## Chemistry 2541

# Spring Semester 2013; Midterm 1 Exam 

March 1, Friday, 11:00 to 11:50 am

This exam has 9 problems ( 100 pts ) on 7 pages. Make sure your copy is complete and correct.

Printed Name (LAST, First) $\qquad$

Your graded exams will be available Monday, March 4, before class.

# 2 <br> Chemistry 2541 <br> Spring 2013; Midterm 1 Exam 

This exam has 9 problems on 7 pages. Make sure your copy is complete and correct.

Printed Name (Last, First)

Scores:
Problem 1 $\qquad$

Problem 2 $\qquad$

Problem 3 $\qquad$

Problem 4 $\qquad$

Problem 5 $\qquad$

Problem 6 $\qquad$

Problem 7 $\qquad$

Problem 8 $\qquad$

Problem 9 $\qquad$

Total: $\qquad$

1. ( 15 pts ) In the provided boxes, finish drawing of the most important resonance contributing structures for each of the following species by placing missing bonds or formal charges at appropriate position. (3 pts each structure; no partial credit)





2. (14 pts) Answer the following questions about the molecule shown in the box (write numbers after each question; 2 pts each answer; no partial credit; use 0 if there is no such bonds in the molecule):

Number of $\sigma$ bonds formed by overlap of $s p^{2}$ and $s p^{3}$ orbitals: $\qquad$


Number of $\sigma$ bonds formed by overlap of $s p^{3}$ and $s p$ orbitals:

Number of $\sigma$ bonds formed by overlap of $s p^{2}$ and $s p$ orbitals: $\qquad$

Number of $\sigma$ bonds formed by overlap of $s$ and $s p^{3}$ orbitals: $\qquad$

Number of $\sigma$ bonds formed by overlap of $s p^{2}$ and $s p^{2}$ orbitals: $\qquad$

Total number of $\sigma$ bonds: $\qquad$

Total number of $\pi$ bonds: $\qquad$
3. (12; 3 pts each) Circle the correct IUPAC name for each of the compounds shown in the boxes:
$\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{CCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right) \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3}$

4-ethyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethylheptane 1-tert-butyl-4-ethyl-5,5-dimethylhexane
3-ethyl-1,1,1,5,5,5-hexamethylpentane 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethylheptane

cis-1-ethyl-2-methylcyclohexane trans-1-ethyl-2-methylcyclohexane cis-1-methyl-2-propylcyclohexane trans-1-methyl-2-propylcyclohexane

(R)-1,1,3-trimethylcyclopentane
(S)-1,1,3-trimethylcyclopentane (1S,3R)-1,1,3-trimethylcyclopentane (1R,3S)-1,1,3-trimethylcyclopentane (1S,3S)-1,1,3-trimethylcyclopentane ( $1 R, 3 R$ )-1,1,3-trimethylcyclopentane

(R)-2-bromo-3-chloropentane meso-2-bromo-3-chloropentane
( $2 S, 3 S$ )-2-bromo-3-chloropentane ( $2 S, 3 R$ )-2-bromo-3-chloropentane
( $2 R, 3 S$ )-2-bromo-3-chloropentane $\quad(2 R, 3 R)$-2-bromo-3-chloropentane
4. (5) Finish the drawing the line-angle structure of the following compounds in the provided box (no partial credit):

## 4-(tert-butyl)-3-ethyl-2,2,5-trimethyloctane:


5. (6) Finish the drawing of the Newman projection of the most stable conformation of $\boldsymbol{n}$-pentane by placing appropriate substituents (H or alkyl) in the boxes on the bonds (2 pts each substituent) NOTE: please use a condensed structure for the alkyl groups, for example, $\mathrm{CH}_{3}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2},\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{C}$, etc.

6. (4) Assign the $\boldsymbol{R}, \boldsymbol{S}$ configuration to each stereocenter in the following compounds ( 1 pts each stereocenter; use the provided circles for your answers):


7. (12 pts) Complete the three-dimensional drawing of the most stable chair conformation for each of the following compounds. Use the provided, numbered cyclohexane ring; make sure to place the correct axial and equatorial substituents ( H or alkyl) on the appropriately numbered carbon atom of the ring. Please use only the following symbols for the substituents in your answers: $\mathbf{H}, \mathbf{C H}_{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{C H}_{2} \mathbf{C H}_{3}$, $\mathbf{C H}\left(\mathbf{C H}_{3}\right)_{2}, \mathbf{C}\left(\mathbf{C H}_{3}\right)_{3}$. [1 pt each substituent]

## trans-1-ethyl-4-methylcyclohexane:



## cis-1-isopropyl-3-methylcyclohexane:


trans-1-tert-butyl-2-methylcyclohexane:

8. (12 pts) Finish drawing the structures of the following compounds by placing missing fragments in the boxes [same as in previous problem, use a condensed structure for the alkyl groups; 2 pts each box]:
(1R,3S)-1-isopropyl-1,3-dimethylcyclopentane
(S)-2,3-dimethylpentane

9. (20, 4 pts each) For each of the following questions (a)-(e) circle the item that is the correct answer.
(a) Which one of the following molecules is a meso compound?





(b) Which one of the following compounds has a polar covalent bond?
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
$\Delta$
$\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
$\mathrm{HB}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2}$
(c) Which one of the following molecules is chiral?





(d) Circle the molecule that has the lowest diaxial interactions (the most stable conformation):





(e) Which of the following compounds is an aldehyde?



$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{H}$


