

**CHEM 3311-200**  
**Exam 1**  
**Fall 2007**

By printing my name below, I pledge that  
"On my honor, as a University of Colorado at Boulder student, I have neither given nor  
received unauthorized assistance on this work."

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Recitation TA's Name \_\_\_\_\_ (Doug Bevan,Carolynn Chin)  
Recitation Day & Time \_\_\_\_\_

*Grading Information*

Page #	Points Possible	Your Score
2 (Question 1)	15	—
3 (Questions 2 & 3)	21	—
4 (Question 4)	10	—
5 (Questions 5 & 6)	21	—
6 (Question 7)	15	—
7 (Question 8)	18	—
		_____ <b>TOTAL (out of 100)</b>

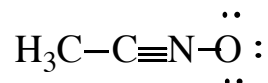
*General Instructions*

- (1) This is a **CLOSED BOOK** exam! No notes and molecular models are allowed.
- (2) You have 2 hours to complete the exam.
- (3) Write your name at the top of each page, starting with page 2.
- (4) Use the back of exam pages for scratch paper.
- (5) If caught cheating, you will receive at best an F for this exam. The instructor reserves the right to proceed further in compliance with university policies.

**1. Multiple Choice Questions (15 points)**

Please circle the best answer to each question. Lone pairs are generally not shown.

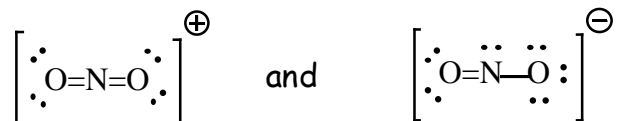
(i) The formal charges on the nitrogen and oxygen atoms in the structure



are, respectively:

- (A) 0, 0                  (B) +1, -1                  (C) -1, +1                  (D) 0, -1

(ii) Do these two structures have the same molecular geometry?



- (A) Yes, both are linear.  
 (B) Yes, both are bent.  
 (C) No; the first is linear and the second is bent.  
 (D) No; the first is bent and the second is linear.

(iii) How many  $\pi$  bonds are there in the molecule  $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$ ?

- (A) two                  (B) three                  (C) four                  (D) five

(iv) Select the correct statement about the  $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{CH}_3$  molecule.

- (A) It is nonpolar.  
 (B) The C-O-C bond angle is  $180^\circ$ .  
 (C) It is a stereoisomer of ethanol,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ .  
 (D) It is a constitutional isomer of ethanol,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ .

(v) Cycloalkanes are characterized by the general molecular formula:

- (A)  $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-2}$   
 (B)  $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+2}$   
 (C)  $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}$   
 (D)  $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+4}$

Points earned on this page \_\_\_

Page 3

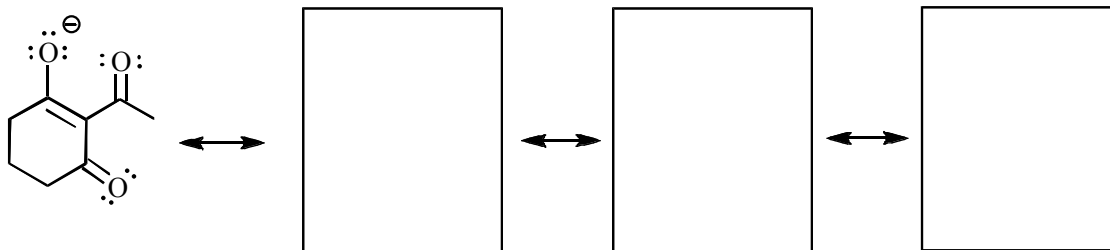
2. (12 points)

Using **bond-line formulas**, draw *ONLY* the constitutional isomers of  $C_8H_{18}$  that are described below and write the corresponding IUPAC name.

	Bond-line formula	Correct IUPAC name
(A) a substituted hexane		
(B) a substituted pentane		
(C) a substituted butane		

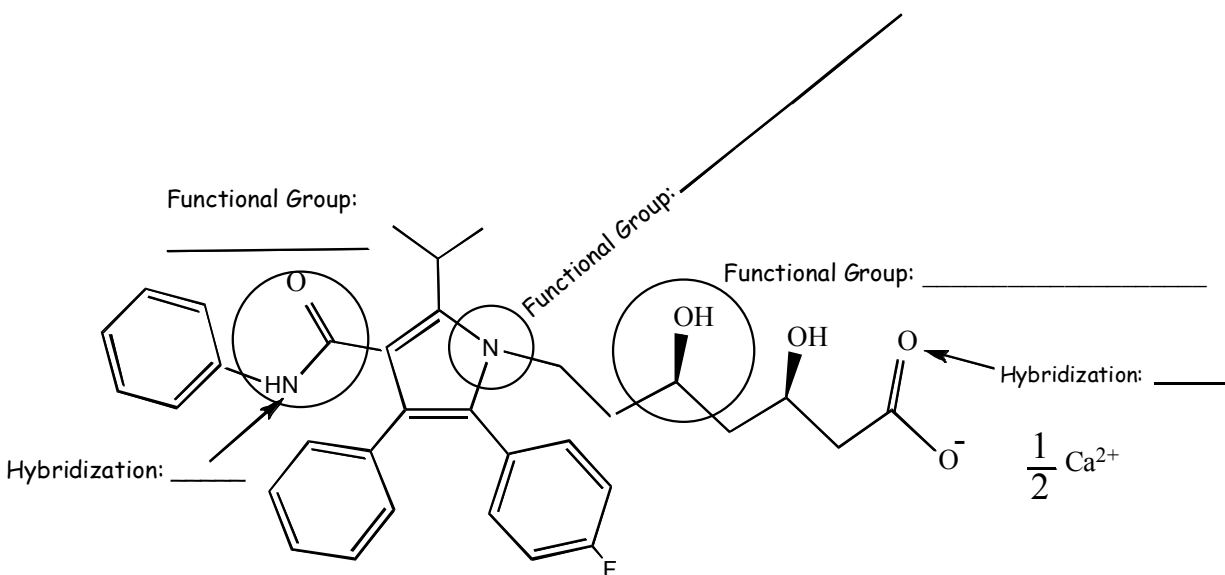
3. (9 points)

Draw three other stable resonance contributors for this anion, showing all non-zero formal charges. Clearly show all lone pairs and appropriate curved arrow notation to interconvert the contributing structures.



Points earned on this page \_\_

4. (10 points) Statin drugs lower cholesterol by inhibiting the enzyme 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase that is required for the biosynthesis of mevalonic acid (a precursor to cholesterol). Name all the circled functional groups in the spaces provided and indicate the hybridization of the atoms that the arrows point to in the structure for Atorvastatin calcium (marketed as Lipitor). If an alcohol or amine group is present, please identify it as primary, secondary, or tertiary. NOTE: Lone pairs are not shown.



Circle the best answer possible.

(A) The hybridization of the carbon atom in the carboxylic acid functional group is:

$sp^3$

$sp^2$

$sp$

(B) An \_\_\_\_\_ is a carboxylic acid derivative.

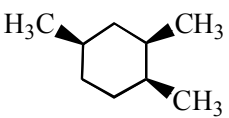
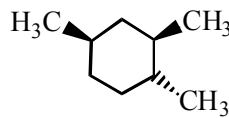
ether

aldehyde

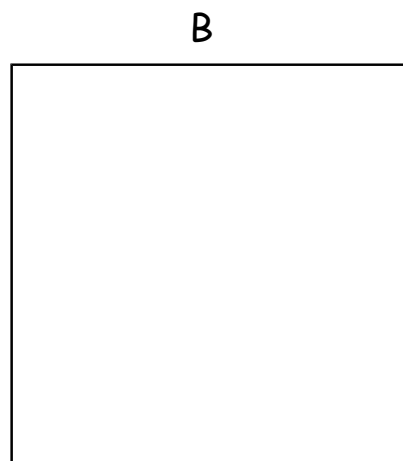
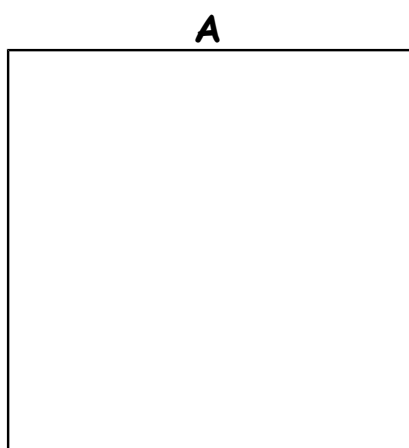
ester

Points earned on this page \_\_\_\_

5. (15 points) Draw a structure for each compound as described in the table below. Then, circle the more stable compound in each pair.

(A) <i>cis</i> -1-isopropyl-3-methylcyclohexane	or	<i>trans</i> -1-isopropyl-3-methylcyclohexane
Draw most stable chair conformation below:		Draw most stable chair conformation below:
(B) 	or	
Draw most stable chair conformation below:		Draw most stable chair conformation below:
(C) 2, 4-Dimethylpentane	or	2, 2, 3-trimethylbutane
Draw bond-line formula below:		Draw bond-line formula below:

6. (6 points) Draw Newman projections looking down the C2-C3 bond of 2, 3-dimethylbutane for (A) the least stable eclipsed conformation and (B) the relatively more stable eclipsed conformation.



Points earned on this page \_\_\_\_

7. (15 points)

(A) Identify each statement as true(T) or false(F).

\_\_\_(i)  $\text{CHCl}_2\text{COOH}$  is a weaker acid than  $\text{Cl}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{COOH}$ .

\_\_\_(ii) The t-butoxide ion,  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CO}^-$ , is a stronger base than the hydroxide ion.

\_\_\_(iii) Phenol,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ , is a stronger acid than  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ .

7(B) Draw an arrow-pushing mechanism for the acid-base reaction between propanoic acid,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ ,  $\text{pK}_a = 4.9$ , and the methoxide ion,  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}^-$ . **Draw the structures of the products.** The  $\text{pK}_a$  of methanol,  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ , is 15.2. Clearly indicate **on the arrow(s)** which side of the reaction is favored at equilibrium and explain your reasoning in one sentence. Show all lone pairs and formal charges throughout your mechanism.

7(C) When  $\text{NH}_3$  reacts with water:

(i) the attacking electrons are in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ molecular orbital  
(choices are s, p,  $\text{sp}^2$ ,  $\text{sp}^3$ , nonbonding, N-H  $\sigma$ , N-H  $\sigma^*$ ),

and

(ii) the empty orbital into which the electrons are transferred is a(an) \_\_\_\_\_ molecular orbital.

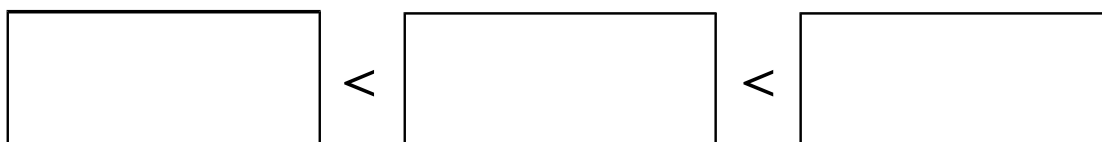
(Choices are s, p,  $\text{sp}^2$ ,  $\text{sp}^3$ , O-H  $\sigma$ , O-H  $\sigma^*$ ).

Points earned on this page \_\_\_\_

8. (18 points) Heats of combustion data are useful in comparing relative stabilities of organic compounds.

(i) Arrange these isomeric cycloalkanes in increasing order of  $|\Delta H_{\text{comb}}|$ . Write the names of the compounds in the boxes below.

*cis*-1,2-dimethyl cyclopropane, cyclopentane, and methylcyclobutane



(ii) When comparing  $|\Delta H_{\text{comb}}|$  for the isomeric dimethylcyclohexanes, the values ranged from 5212 kJ/mol to 5223 kJ/mol. Two stereoisomers have the value of 5212 kJ/mol while only one stereoisomer has the value of 5223 kJ/mol. Draw the most stable chair conformations for these stereoisomers in the appropriate boxes.



$|\Delta H_{\text{comb}}| = 5212 \text{ kJ/mol}$



$|\Delta H_{\text{comb}}| = 5212 \text{ kJ/mol}$



$|\Delta H_{\text{comb}}| = 5223 \text{ kJ/mol}$

*Points earned on this page* \_\_\_\_