

Please sign the Honor Pledge.

I pledge that

"On my honor, as a University of Colorado-Boulder student, I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this work."

PRINT Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial _____

Please Sign Here _____

Recitation TA's name: _____

Recitation Section # _____

Recitation Day and Time: _____

PLEASE legibly print your name on each page of the exam.

1A	2A	3A	4A	5A	6A	7A	8A
1 H							2 He
3 Li	4 Be	5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg	13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
						35 Br	
						53 I	

215	EKLC M2B36	Mon	1:00-1:50 PM	Matthew Farmer
227	EKLC M2B36	Tue	3:00-3:50 PM	Ethan Miller
234	EKLC M2B36	Wed	12:00-12:50 PM	Matthew Farmer
236	EKLC M2B36	Wed	2:00-2:50 PM	Ethan Miller
238	EKLC M2B36	Wed	4:00-4:50 PM	Thomas Carey
243	EKLC M2B36	Thu	11:00-11:50 AM	Aaron Crossman
245	EKLC M2B36	Thu	1:00-1:50 PM	Aaron Crossman

PLEASE read the questions very carefully!

This is a closed-book exam.

The use of notes, calculators, scratch paper, or cell phones will not be allowed during the exam.

You may use models brought in a clear ziploc bag.

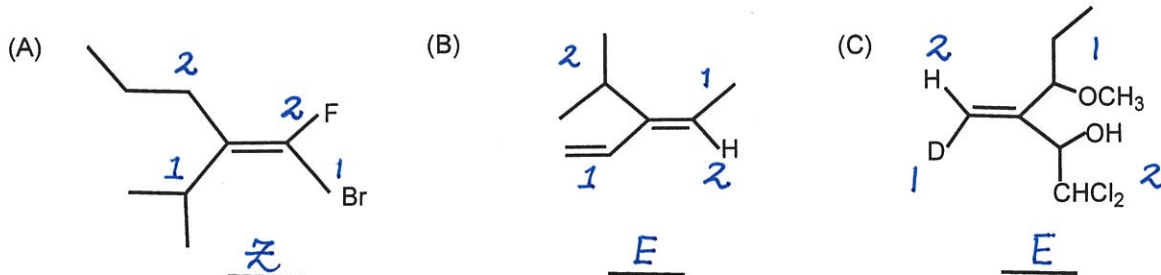
Please put all your answers on the test in the appropriate place. Use the backs of the pages for scratch (there are two additional blank scratch sheets after the last page of the exam). **DO NOT PUT ANSWERS ON THE SCRATCH SHEETS.****Table of Acidities**

Acid	pK _a Value	Acid	pK _a Value	Grading (Points Earned)
HI	-10	Thiol (RSH)	10-12	Question 1 (15) _____
HBr	-8.5	H ₂ O	15.7	Question 2 (15) _____
HCl	-6	Alcohol (ROH)	16-18	Question 3 (16) _____
H ₃ O ⁺	-1.7	HC≡CH	26	Question 4 (20) _____
HF	3.2	NH ₃	36	Question 5 (22) _____
CH ₃ COOH	4.7	H ₂	37	Question 6 (12) _____
HN ₃ (hydrazoic acid)	4.7	H ₂ C=CH ₂	45	
NH ₄ ⁺	9.3	CH ₄	60	
Phenol	10			TOTAL (100) _____

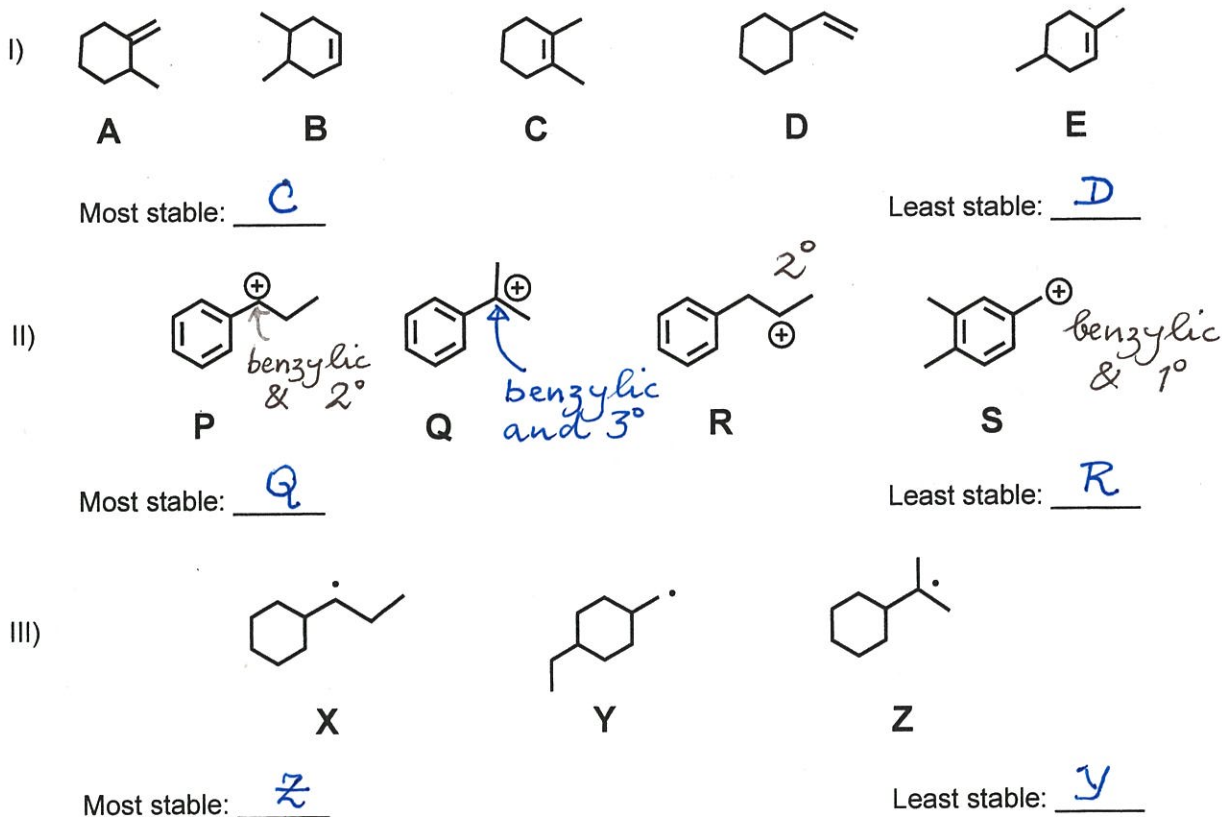
Name: _____

1. E/Z assignment (15 points)

- (i) Rank each double bond substituent as priority 1 or 2 using the Cahn-Ingold-Prelog rules.
 (ii) Provide the E or Z assignment for each molecule shown below.



2. Identify the **most** and **least** stable species in each series; write the appropriate letter in the spaces provided below. (15 points)



Points earned: Question 1 _____/15

Question 2 _____/15

Name: _____

3. Select the **best** reaction condition(s) for each transformation listed as 3(A) to 3(D).
(16 points)

Please enter a letter A - J for the best condition(s). (If it helps you, first enter the letter, followed by the best conditions.)

- A) HBr
B) HBr, ROOR, heat
C) Br₂, CH₂Cl₂
D) Br₂, CH₃OH
E) BH₃, THF; then, H₂O₂, OH⁻
F) Hg(OAc)₂, H₂O; then, NaBH₄, OH⁻
G) O₃; then H₂O (+ H₂O₂)
H) O₃; then (CH₃)₂S
I) Br₂, H₂O
J) 1 M HNO₃, H₂O

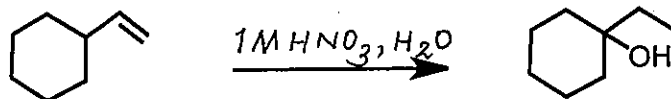
3 (A)



Best condition(s): B

anti Markovnikov addition
of HBr.

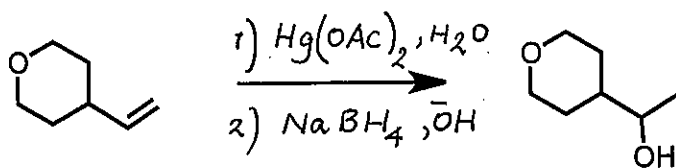
3 (B)



Best condition(s): J

• carbocation
mechanism;
• rearrangement
of 2° carbocation
to 3° carbocation
by hydride shift

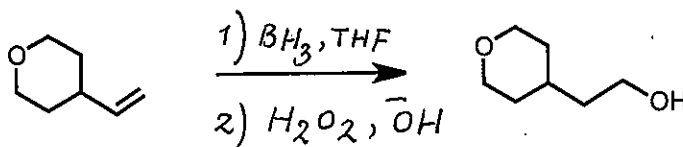
3 (C)



Best condition(s): F

Markovnikov
hydration of
alkene

3 (D)



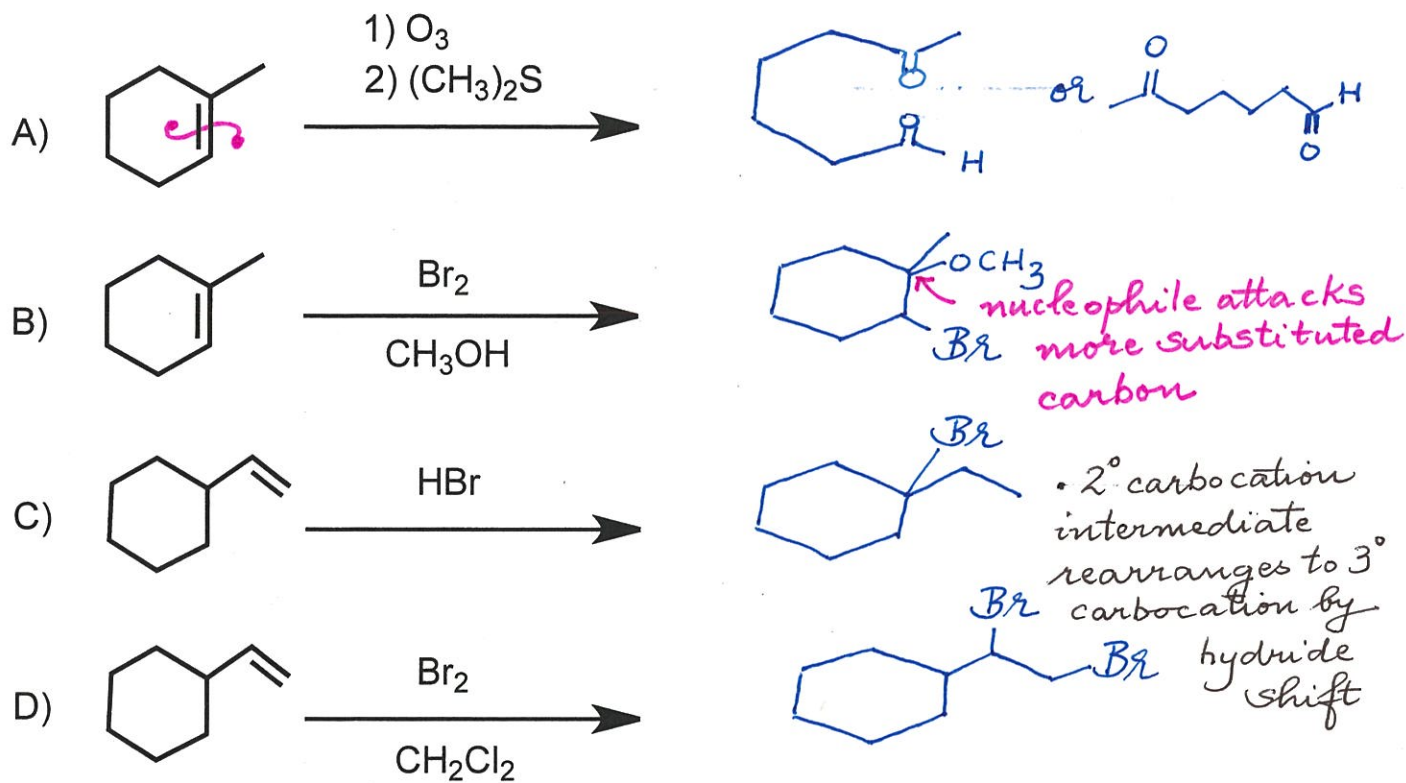
Best condition(s): E

anti-Markovnikov
hydration of
alkene

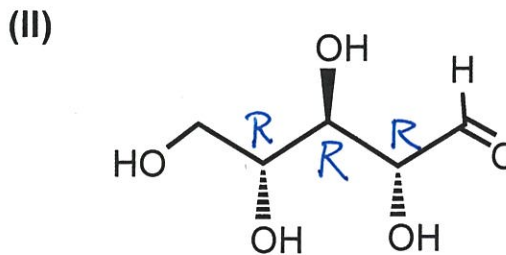
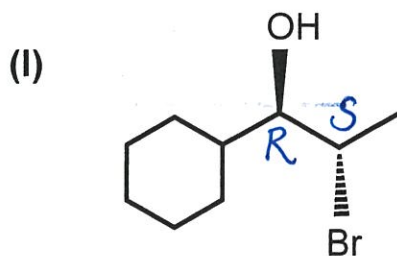
Points earned: Question 3 _____/16

Name: _____

4. Draw the structure(s) for the major product(s) in each reaction; (stereochemistry is *not* required). (20 points)



5. (A) Identify and carefully label each asymmetric carbon in these molecules using the R/S stereochemical configuration descriptors. (10 points)

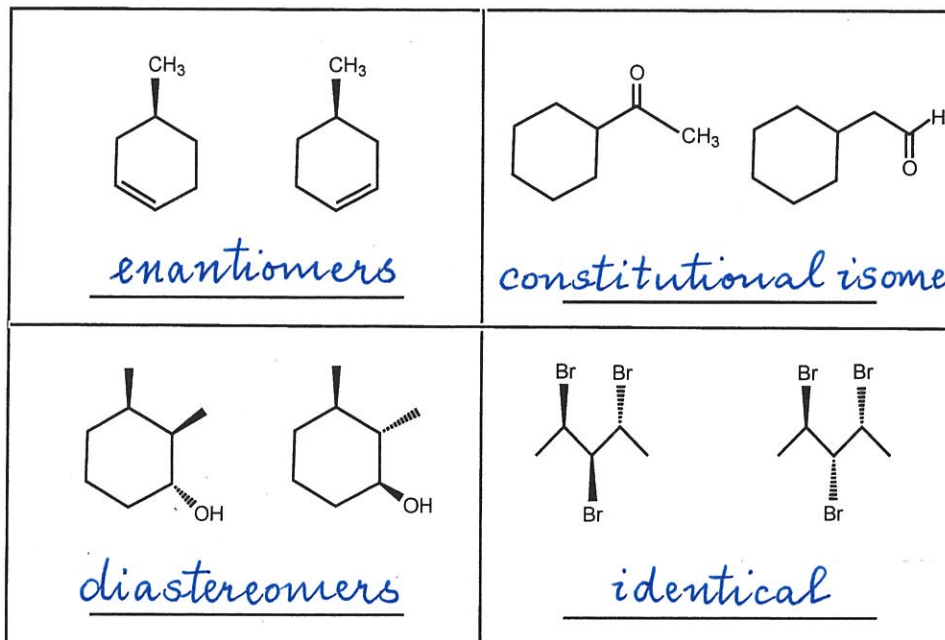


Points earned: Question 4 _____/20

Question 5A _____/10

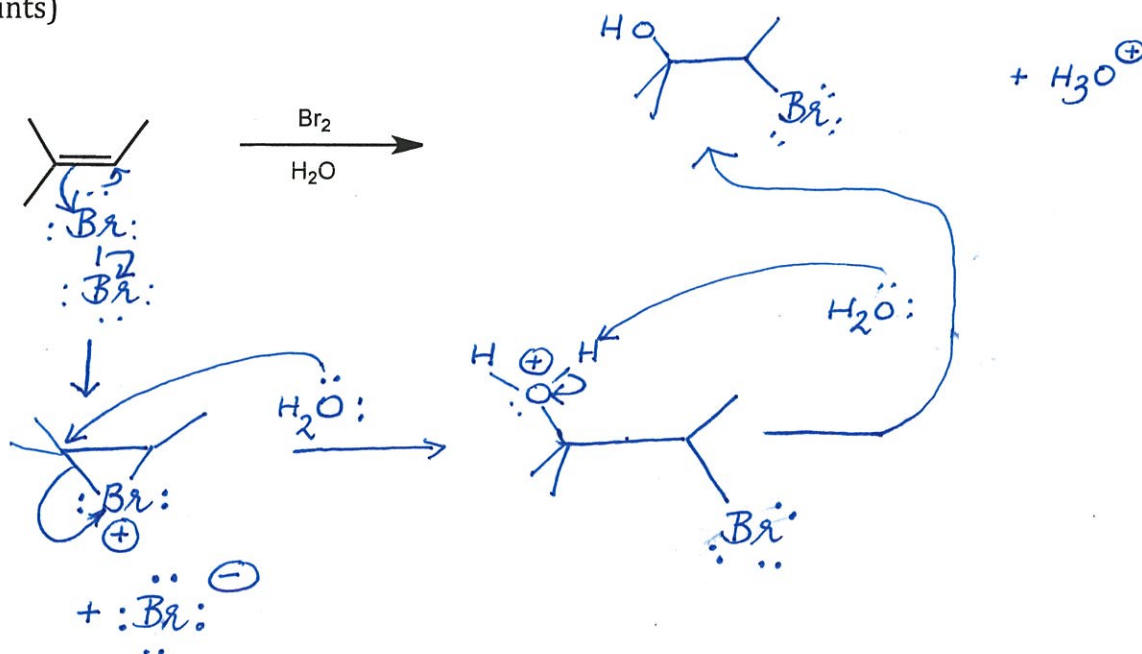
Name: _____

5 (B) Describe the relationship between each pair of molecules as constitutional isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers, or identical. (12 points)



6. Write the complete mechanism for the reaction shown below. You must show formal charges and lone pairs where appropriate. Circle the major product of your reaction. (6 points)

(A)



Points earned: Question 5B _____/12

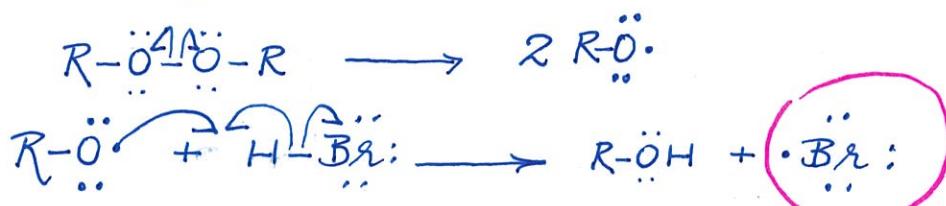
Question 6A _____6

Name: _____

6 (B) Write the mechanism showing the (i) **initiation** and (ii) **propagation** steps for the reaction shown below. You must show formal charges and lone pairs where appropriate. Circle the major product of your reaction.

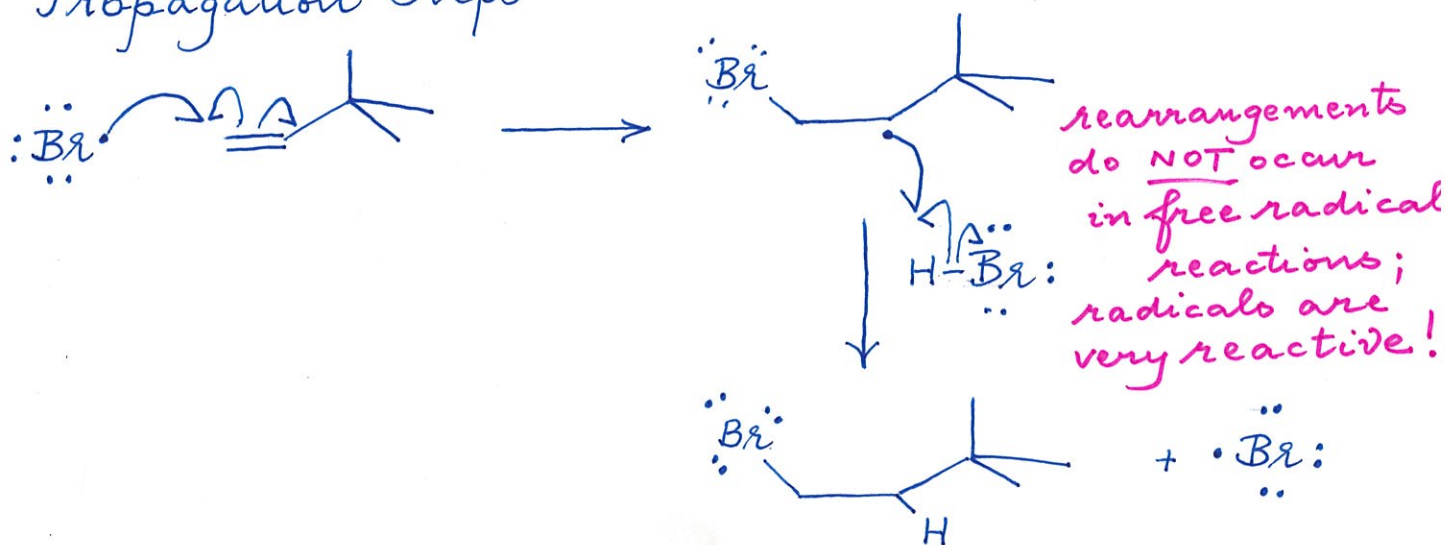


Initiation Steps



bromine radical reacts with π bond

Propagation Steps



rearrangements do NOT occur in free radical reactions; radicals are very reactive!