a. (3 pts) Assign an R or S configuration to each stereogenic center in the following molecule.

b. (3 pts) Assign an R or S configuration to each stereogenic center in the following molecule.

c. (4 pts) Complete the bond-line (carbon skeleton) drawing for the molecule below.

a. (3 pts) Draw the structure for 4-propyl-5-hexyn-1-ol.

b. (3 pts) What is the IUPAC name for the following molecule?

c. (3 pts) Circle the conjugated alkene.



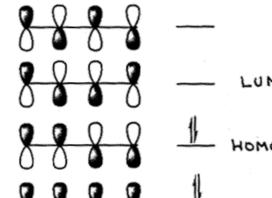






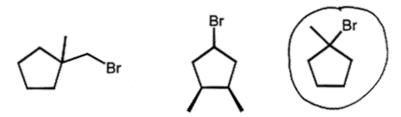


d. (4 pts) Identify the HOMO and the LUMO in the following molecular orbital diagram.

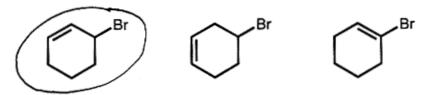


For each of the following sets of structures, choose the compound that best fits the description.

a. (3 pts) Reacts most rapidly under $S_N 1$ conditions:

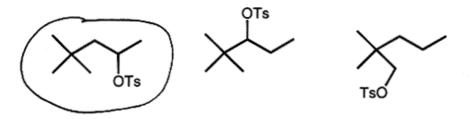


b. (3 pts) Reacts most rapidly with NaI in acetone solvent:



c. (3 pts) Reacts most rapidly with NaI in acetone solvent:

d. (3 pts) Reacts most rapidly with NaN3 in acetone solvent:



e. (3 pts) Is the best nucleophile:

CH₃OH H₂O CH₃CO₂ CO CH₃CH₂O

Provide the missing reagents for the following transformations. If more than one synthetic step is necessary, the reagents should be listed in order of use.

a. (3 pts)

b. (4 pts)

c. (3 pts)

Name	Key	

Give the complete structure of the major organic product(s) for the following reactions. Put your answer in the box provided. Be sure to indicate stereochemistry where appropriate

a. (3 pts)

b. (3 pts)

c. (3 pts)

$$N-CH_3$$
 $CH_3CH_2)_2O$

d. (3 pts)

Name

Give the complete structure of the major organic product(s) for the following reactions. Put your answer in the box provided. Be sure to indicate stereochemistry where appropriate

a. (3 pts)

b. (3 pts)

c. (4 pts)

d. (4 pts)

Name	hey

Give the complete structure of the major organic product(s) for the following reactions. Put your answer in the box provided. Be sure to indicate stereochemistry where appropriate.

a. (3 pts)

b. (3 pts)

c. (4 pts)

Explain the following observations using structures, equations, curved arrows, and a minimum amount of prose.

When 1-chloro-2-butene is heated in methanol in the absence of base, the products are 1-methoxy-2-butene and 3-methoxy-1-butene (eq1), but when sodium methoxide is present in the reaction mixture only 1-methoxy-2-butene is formed (eq 2).

Explain the following observations using structures, equations, curved arrows and a minimum amount of prose.

When *trans*-2-chlorocyclohexanol is treated with sodium hydroxide, cyclohexeneoxide is formed (eq 1), but when *cis*-2-chlorocyclohexanol is treated with sodium hydroxide, the epoxide is **not** formed (eq 2).

Ois in the correct position to attack the carbon From behind.

O' is not in the correct position to attack the carbon from behind, so the epoxide is not formed

ONLY ONE OF THE PROBLEMS ON THIS PAGE WILL BE GRADED.

- a. Using the correct curved arrow formalism, draw the correct mechanism for the reaction of 2-pentyne with Na, NH₃. Explain why the *trans* product is the only product formed.
- b. Draw a complete π molecular orbital picture, using the p-orbitals, of 2,4-dimethyl-1,3,5-hexatriene. Identify the HOMO and the LUMO.

ONLY ONE OF THE PROBLEMS ON THIS PAGE WILL BE GRADED.

a)
$$= -\frac{Na}{NH_3}$$

$$Na + NH_3 \rightarrow Na^{\dagger} + e^{-[nH_3]_n}$$

$$= -\frac{c}{[nH_3]_n} \rightarrow -\frac{c}{c} = \frac{c}{c} - \frac{c}{nH_3} \rightarrow \frac{c}{$$

trans radical is more stable R-groups are forthest apart