

Chemistry 2541, Fall 2017

Final Exam

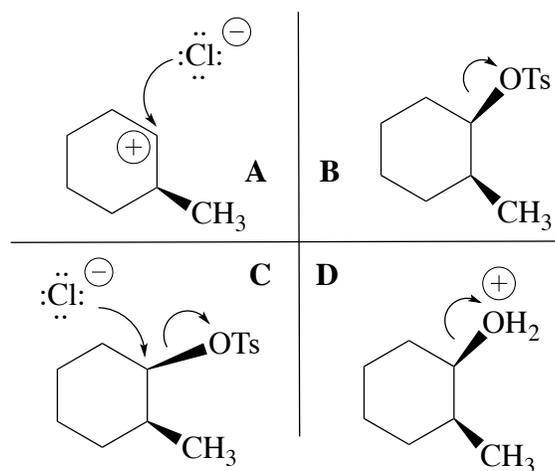
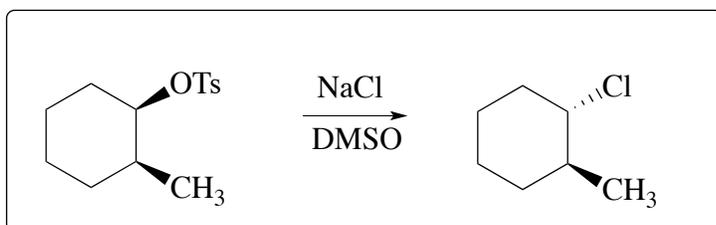
(200 points)

Important notes:

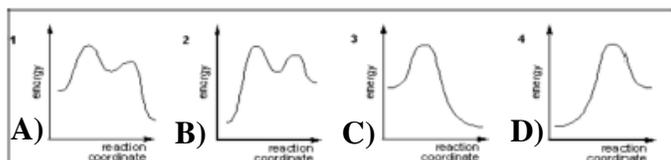
- Please use the provided Scantron form for your answers; you can keep the sheet with the questions and can use it as scratch paper
- Do not forget to write your name on the Scantron form
- You will not receive credit for unmarked answers or for more than one mark on answer line
- Your scores will be posted on eGradebook; graded Scantron forms will not be returned to students.

Questions 1-50 (150 pts): Please mark the appropriate box on the front of the Scantron form (3 pts each).

1. Which one of the following four schemes (A-D) represents a **step** in the **mechanism** of the reaction in the box?



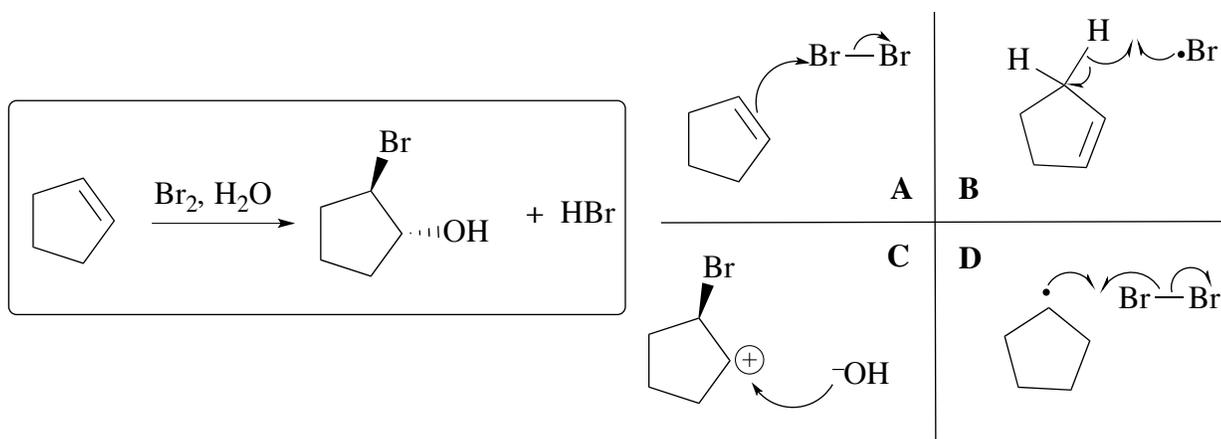
2. What is the **energy diagram** for the reaction shown above in **Question 1**?



3. What type of **mechanism** the reaction shown in **Question 1** has?

- A) S_N1 B) S_N2 C) E1 D) E2

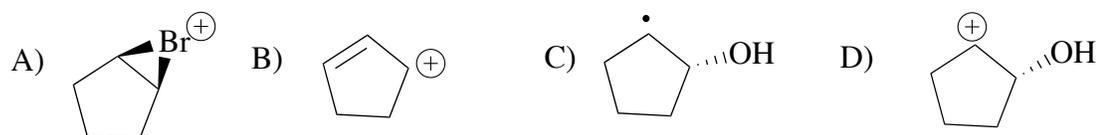
4. Which one of the following four schemes (A-D) represents a **step** in the **mechanism** of the reaction in the box?



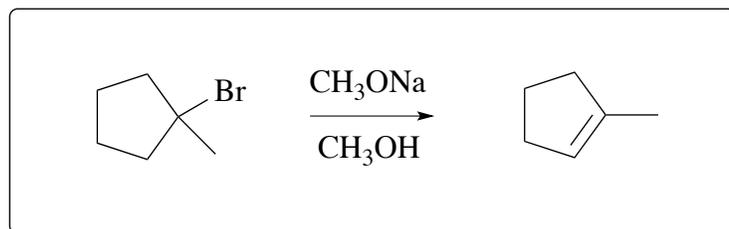
5. What type of **mechanism** the reaction shown in **Question 4** has?

- A) Radical substitution B) Radical addition C) Electrophilic addition D) S_N1

6. What is the structure of an **intermediate** in the reaction shown in **Question 4**?

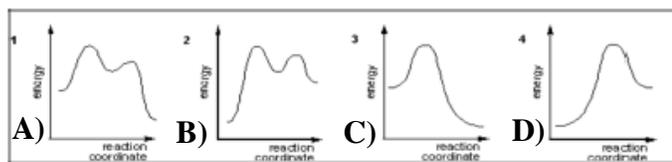


7. What is the **rate equation** for the reaction in the box?



- A) Rate = $k [\text{CH}_3\text{OH}]$
 B) Rate = $k [\text{RBr}]$
 C) Rate = $k [\text{RBr}][\text{CH}_3\text{OH}]$
 D) Rate = $k [\text{RBr}][\text{CH}_3\text{ONa}]$

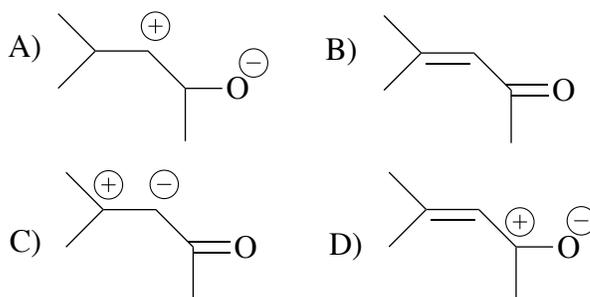
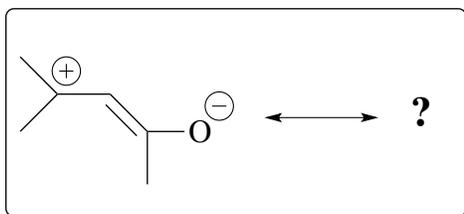
8. What is the **energy diagram** for the reaction shown above in **Question 7**?



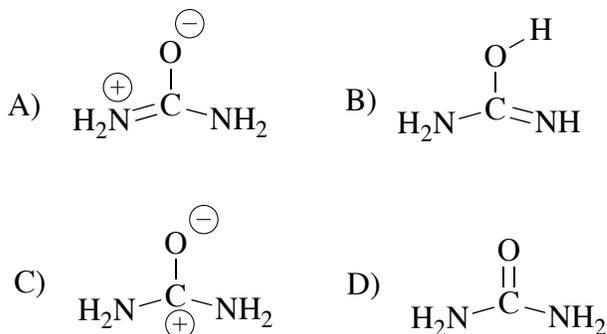
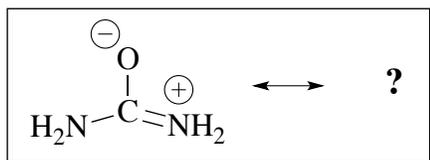
9. What type of **mechanism** the reaction shown in **Question 7** has?

- A) $E1$ B) S_N1 C) $E2$ D) S_N2

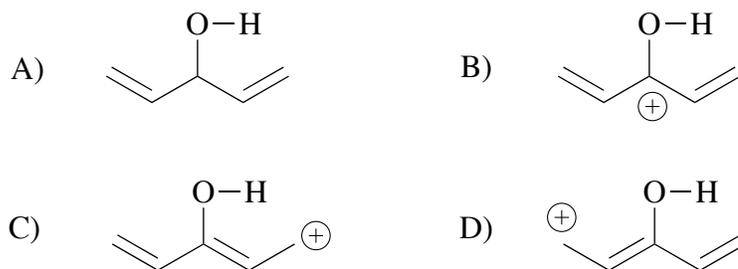
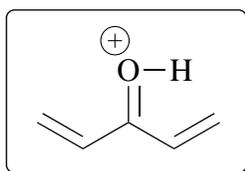
10. Which of the following structures represents the **major** resonance contributor of molecule in the box?



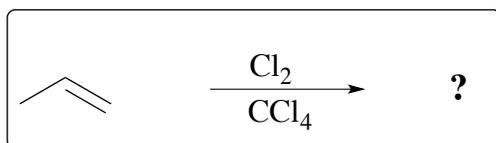
11. Which of the following structures represents the **major** resonance contributor of molecule in the box?



12. Which of the following is **NOT** a resonance structure of the molecule shown in the box?

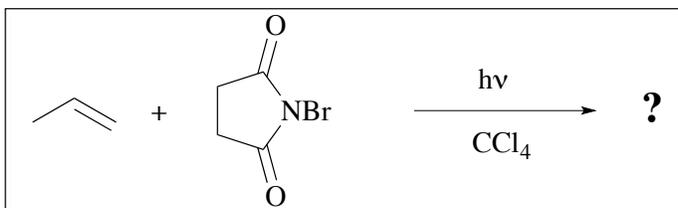


13. What is the IUPAC name of the major **product** for the reaction shown in the box?



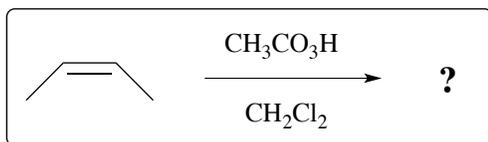
- A) (*E*)-1-chloropropane B) 2-chloropropane
C) 1,2-dichloropropane D) 3-chloropropane

14. What is the IUPAC name of the major **product** for the reaction shown in the box?



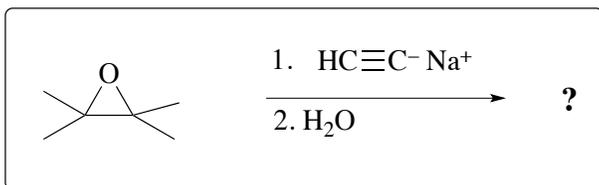
- A) (*E*)-1-bromopropane B) 2-bromopropane
C) 1,2-dibromopropane D) 3-bromopropane

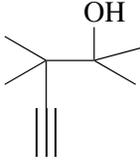
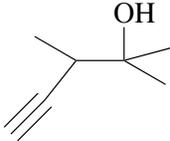
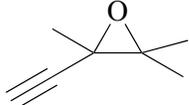
15. What is the **IUPAC** name of the major **product** for the reaction shown in the box?



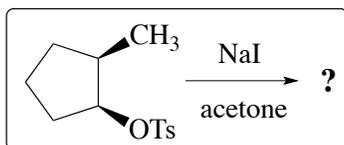
- A) *cis*-3,4-dimethylepoxyde B) *trans*-2,3-dimethyloxirane
 C) *trans*-2,3-dimethylepoxyde D) *cis*-2,3-dimethyloxirane

16. What is the main **product** of the reaction shown in the box?



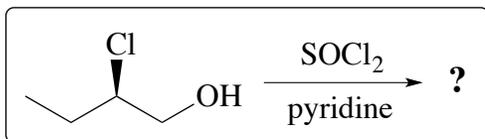
- A)  B) 
 C) $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CC}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ C) 

17. What is the IUPAC name of the major **product** for the reaction shown in the box?



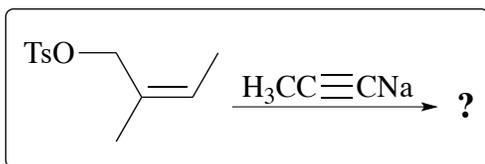
- A) (1*S*,2*S*)-1-iodo-2-methylcyclopentane B) (1*R*,2*R*)-1-iodo-2-methylcyclopentane
 C) (1*S*,2*R*)-1-iodo-2-methylcyclopentane D) (1*R*,2*S*)-1-iodo-2-methylcyclopentane

18. What is the IUPAC name of the major **product** for the reaction shown in the box?



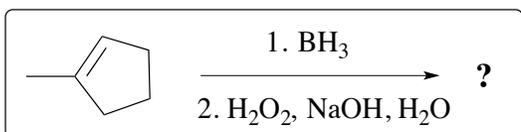
- A) (2*S*,3*S*)-2,3-dichlorobutane B) (2*R*,3*S*)-2,3-dichlorobutane
 C) (*R*)-1,2-dichlorobutane D) (*S*)-1,2-dichlorobutane

19. What is the IUPAC name of the major **product** for the reaction shown in the box?



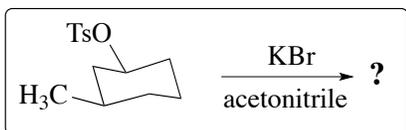
- A) (*Z*)-3-methyl-2-hepten-5-yne B) (*E*)-3-methyl-2-hepten-5-yne
 C) (*Z*)-3-methyl-2-octen-6-yne D) (*E*)-3-methyl-2-octen-6-yne

20. What is the IUPAC name of the major **product** for the reaction shown in the box?



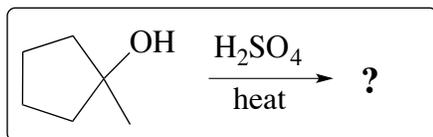
- A) *cis*-2-methylcyclopentanol B) *trans*-2-methylcyclopentanol
 C) 1-methylcyclopentanol D) 1-methylcyclopentene

21. What is the IUPAC name of the major **product** for the reaction shown in the box?



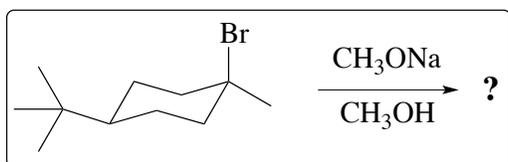
- A) *cis*-1-bromo-4-methylcyclohexane B) *cis*-1-bromo-3-methylcyclohexane
 C) *trans*-1-bromo-4-methylcyclohexane D) *trans*-1-bromo-3-methylcyclohexane

22. What is the IUPAC name of the major **product** for the reaction shown in the box?



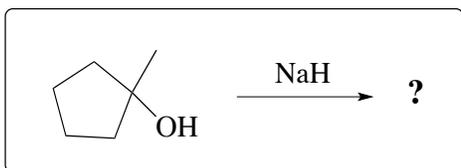
- A) methylenecyclopentane B) 3-methylcyclopentene
 C) 4-methylcyclopentene D) 1-methylcyclopentene

23. What is the main **product** of the reaction shown in the box?



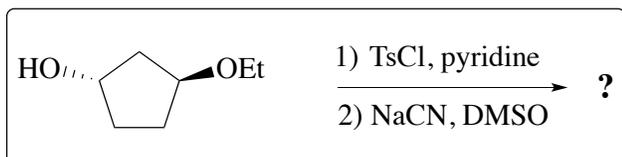
- A) CC1(C)C=CC(C)C1 B) CC1(C)C=CC=C1
 C) CC1(C)CCCC1OC D) CC1(C)C=CC=C1

24. What is the main **product** of the reaction shown in the box?



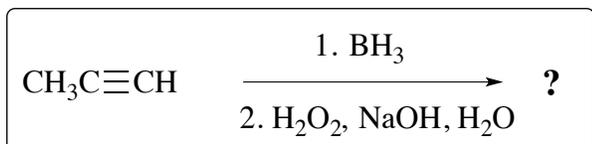
- A) CC1=CCCC1 B) CC1(C)CCCC1[Na] C) CC1=CC=CC1 D) CC1(O[Na])CCCC1

25. What is the main **product** of the reaction shown in the box?



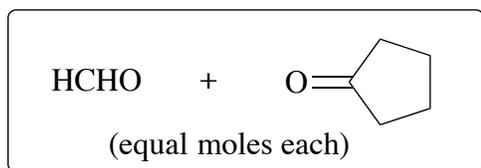
- A) CCOC[C@H]1CCCC1OS(=O)(=O)C B) CCOC[C@H]1CCCC1C#N
 C) CCOC[C@H]1CCCC1C#N D) CCOC[C@H]1CCCC1C#N

26. What is the main **product** of the reaction shown in the box?



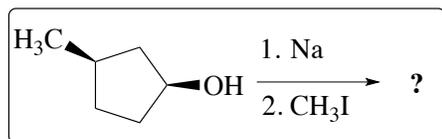
- A) CCCO B) CC(O)C
 C) CC(=O)C D) CC=O

27. What **alkene** when treated with **ozone** and then with $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{S}$ gives the products shown in the box?



- A) methylenecyclopentane B) vinylcyclopentane
 C) allylcyclopentane D) 1-methylcyclopentene

28. What is the IUPAC name of the major **product** for the reaction shown in the box?

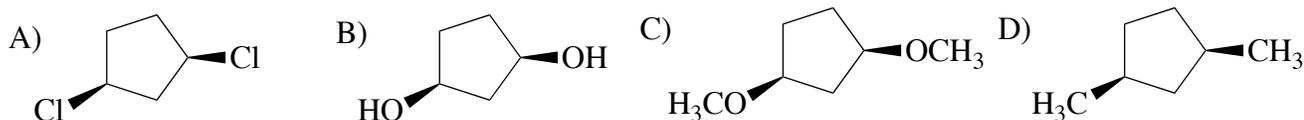


- A) *trans*-1-methoxy-3-methylcyclopentane B) *cis*-3-methoxycyclopentanol
 C) *cis*-1-methoxy-3-methylcyclopentane D) 3-methylcyclopentene

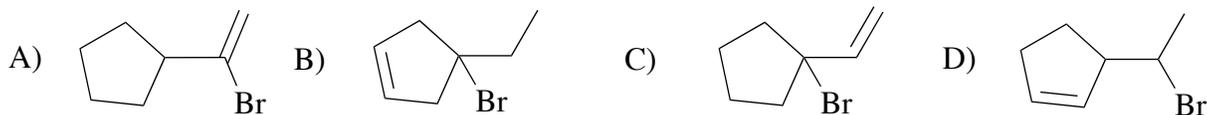
29. Which one of the following compounds is the **strongest acid**?

- A) *t*-BuOH B) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ C) CH_3NH_2 D) $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$

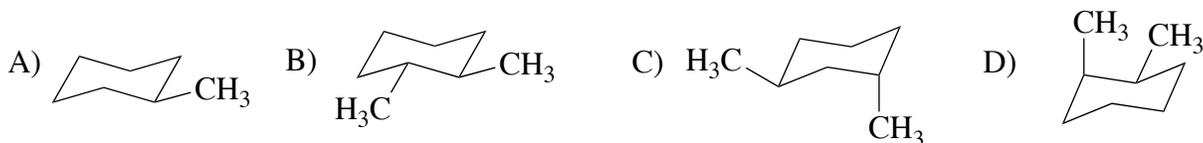
30. Which one of the following compounds has the highest **solubility in water**?



31. Which molecule is the best substrate for $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ reaction?



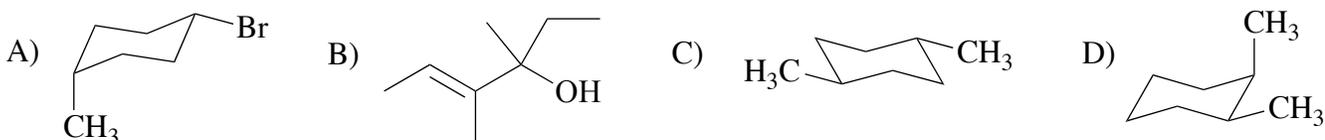
32. Which one of the following molecules is a **meso** compound?



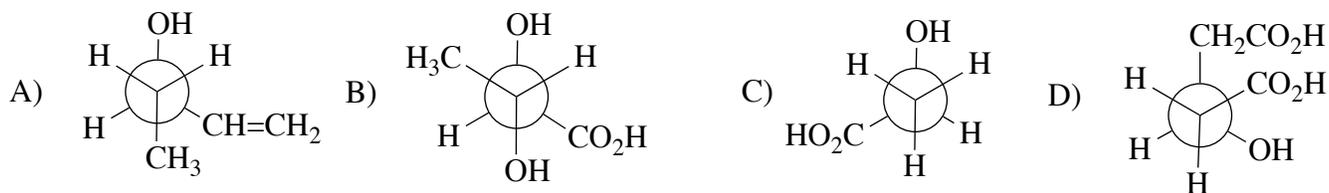
33. Which of the following compounds is the **strongest base**?

- A) $\text{NaN}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ B) NaF C) NaOEt D) NaI

34. Which one of the following molecules is **chiral**?



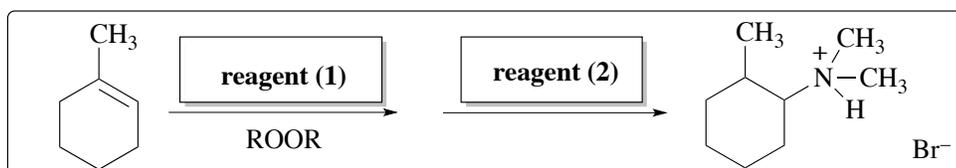
35. Which of the following molecules contains **two chiral centers**?



36. Consider the following **orders of priority** (highest to lowest). Which order is incorrect?

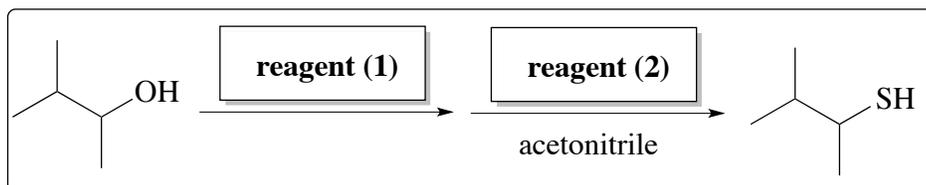
- A) $\text{Cl} > \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 > \text{CH}_3 > \text{H}$ B) $\text{Cl} > \text{CH}=\text{CH}_2 > \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3 > \text{H}$
 C) $\text{OH} > \text{CHO} > \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} > \text{CH}_3$ D) $\text{NH}_2 > \text{CH}_2\text{SH} > \text{CH}_2\text{OH} > \text{CH}_3$

37. Which sequence of **reagents** can be used for the reaction shown in the box?



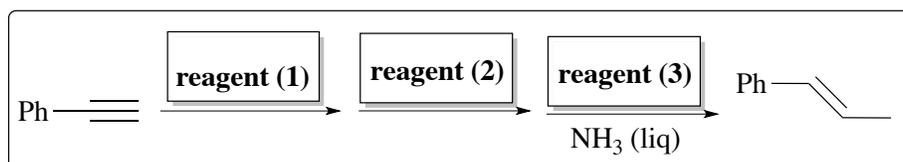
- A) (1) NBS, (2) $\text{NaN}(\text{CH}_3)_2$
 B) (1) HBr, (2) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}$
 C) (1) Br_2 , (2) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}$
 D) (1) HBr, (2) NaNH_2

38. Which sequence of **reagents** can be used for the reaction shown in the box?



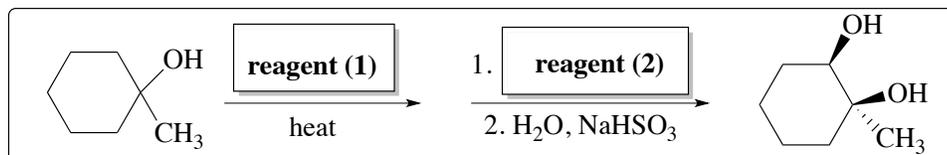
- A) (1) HBr, (2) NaSCH_3
 B) (1) NBS, (2) NaSCH_3
 C) (1) Br_2 , (2) NaSH
 D) (1) PBr_3 , (2) NaSH

39. Which sequence of **reagents** can be used for the reaction shown in the box?



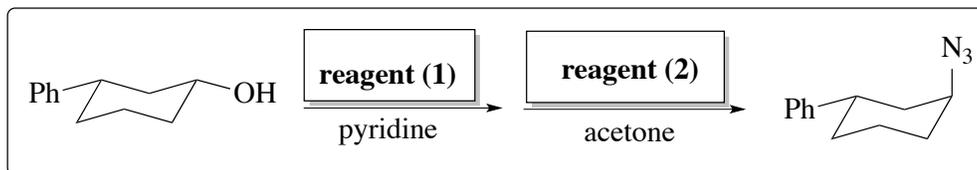
- A) (1) Br_2 , (2) NaNH_2 , (3) Na
 B) (1) CH_3Br , (2) NH_3 , (3) Na
 C) (1) CH_3Br , (2) NaNH_2 , (3) H_2
 D) (1) NaNH_2 , (2) CH_3Br , (3) Na

40. Which sequence of **reagents** can be used for the reaction shown in the box?



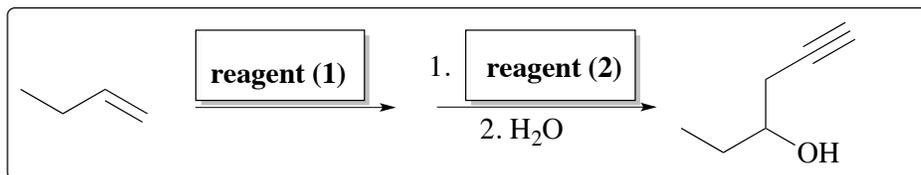
- A) (1) H_3PO_4 , (2) O_3
 B) (1) H_2SO_4 , (2) OsO_4
 C) (1) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{ONa}$, (2) OsO_4
 D) (1) PCC, (2) H_2SO_4

41. Which sequence of **reagents** can be used for the reaction shown in the box?



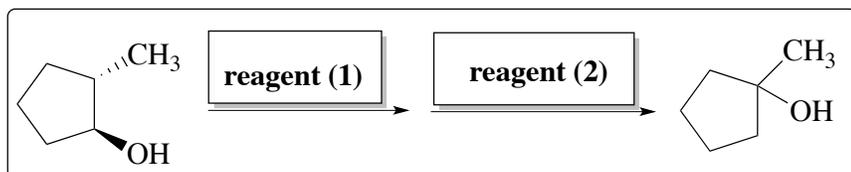
- A) (1) TsCl, (2) NaN₃
 B) (1) SOCl₂, (2) NaCN
 C) (1) TsCl, (2) NH₃
 D) (1) PCC, (2) NaN₃

42. Which sequence of **reagents** can be used for the reaction shown in the box?



- A) (1) Br₂, (2) NaCN
 B) (1) HBr, (2) NaCN
 C) (1) RCO₃H, (2) NaN₃
 D) (1) RCO₃H, (2) HC≡C⁻ Na⁺

43. Which sequence of **reagents** can be used for the reaction shown in the box?



- A) (1) CH₃CH₂ONa, (2) NaOH, H₂O
 B) (1) H₂SO₄, heat, (2) H₂SO₄, H₂O
 C) (1) IBX, (2) NaOH, H₂O
 D) (1) PCC, (2) H₂SO₄, H₂O

44. Which is the **least stable** alkene?

- A) 2-methyl-2-pentene B) *trans*-2-pentene C) 1-pentene D) 2,3-dimethyl-2-pentene

45. Arrange the compounds in the box in order of **decreasing boiling point**.

I) butane II) 2-chloropropane III) isopropanol

- A) (highest) I > II > III B) (highest) III > II > I C) (highest) II > III > I D) (highest) II > I > III

46. Which of the following represents the order of increasing **acidity** for compounds the box?

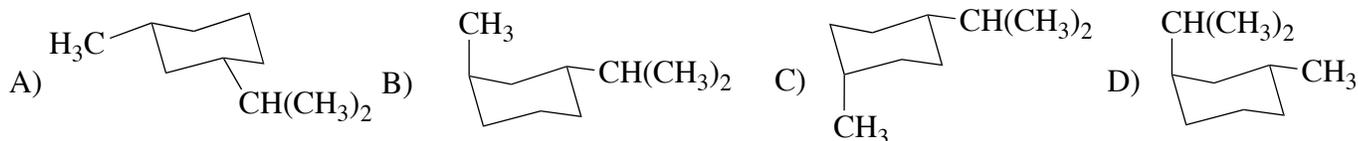
- (1) CH₃Br (2) CH₃CO₂H (3) CH₃CH₂OH (4) FCH₂CO₂H (5) HI

- A) 1 (strongest) > 2 > 4 > 3 > 5 (weakest) B) 5 (strongest) > 4 > 2 > 3 > 1 (weakest)
 C) 4 (strongest) > 1 > 2 > 3 > 5 (weakest) D) 5 (strongest) > 1 > 4 > 2 > 3 (weakest)

47. Which species is **NOT a Lewis acid**?

- A) B(CH₂CH₃)₃ B) BH₃ C) AlH₄⁻ D) AlBr₃

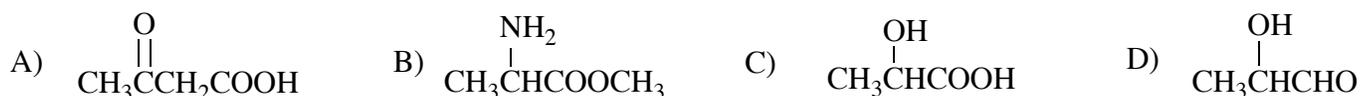
48. Which one of the following structures has the lowest **diaxial interactions**?



49. Which of the following is a **tertiary alcohol**?

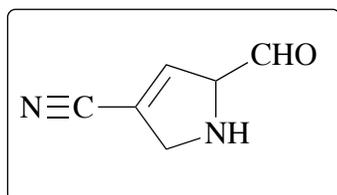
- A) 3-buten-1-ol B) (*R*)-2-methyl-1-butanol
 C) (*R*)-3-buten-2-ol D) 2-methyl-3-buten-2-ol

50. Which of the following molecules contains both an **acid** AND an **alcohol** functional group?



PLEASE MARK YOUR ANSWERS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX ON THE BACK OF THE SCANTRON FORM (50 points total):

Question 51 (30 pts): Consider the molecule shown below and answers the following questions. Indicate your answers by marking the appropriate number in **boxes 51-60** on the back of the Scantron form (3 pts each).



Box 51: Number of σ bonds formed by overlap of sp^2 and sp^3 orbitals

Box 52: Number of π bonds formed by overlap of sp and sp orbitals

Box 53: Number of σ bonds formed by overlap of sp^2 and sp orbitals

Box 54: Number of σ bonds formed by overlap of s and sp^3 orbitals

Box 55: Number of σ bonds formed by overlap of sp^3 and sp^3 orbitals

Box 56: Number of π bonds formed by overlap of sp^2 and sp^2 orbitals

Box 57: Number of σ bonds formed by overlap of sp^2 and sp^2 orbitals

Box 58: Total number of σ bonds

Box 59: Total number of π bonds

Box 60: Total number of non-bonding electrons in this molecule

(Continued on the next page)

Question 52 (20 pts): Please write your answers in **boxes 66-70** on the back of the Scantron form. Provide the **reagents** that give indicated products in high yield (4 pts each):

