Please read and sign the Honor Code statement 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 exam.

Signature

General Instructions: There are 10 pages and 17 questions, including this cover sheet. Be sure you have them all. Read each question carefully so that you know exactly what is being asked and what you need to write or draw. Your work on scratch pages will <u>not</u> be graded, so be sure everything you want graded is written on the exam itself and that your answers to the multiple choice questions are correctly bubbled in on the Scantron.

Each multiple choice question (1-14) is worth **3 points and has only one correct answer.** Good luck!

	PERIODIC CHART OF THE ELEMENTS															INERT	
IA	IIA	IIIB	IYB	¥Β	¥ΙΒ	YIIB		YIII		IB	IIB	IIIA	IYA	YA	YIA	VIIA	GASES
1 H 1.00797																1 H 1.00797	2 He 4.0026
3	4											5	6	7	8	9	10
LI 6.939	Be 9.0122											B 10.811	C 12.0112	N 14.0067	O 15.9994	F 18.9984	Ne 20.183
11	12											13	14	15	16	17	18
Na 22.9898	Mg 24.312											AI 26.9815	Si 28.086	P 30.9738	S 32.064	CI 35.453	Ar 39.948
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
К 39.102	Ca 40.08	Sc 44.956	47.90	V 50.942	Cr 51.996	Mn 54.9380	⊢е 55.847	CO 58.9332	Ni 58.71	Cu 63.54	Zn 65.37	Ga 69.72	Ge 72.59	AS 74.9216	Se 78.96	Br 79.909	Kr 83.80
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
85.47	87.62	Y 88.905	Zr 91.22	ND 92.906	MO 95.94	TC (99)	Ru 101.07	Rh 102.905	Pd 106.4	Ag	Cd	114.82	Sn 118.69	Sb 121.75	Те 127.60	126.904	Xe 131.30
55	_56	∗ 57	72	_73	74	_75	_76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	_84	85	_86
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	TI	Pb	Bi	Po	At	IRn∣
132.905	137.34	138.91	178.49	180.948	183.85	186.2	190.2	192.2	195.09	196.967	200.59	204.37	207.19	208.980	(210)	(210)	(222)
87	88	† 89	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112						
⊢r (223)	(226)	AC (227)	(261)	(262)	(266)	(262)	HS (265)	(266)	(271)	(272)	(277)						

Select the single best answer to each multiple choice question (1-14). (3 pts each)

1. When the reaction shown here occurs, the product(s) will be:



- a. a single achiral molecule
- b. a racemic mixture
- c. an unequal mixture of enantiomers
- d. an equal mixture of diastereomers
- e. an unequal mixture of diastereomers

2. Which of the following is the least acidic species?



3. A Wittig reaction was performed and resulted in the product shown. What is the structure of the carbonyl compound that was used to synthesize the ylide in this reaction? (The correct answer is the one that uses the most efficient possible synthetic route.)



4. Which of the following aldehydes do you expect to have the *smallest* value of $K_{hydration}$?



5. What is the major organic product of the following reaction?



6. A carboxylic acid was esterified in the manner shown below (in the box). Which of the methods listed could also be used to synthesize this ester?





7. What is the product of the reaction conditions shown?

8. Which reagent would you use to accomplish this transformation?



- a. LAH
- b. NaBH₄
- c. NaH
- d. Raney Ni/H₂
- e. Either "a" or "b"

9. Which of the alkyl halides shown would be the least appropriate choice to use as a precursor to an ylide for a Wittig reaction?



- 10. Which of these statements is false?
 - a. LAH is a stronger reducing agent than NaBH₄.
 - b. The Al-H bond is longer than the B-H bond.
 - c. Na coordinates (attaches) more tightly to O than Li.
 - d. NaBH₄ can be used with protic solvents like water and alcohols.
 - e. LAH can be used to reduce carboxylic acids.

11. Think about the mechanism of cyanohydrin formation that occurs under the following conditions:



Which of these statements is true?

- a. The carbonyl oxygen is protonated by HCN.
- b. The carbonyl oxygen is protonated by HCl.
- c. The alkoxide intermediate is protonated by HCN.
- d. The alkoxide intermediate is protonated by HCI.
- e. There is no proton transfer step in this mechanism.

12. Compound **X** can be used to form an ylide. It can also be reacted with a carboxylate ion to produce an ester. When treated with ozone, it gives no reaction, but when treated with bromine and $FeBr_3$ a reaction occurs. Which of these structures is compound **X**?



С

D

Е

Α

в

13. Consider the following transformation:



Which of the following multi-step synthetic pathways would successfully accomplish this transformation? (Assume appropriate solvents and aqueous workups where not explicitly written.)

- a. 1. KMnO₄
 - 2. Mg
 - 3. $\widetilde{CO_2}$, then H_3O^+
 - 4. 0.5 equiv LAH, then H_3O^+
- b. 1. Clemmensen or Wolff-Kishner reduction
 - 2. Mg
 - 3. $\dot{CO_2}$, then H_3O^+
 - 4. MnO₂
- c. 1. CH_3OH , trace H_2SO_4 , molecular sieves
 - 2. Mg
 - 3. CO_2 , then H_3O^+
 - 4. H₃O⁺
- d. 1. LAH, then H_3O^+
 - 2. Mg
 - 3. $\dot{CO_2}$, then H_3O^+
 - 4. MnO₂
- e. None of these pathways would work.



14. What is the most likely result of the reaction conditions shown?

15. Predict the major organic product of the conditions shown and draw a mechanism to rationalize its formation. Include all curved arrows, intermediates, necessary electrons, and nonzero formal charges for full credit. (15 pts)



16. Draw a mechanism to illustrate the transformation shown. Include all curved arrows, intermediates, necessary electrons and nonzero formal charges for full credit. (15 pts)



17. Design a multi-step synthesis for each of the following transformations. Show the reagents needed for each step and the product of each step. Do not draw any mechanisms. Do not provide a list of reagents without showing the product of each step. (18 pts)

