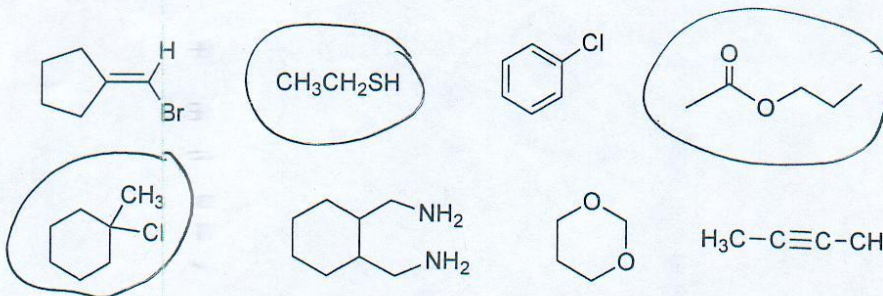


CHEM 260 FINAL 2011

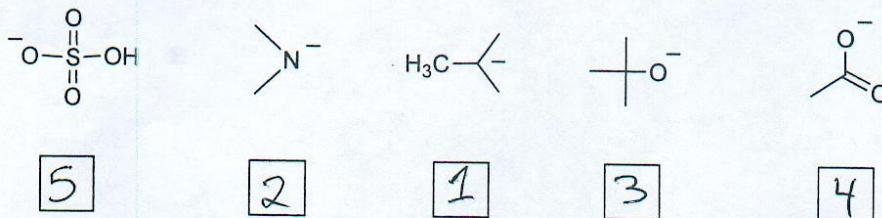
1. a) Circle ALL of the compounds below that would react with NaOH.

3pts
right
minus
wrong



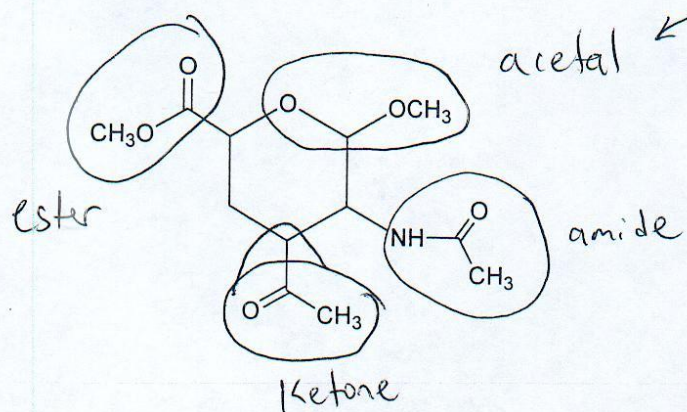
b) Rank the structures below from the most basic (#1) to the least basic (#5). Put your assignments in the boxes below the structures.

3pts
-1 for
each
wrong
ans wer



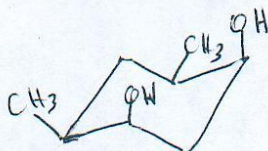
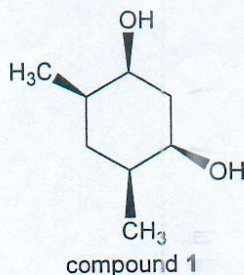
c) Circle AND name all of the functional groups in the molecule shown below.

4pts



wrong if
ether
ok, if
both are
given

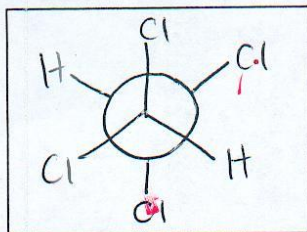
d) Redraw compound 1, clearly showing it in its most stable conformation. If more than one structure is drawn please circle your final answer.



- many different ways of drawing answer but OH's must be axial and CH₃'s must be equatorial (clearly!)
 - 1/2 pts if wrong conformation is shown (but correct molecule)

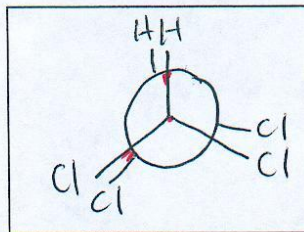
e) Draw Newman projections (view along C-C bond) showing 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane in its most stable and least stable conformations.

4pts



Newman projection of most stable conformation

1pt for showing incorrect staggered

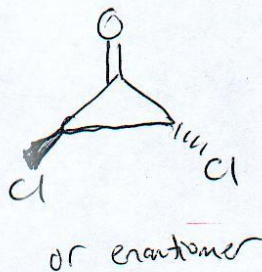


Newman projection of least stable conformation

1pt for showing incorrect eclipsed

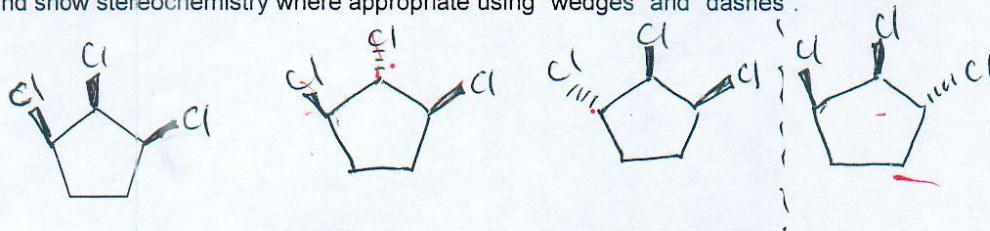
f) Draw the structure of a chiral ketone with the molecular formula C₃H₂Cl₂O, clearly showing any important stereochemistry. You only need to draw one of the two possible enantiomers. If more than one structure is shown below, circle the one you want to be graded.

3pts



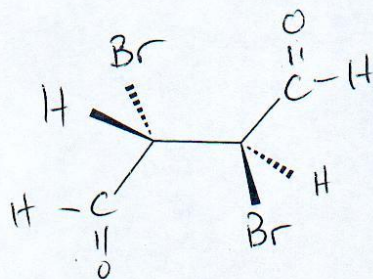
1pt if ketone is shown but answer is wrong

- g) Draw all of the stereoisomers of 1,2,3-trichlorocyclopentane (note substitution pattern!). Start with the template below and redraw as necessary. Draw each isomer only once and show stereochemistry where appropriate using "wedges" and "dashes".



4pts
right
minus
wrong

- h) Complete the structure below to show a meso compound with the formula $C_4H_4O_2Br_2$. Show all atoms (including hydrogens) in final answer.



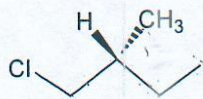
3pts

$1\frac{1}{2}$ pts. if wrong answer but meso is shown.

Don't worry about alphabetical

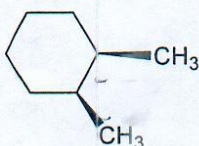
2. Name the following compounds using IUPAC nomenclature, including as necessary designation of stereochemistry.

(10 pts) 2 pts each



-1/2 each mistake

(R)-1-chloro-2-methylbutane



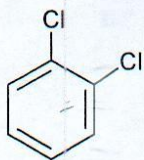
-1 each mistake

cis-1,2-dimethylcyclohexane



-1/2 each mistake

(R)-4,5-dimethyl-1-hexanol or hexan-1-ol



-1 each mistake

1,2 dichlorobenzene
or ortho-dichlorobenzene



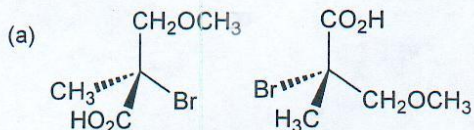
-1/2 each mistake

(E)-2,2,4-trimethyl-3-hexene

3. Shown below are a number of pairs of structural formulas. In the box below each pair, place the number (related to one of the terms listed below) that best describes the relationship between the two structures.

NOTE: Each term may be used more than once and not all of the terms need be used.

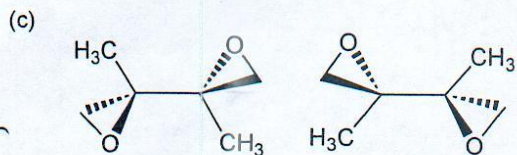
1. constitutional isomers 2. diastereomers
3. identical 4. enantiomers



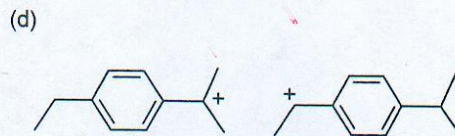
4



4



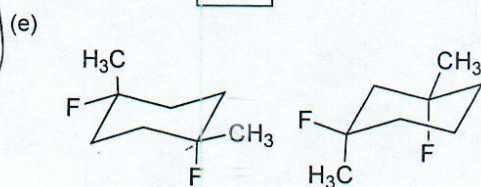
3



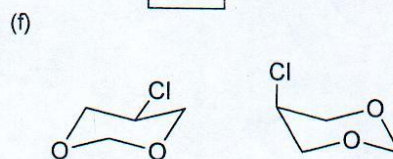
1

1/2 pts each

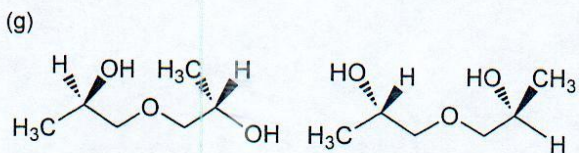
12 pts



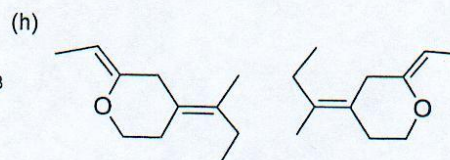
1



3

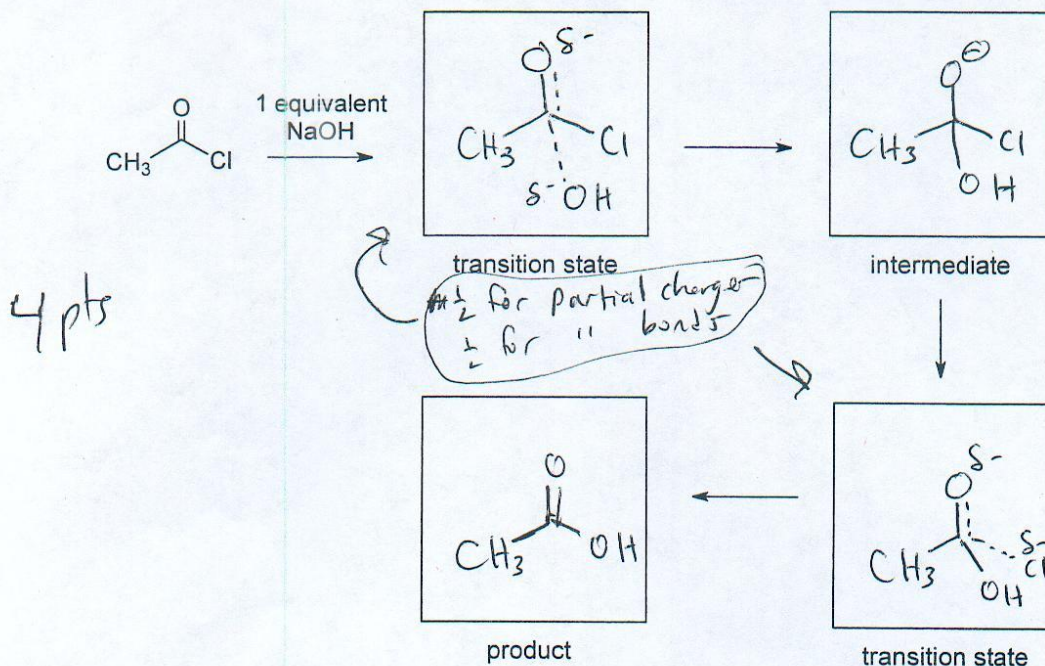


2

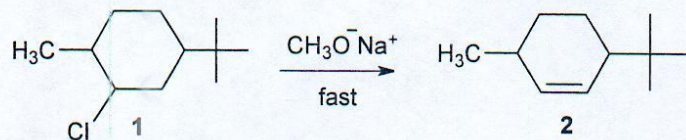


2

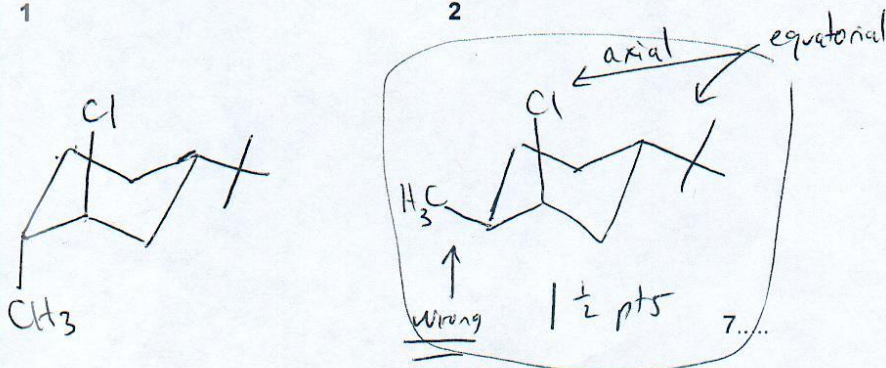
4 a) Complete the following scheme by filling in the boxes with the appropriate structures.



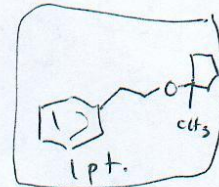
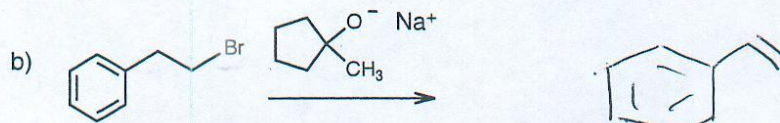
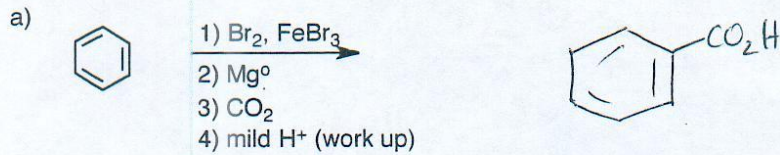
b) All of the different stereoisomers of 1-chloro-3-tert-butyl-5-methylcyclohexane were treated with sodium methoxide in separate reactions. Only one of these isomers, called compound **1**, underwent a rapid reaction to give compound **2** as the only product. Redraw compound **1** in a chair form showing the appropriate stereochemistry and conformation that would lead to the rapid formation of product **2** (you may draw either enantiomer of compound **1**).



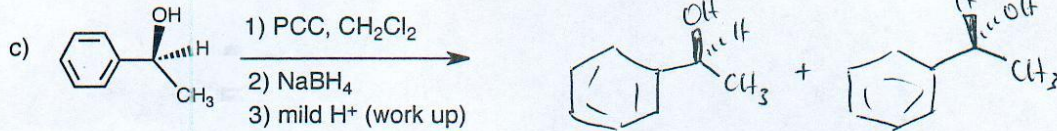
3 pts



5. Show the product(s) formed in the following reactions. Be sure to clearly show stereochemistry (including enantiomers) of all major products where appropriate.

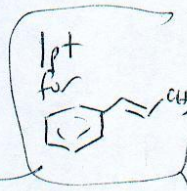
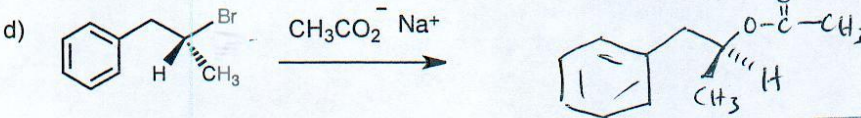


2 pts each

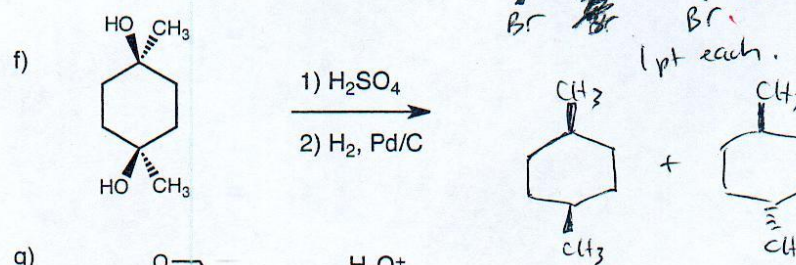
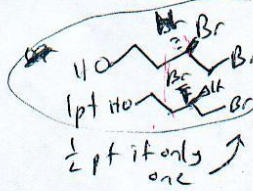
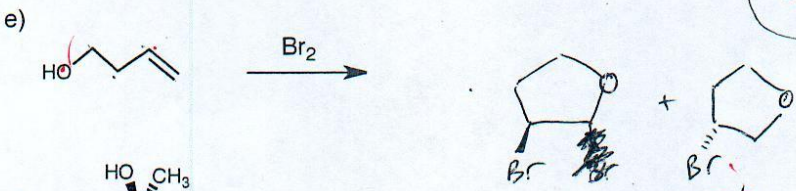


1 pt each

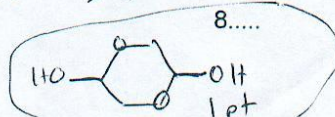
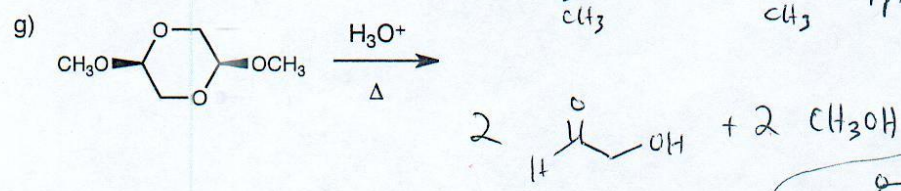
14 pts



or 1 pt if both stereoisomers shown



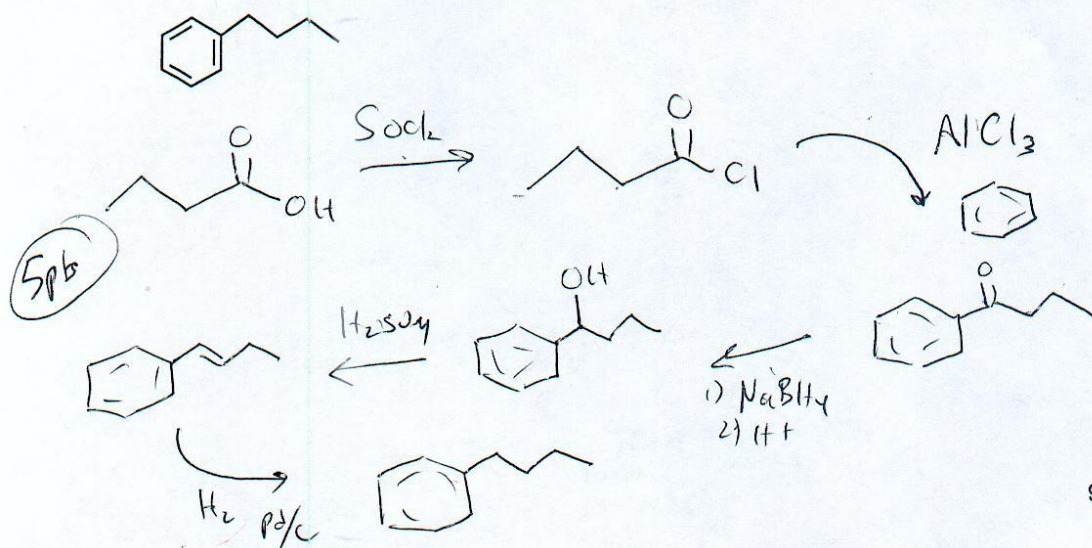
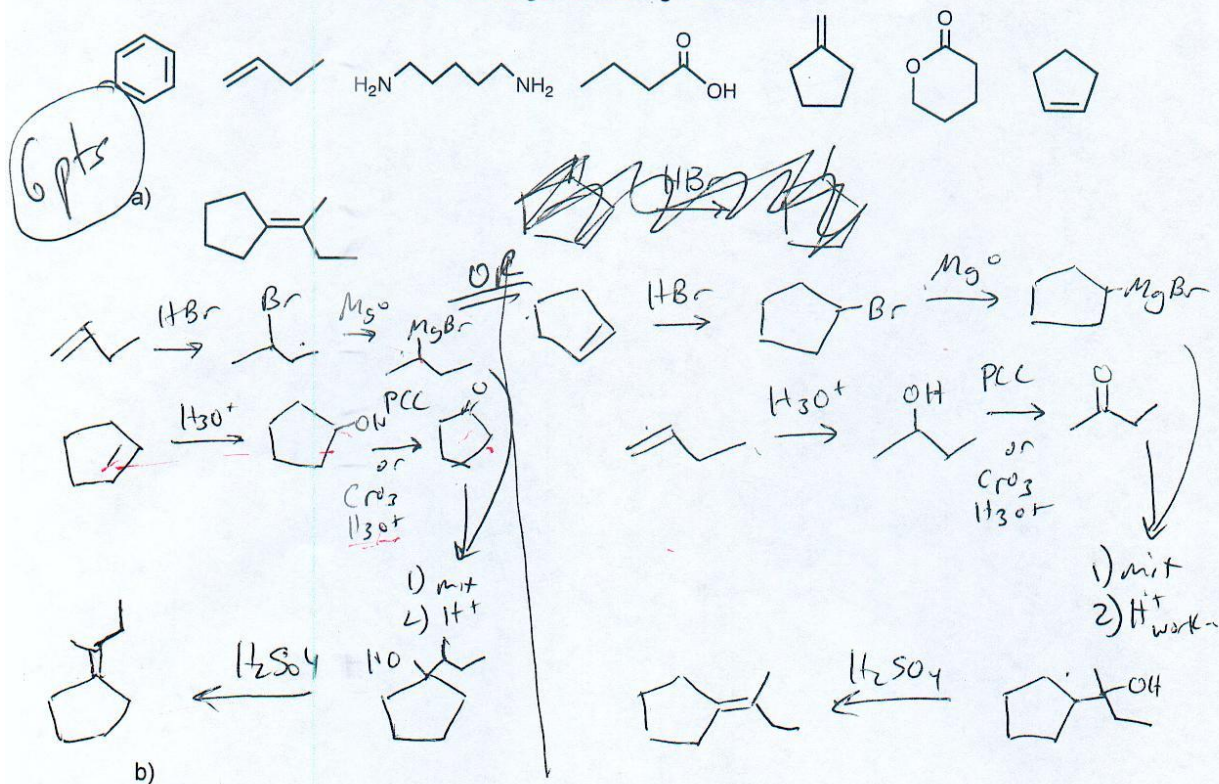
1 pt each.



(#2 not required)

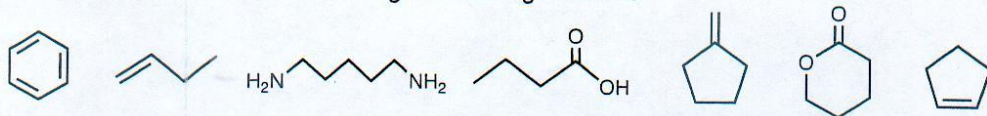
6. Using any of the starting materials shown below as the ONLY carbon sources, as well as any additional inorganic reagents you require, outline syntheses of the following compounds. No mechanistic information is required. There may be more than one correct answer in some cases.

Available Organic Starting Materials



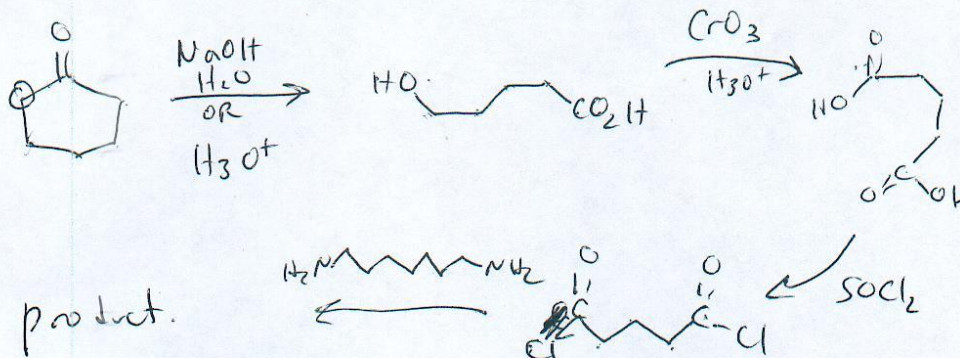
6. continued...

Available Organic Starting Materials

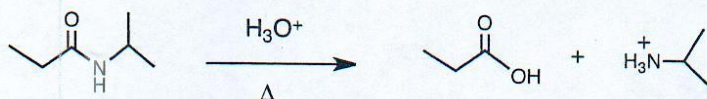


nylon 55 (a polyamide)

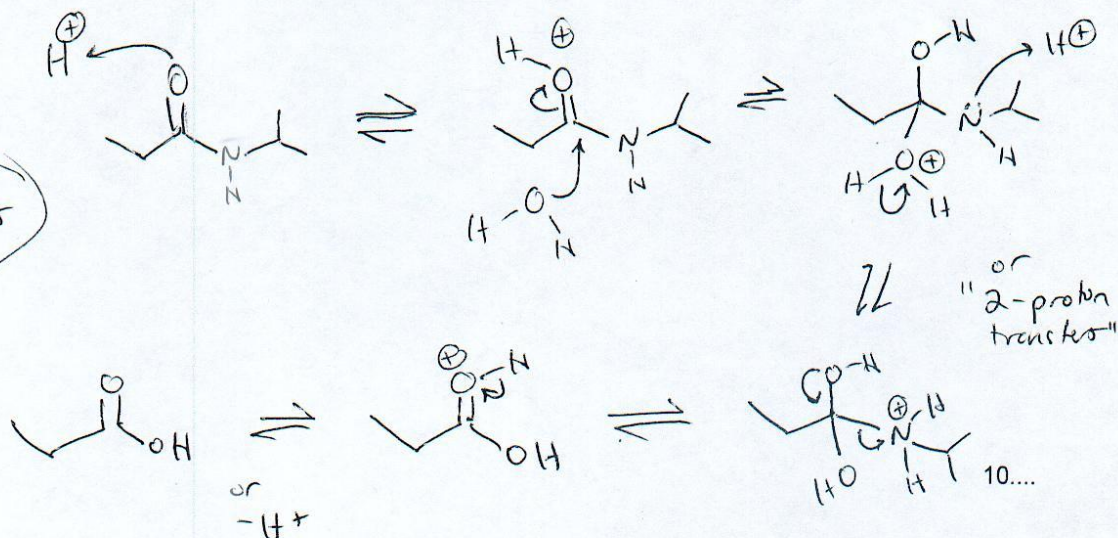
4pts



7. a) Draw a detailed mechanism for the reaction shown below. It is not necessary to show any transition states.

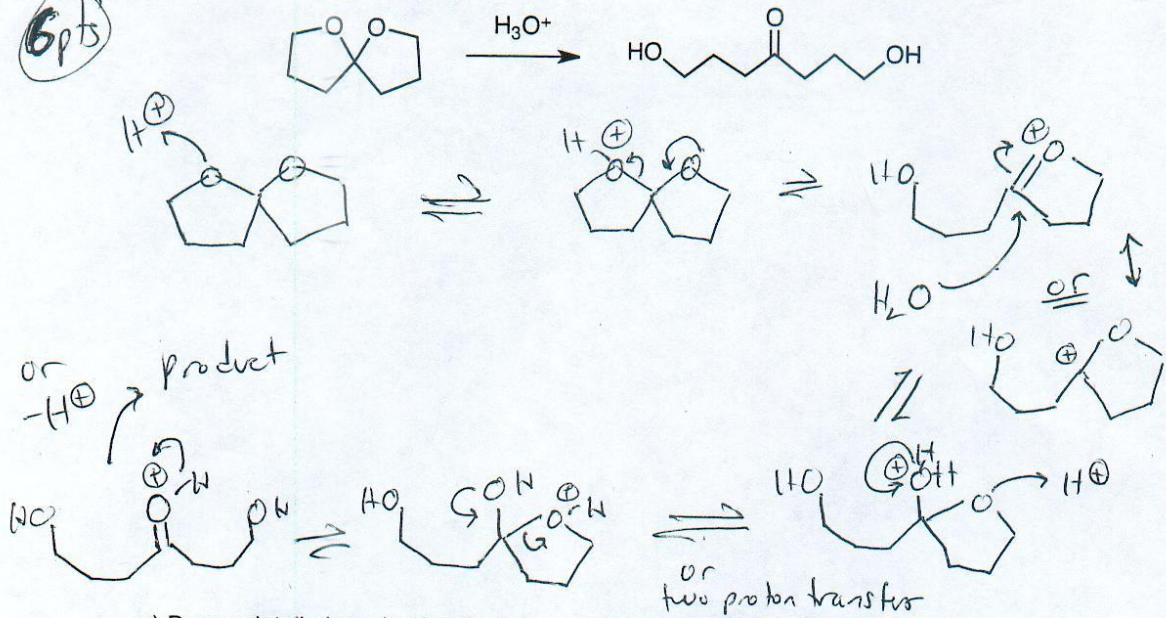


5pts



b) Draw a detailed mechanism for the reaction shown below. It is not necessary to show any transition states.

6pts



c) Draw a detailed mechanism for the reaction shown below. It is not necessary to show any transition states.

