## CHEM 3311 Fall 2001 Exam III (November 15)

Name:		
Your Recitation TA's	s name:	
Please write your na	me on each exam page.	
Please check to see	that you have all 4 questions. Rea	ad the questions very carefully and
underline keywords t	hat may help to focus your answe	er.
	168600004400401	
	Question #	Points Earned
	1 (25 points)	
	2 (24 points)	<del></del>
	3 (24 points)	
	4 (27 points)	-

## Special Instructions

This is a "Closed Book" exam. You are permitted to use molecular models. Answers should be written clearly to receive partial credit. Additional scratch paper will not be graded or collected. You have two hours to complete the exam.

Max: 100

Total

## **Nucleophilicity of Some Common Nucleophiles**

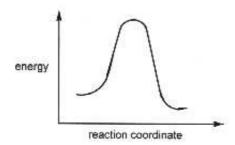
Very good nucleophiles: I, HS, RS

Good nucleophiles: Br., HO., RO., CN., Na.

Fair nucleophiles: NH<sub>3</sub>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, F<sup>-</sup>, RCO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>

Weak nucleophiles: H<sub>2</sub>O, ROH Very weak nucleophiles: RCO<sub>2</sub>H

- 1. (25 points) Multiple Choice: Circle the best possible answer.
- Considering the S<sub>N</sub>1, S<sub>N</sub>2, E1 and E2 mechanisms, carefully examine the energy diagram shown below. Which mechanism(s) is(are) best illustrated by the energy diagram



shown?

- (A) only the S<sub>N</sub>1 mechanism
- (B) only the S<sub>N</sub>2 mechanism
- (C) both the S<sub>N</sub>1 and E1 mechanisms
- (D) both the S<sub>N</sub>2 and E2 mechanisms
- (ii) Consider the reaction of 1-bromopentane with each of the following reagents in the solvents shown at the specified temperatures. Which reaction would have the highest elimination/substitution ratio?
  - (A) NaOCH2CH3, ethanol, 55°C
  - (B) KOC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COH, 55°C
  - (C) NaSH, ethanol-water, 25°C
  - (D) KCN, DMSO, 40°C
- (iii) Compound X is reacted with excess NaNH<sub>2</sub> in liquid ammonia. Upon completion of the reaction, water or acid is added to the reaction mixture. The product is identified as hexa-1,5-diyne. The correct structure of X must be:
  - (A) BrCH2CH(Br)CH2CH2CH=CH2
  - (B) Br<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>
  - (C) BrCH2CH(Br)CH2CH2CH2CHBr2
  - (D) Br<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br

(C) C<B<D<A

(iv) Rank the following nucleophiles in order of increasing basicity.

A. 
$$\bigcirc$$
 B.  $CH_3CH_2\ddot{O}$ : C.  $CH_3\ddot{C}H_2$  D.  $(CH_3)_2\ddot{N}H$ 

(A) D

(v) Identify the mechanistic pathways, respectively, for the products in the following reaction:

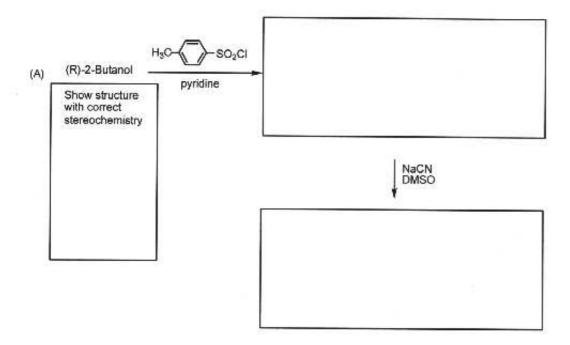
(D) D<A<B<C

2. (24 points) Write an arrow pushing mechanism for the following transformations. Be sure to show all intermediates in the pathway from starting material to product, but do not show transition states. All structures should have proper valence bond structures with correct formal charges and lone pairs as necessary

Name:

Write an arrow pushing mechanism for the following transformations. Be sure to show all intermediates in the pathway from starting material to product, but do not show transition states. All structures should have proper valence bond structures with correct formal charges and lone pairs as necessary

(24 points) Write the structure of the missing reactant, reagents, or products as necessary.Show the correct stereochemistry where appropriate.



Name:						
-------	--	--	--	--	--	--

4. (27 points) Propose an efficient synthesis of the product shown starting with the given reactant. Note: More than one step may be required. You may use any other organic or inorganic reagent as necessary. In an efficient synthesis, the desired product should be the major product. Pay attention to stereochemistry where applicable.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Propose an efficient synthesis of the product(s) shown starting with the given reactant. Note: More than one step may be required. You may use any other organic or inorganic reagent as necessary. In an efficient synthesis, the desired product should be the major product. Pay attention to stereochemistry where applicable.

(C) 
$$HC \equiv CH$$
  $\longrightarrow$   $H_3C$   $C$   $H_3C$   $CH_3$   $H_3C$   $CH_3$   $H_3C$   $CH_3$ 

equimolar amounts

- Assign the correct absolute configuration to each stereogenic center in the products shown above. Write your answer next to the stereogenic carbon center(s).
- Identify the mixture of products shown above as constitutional isomers, conformational isomers, diastereomers, racemic mixture or meso compound.

Answer:

(iii) Using the conclusion arrived at in (ii), propose an efficient synthetic route.