength) (3 pts.)



C. Reactions: Total = 36 points, 6 points each

Please provide the reagents or the major products in the answer box. Indicate **stereochemistry** if applicable. **Full credit is awarded only when the product of each step in a multi-step reaction is shown below the reaction**













D. Mechanism: (11 points)

Provide a clear mechanism to explain the formation of the product. Use curved arrows to indicate "electron flow." 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: 11 Points

Synthesize the molecule below using **benzene**, **alcohols of four carbons or less**, any inorganic reagents, and any oxidizing or reducing agents.

SO3H 0=0 HO3S

F. Spectroscopy: 10 Points

A compound with the formula $C_{10}H_{10}O$ exhibits the IR, ¹H NMR, and proton decoupled ¹³C NMR spectra shown below. Please identify this compound and draw the structure in the box provided below

