

NAME _____



Please read through each question carefully and answer in the spaces provided.

A good strategy is to go through the test and answer all the questions you can do easily. Then go back and tackle the more difficult problems.

Please make sure your structures are drawn clearly and indicate any necessary stereochemistry with bold or dashed bonds.

Finally, think about what you know. Reason and common sense can often help you out.

You may use the back of the pages for scratch paper.

Problem 1 12 pts _____

Problem 2 12 pts _____

Problem 3 12 pts _____

Problem 4 12 pts _____

Problem 5 12 pts _____

Problem 6 8 pts _____

Problem 7 21 pts _____

Problem 8 8 pts _____

Problem 9 9 pts _____

Problem 10 9 pts _____

Problem 11 33 pts _____

Problem 12 12 pts _____

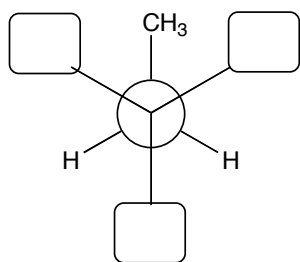
Problem 13 12 pts _____

Problem 14 28 pts _____

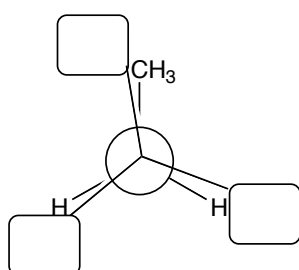
BONUS 15 pts _____

TOTAL 200 pts _____

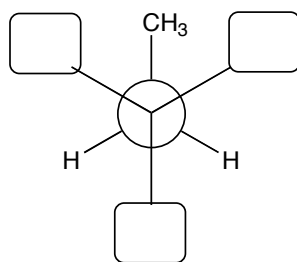
1. Fill in the missing groups on the front carbon in the Newman projections for the conformers of butane. (12 pts)



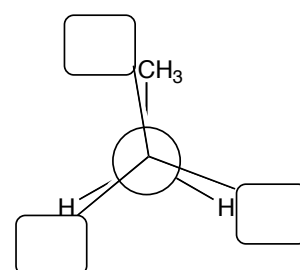
anti-butane



lower energy eclipsed



gauche-butane



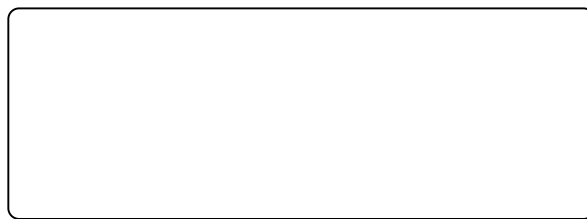
higher energy eclipsed

2. Draw a structure corresponding to each of the following names. (12 pts)

a) *E*-3-methyl-1,3-heptadien-5-yne



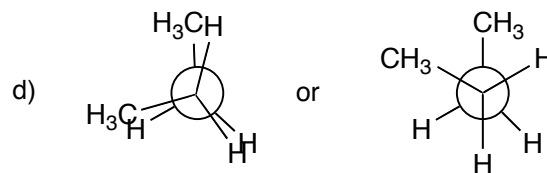
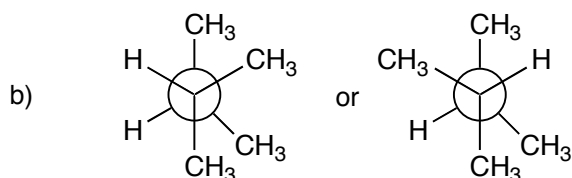
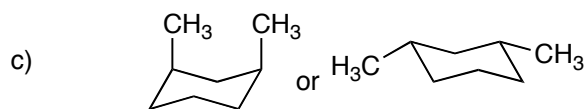
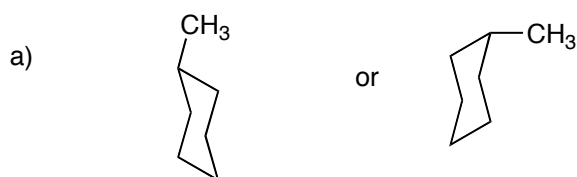
b) 3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,2-dimethylhexane



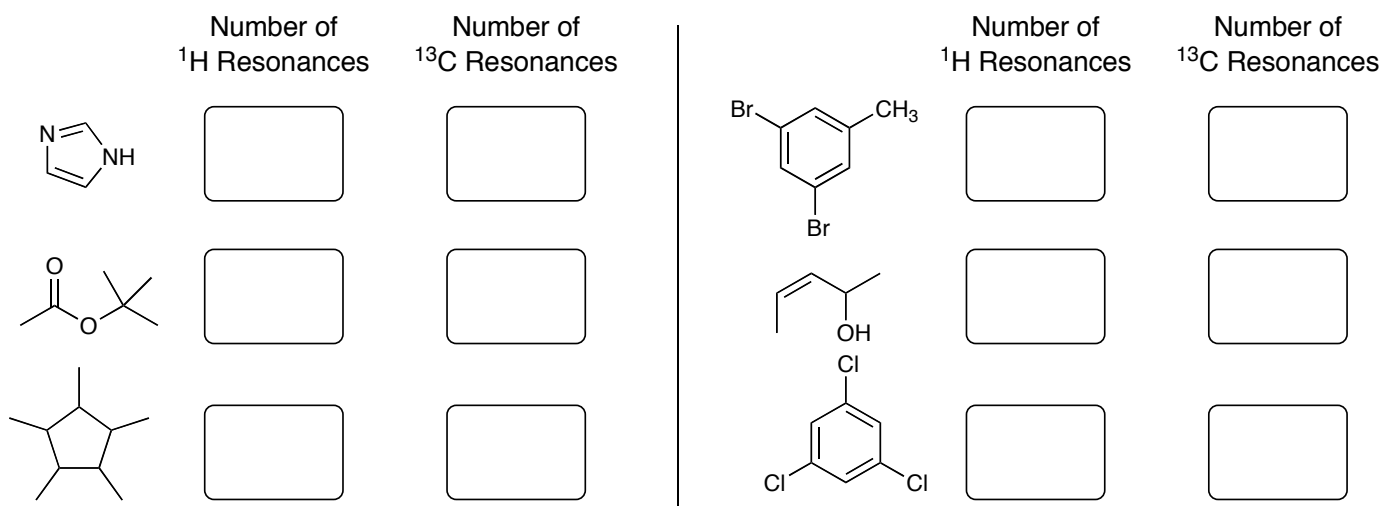
c) *S*-cis-4-chloro-2-pentene



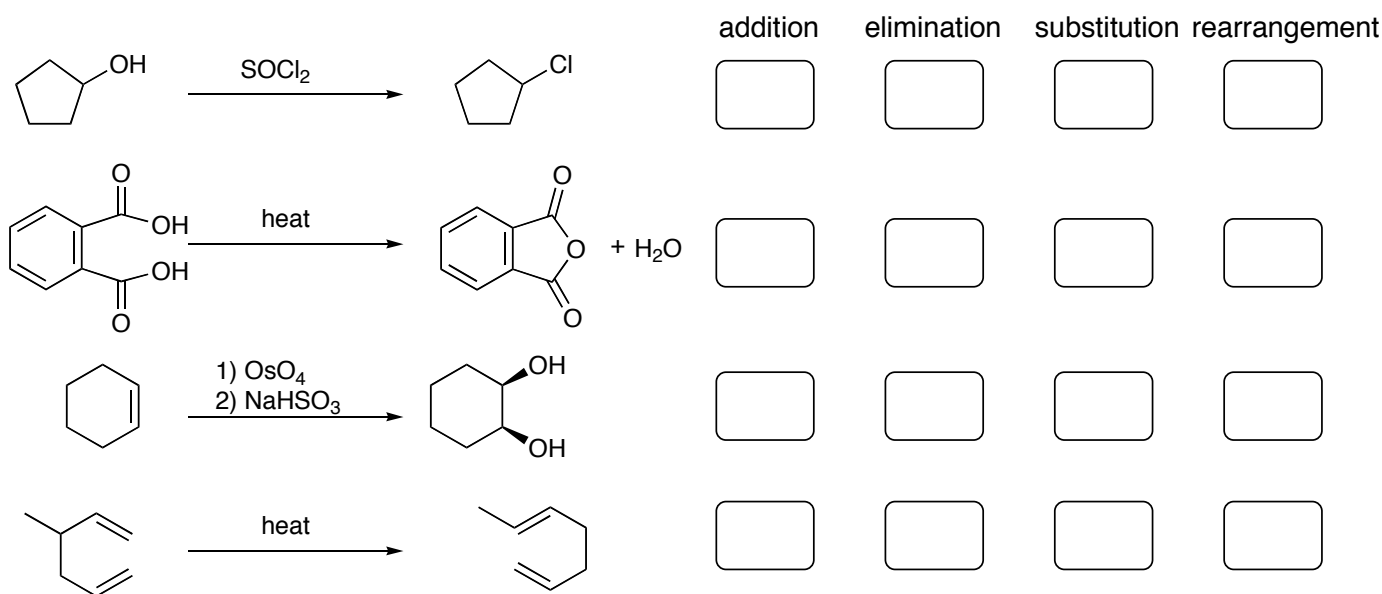
3. For each of the following pairs of conformers, circle the one that would be LEAST stable (higher energy). (12 pts)



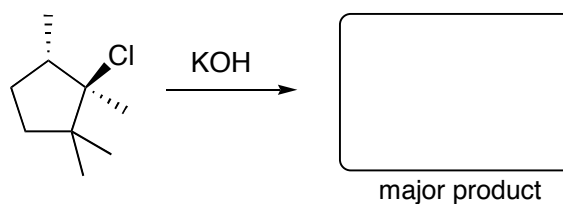
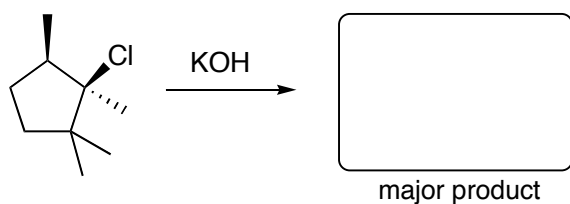
4. For each molecule below, indicate how many different resonances you would observe in the proton and carbon NMR. (12 pts)



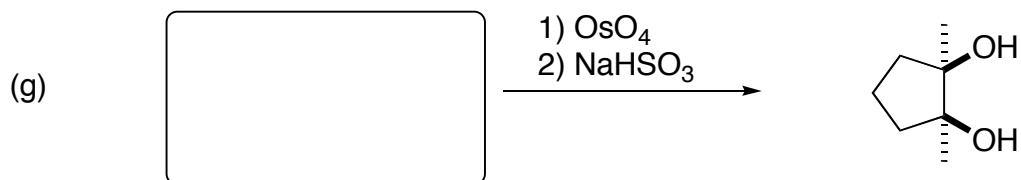
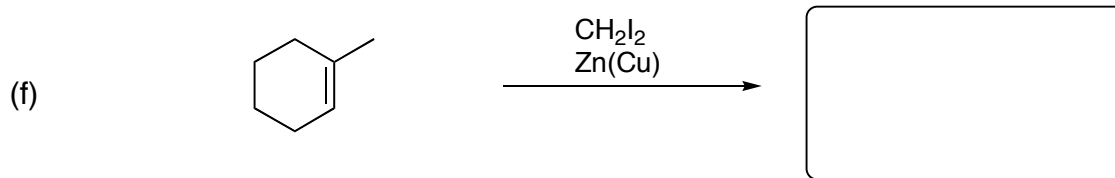
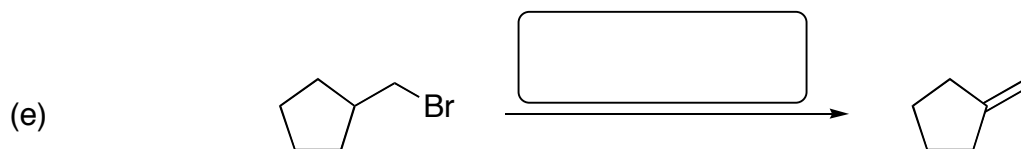
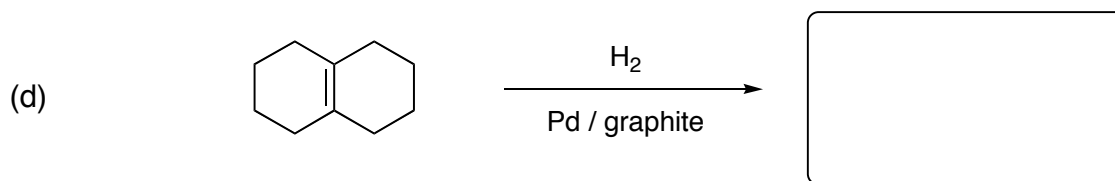
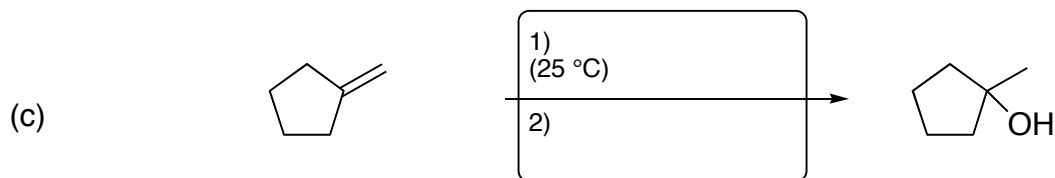
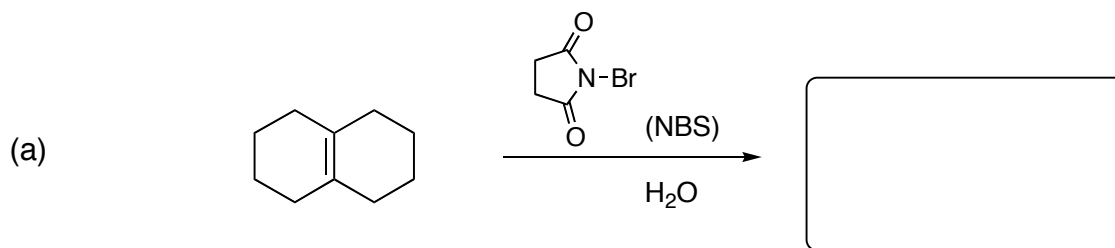
5. For each reaction below, place a check box that corresponds to the type of reaction. (12 pts)



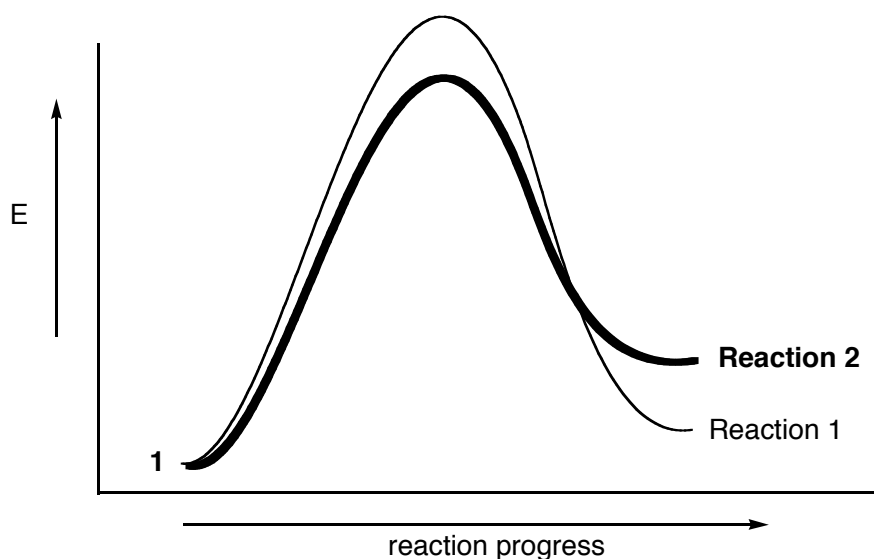
6. The chlorides shown below can eliminate in more than one way. Each isomer provides a different product upon treatment with KOH. Draw the major product for each. (8 pts)



7. Provide the missing major organic product, the starting organic reactant, or the reagents for the following reactions. Be sure to indicate any stereochemistry clearly. (21 points)



8. The following energy diagram illustrates two reaction pathways starting from the same fictitious starting material **1**. On the diagram show the activation energies for each with an arrow. (8 pts)



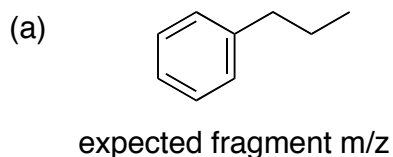
a) Which reaction has the fastest reaction rate (circle one)?

Reaction 1 **Reaction 2**

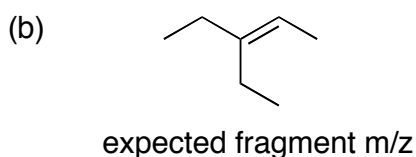
b) Which reaction produces the most stable product (circle one)?

Reaction 1 **Reaction 2**

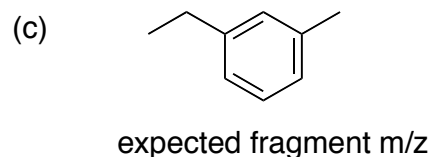
9. For each molecule below, circle the m/z you would expect to see for a significant fragment peak (perhaps the base peak) in the mass spectrum. (mass of C=12, H=1) (9 pts)



91 105 120

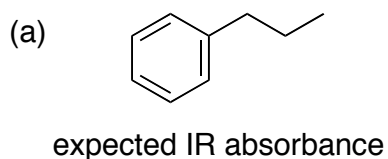


69 83 98

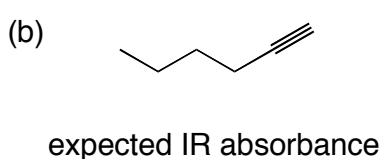


91 105 119

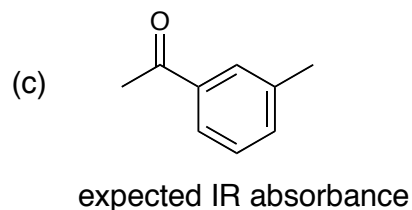
10. For each of the molecules below, circle the IR stretching frequency you would expect to observe for that molecule. Do not circle more than one answer in each case. (9 pts)



3300 (strong) 3069 1720 (strong)

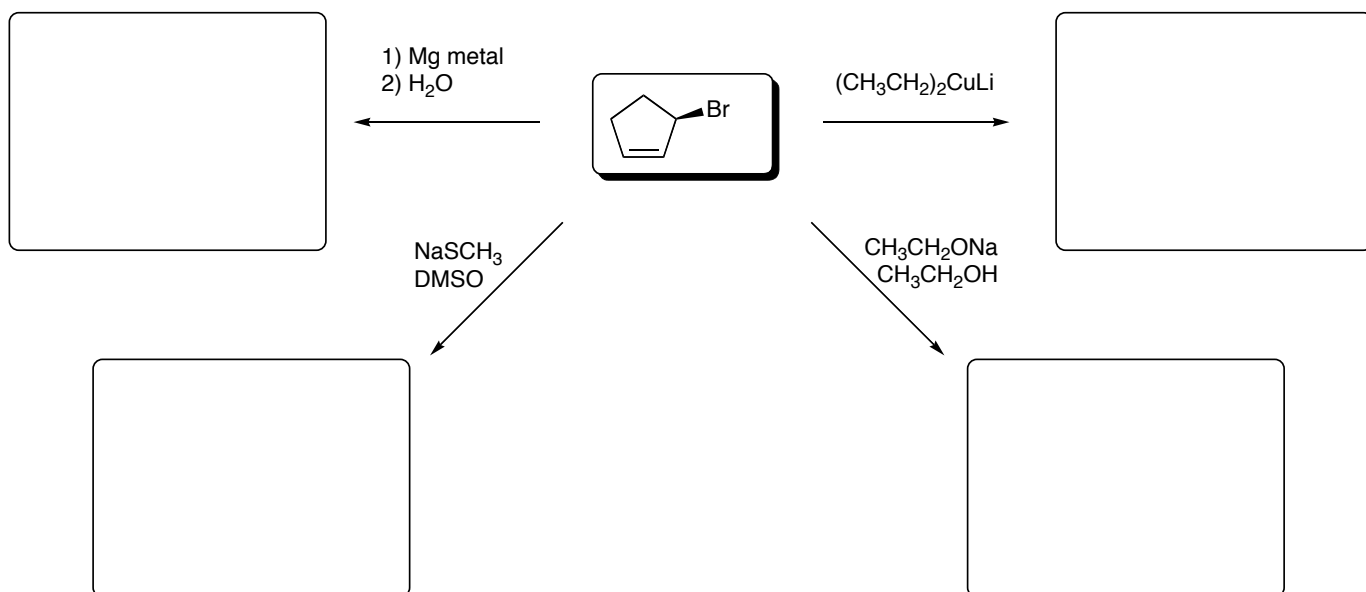
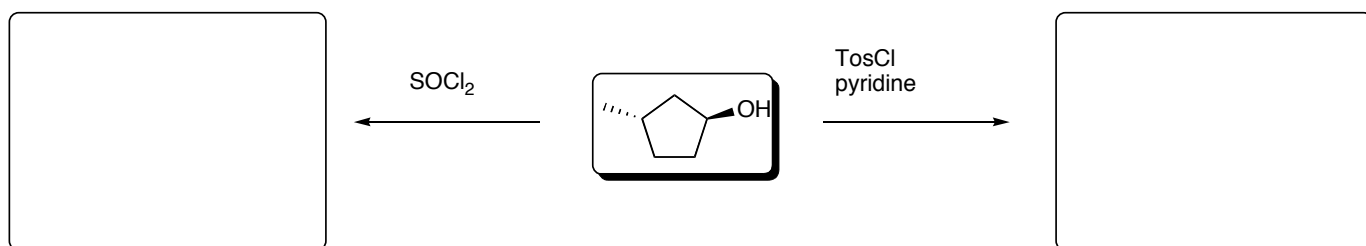
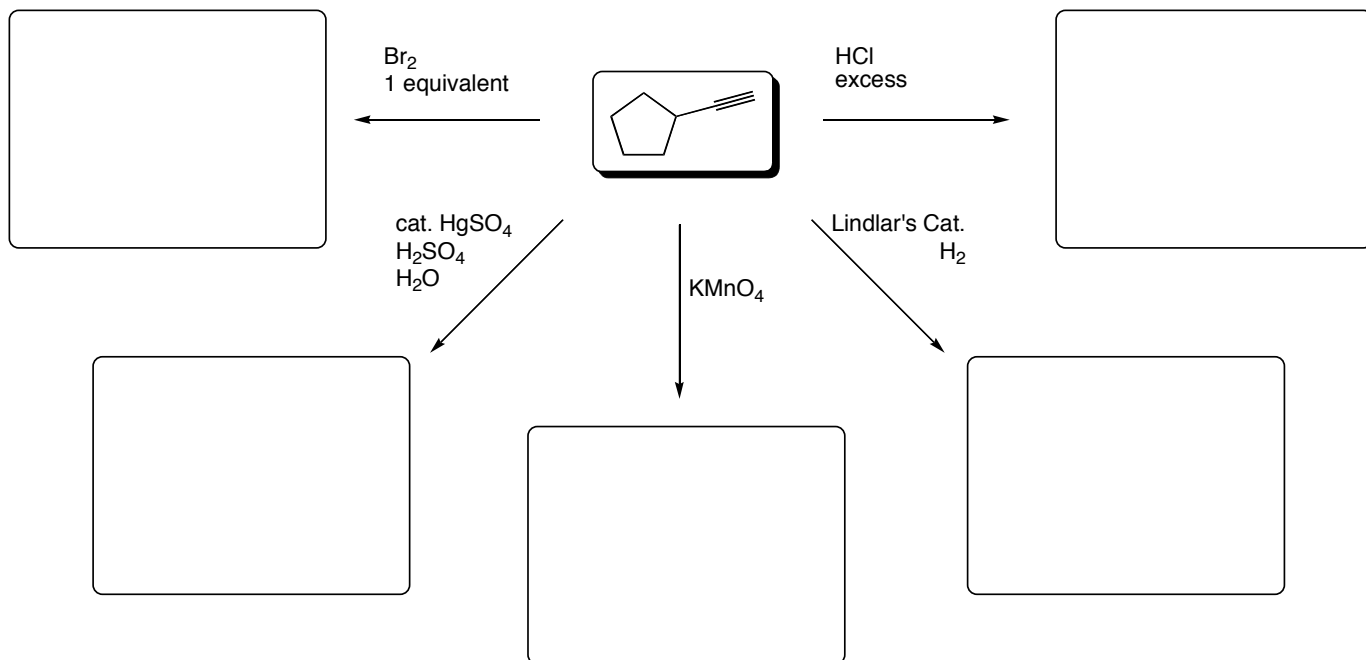


3300 (strong) 3069 1720 (strong)

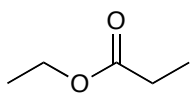


3300 (strong) 2210 1720 (strong)

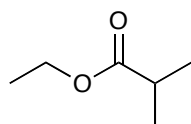
11. Provide the major organic product for the following reactions showing any stereochemistry clearly if necessary. (33 pts)



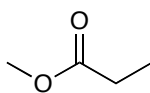
12. Shown below are the ^1H NMR spectra for three different compounds. These spectra correspond to three of the five compounds that are drawn for you **A-E**. Match the correct structure to the correct NMR spectra. (12 pts)



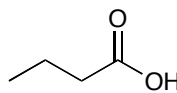
A



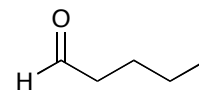
B



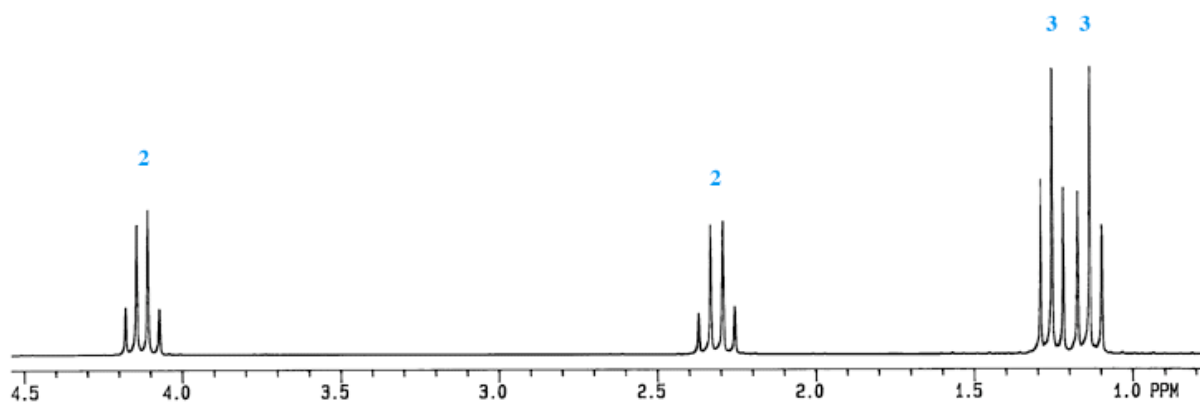
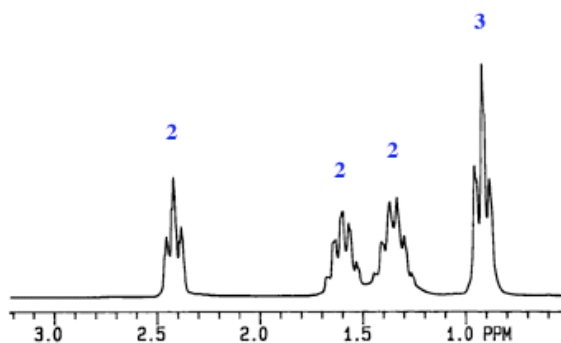
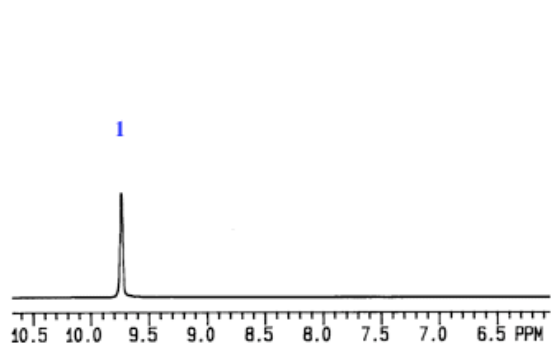
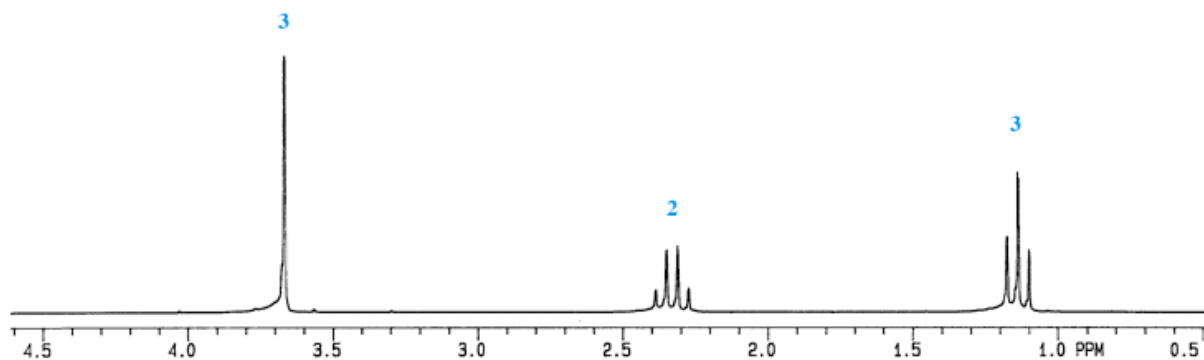
C



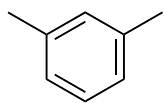
D



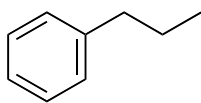
E



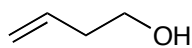
13. Shown below are the ^{13}C NMR spectra for three different compounds. These spectra correspond to three of the five compounds that are drawn for you **A-E**. Match the correct structure to the correct NMR spectra. (12 pts)



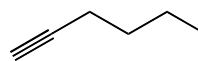
A



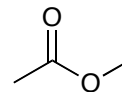
B



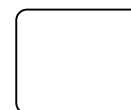
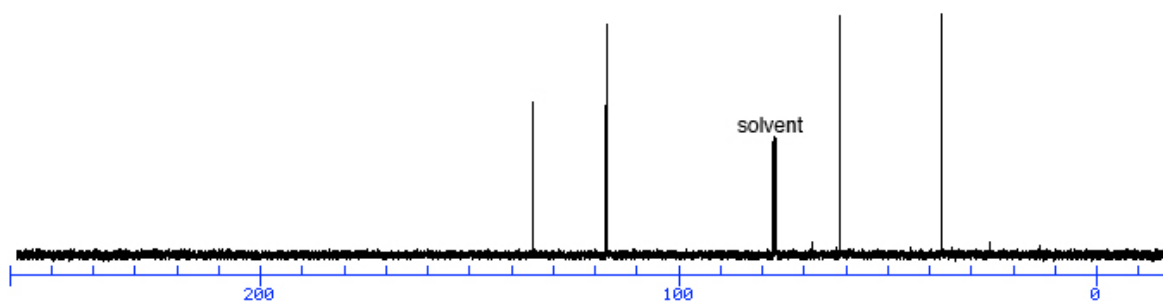
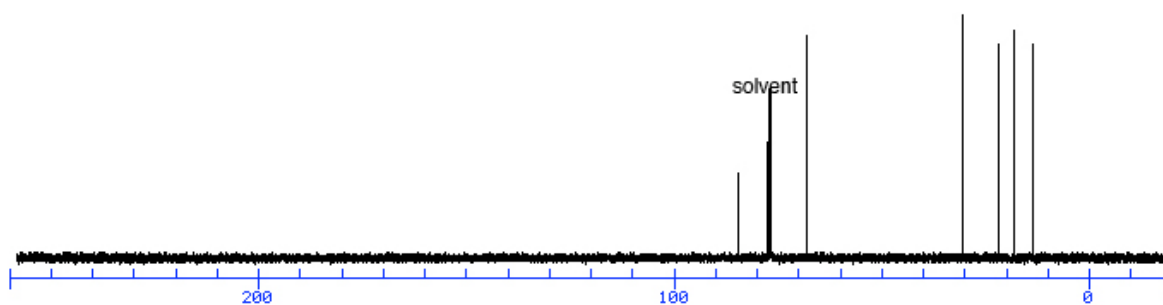
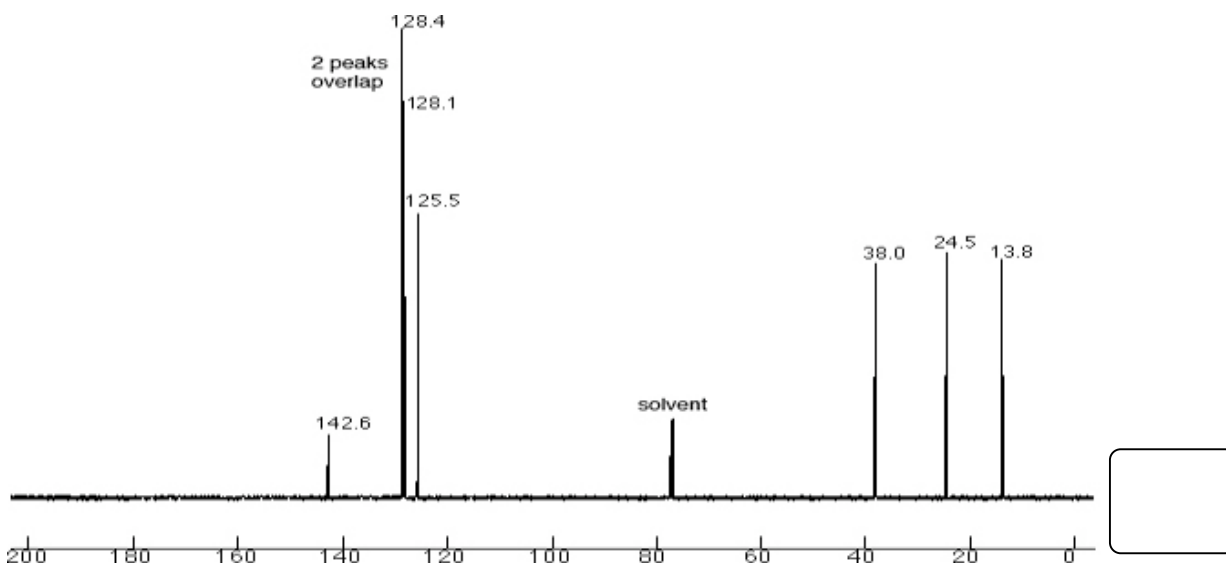
C



D



E



14. The proton NMR and IR spectra for an unknown compound with the molecular formula $C_4H_{10}O$ are shown below. Answer the following questions about this spectra. (28 pts)

a) How many units of unsaturation does the molecule have?

b) What kind of functional group is present?

c) Which IR peak is indicative of the functional group? (circle one)

3339 cm^{-1} 2597 cm^{-1} 1471 cm^{-1} 1041 cm^{-1}

d) Which of the proton resonances belongs to methyl groups? (circle one)

3.90 ppm 3.40 ppm 1.75 ppm 0.90 ppm

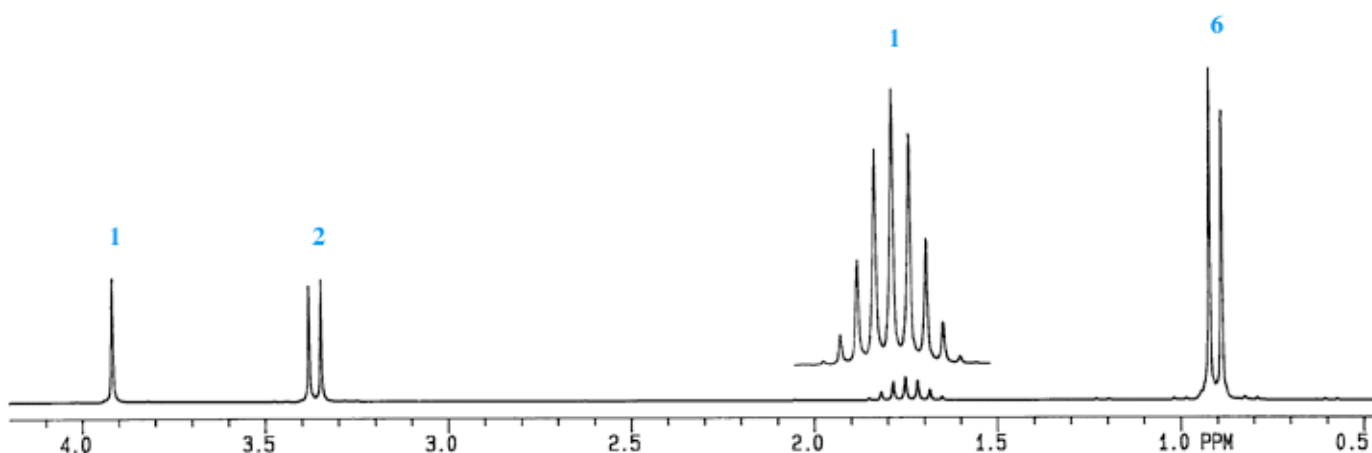
e) Which of the proton resonances would you expect to disappear if the sample were shaken with D_2O ? (circle one)

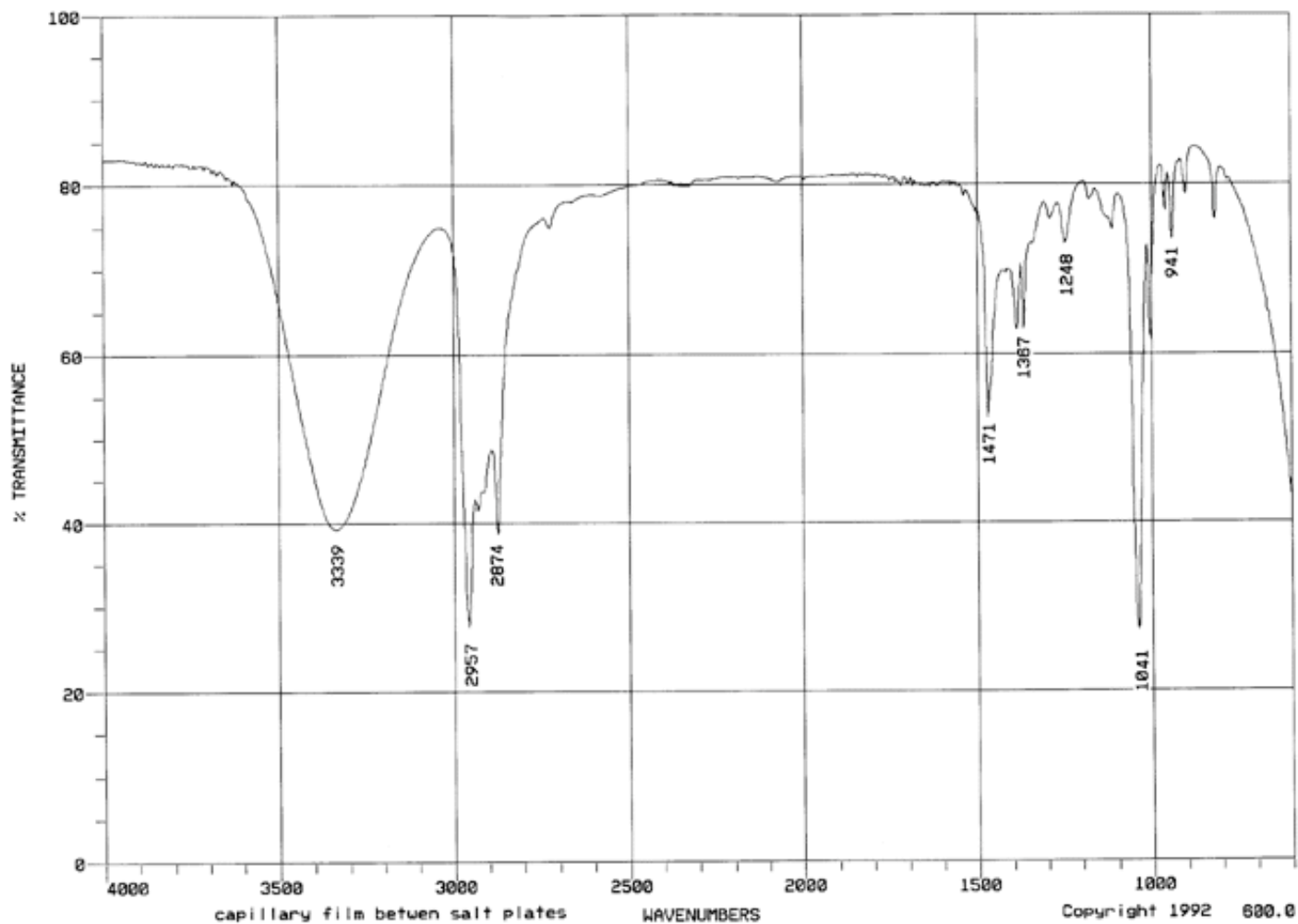
3.90 ppm 3.40 ppm 1.75 ppm 0.90 ppm

f) What is the multiplicity (how many peaks is it split into) of the resonance at 1.75 ppm?

doublet quartet septet octet nonet

g) What is the structure of this molecule?





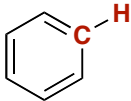
BONUS PROBLEMS (5 points each) ☺

1. On the first day of class this year I discussed the reaction shown in the stamp on the front page of this exam. Briefly describe the significance of Wöhler's work.
2. Draw the structure for Sucralose (aka - Splenda).
- 3) Androstenedione belongs to what class of compounds? What is it's biological role?

Infrared Stretching Absorptions

Functional Group	Wavenumber Range (cm ⁻¹)	Absorption Strength	notes
$\begin{array}{c} \\ -\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \end{array}$	2850-2960	medium-strong	below 3000
$\begin{array}{c} \\ =\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \end{array}$	3020-3100	medium	above 3000
$\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}$	3300	strong	above 3000
$\text{O}-\text{H}$	3400-3650	broad-strong	
$\begin{array}{l} -\text{C}\equiv\text{C}- \\ -\text{C}\equiv\text{N} \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} -\text{C}\equiv\text{C}- \\ -\text{C}\equiv\text{N} \end{array}} \right\}$	2100-2260	medium	
$\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \text{C}=\text{O} \\ \diagdown \end{array}$	1680-1750	strong	

Typical NMR Chemical Shifts

Functional Group	Type	¹ H Chemical Shift (ppm)	¹³ C Chemical Shift (ppm)
$\begin{array}{c} \\ -\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \end{array}$	Alkane	0.7 - 1.8	10 - 60
$\begin{array}{c} \\ =\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \end{array}$	Allylic or next to carbonyl	1.6 - 2.4	30 - 60
$\begin{array}{c} \\ \text{X}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \end{array}$	next to halogen or alcohol	2.5 - 4.0	20 - 85
$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \\ \text{C}-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \end{array}$	next to oxygen of an ester	4.0 - 5.0	50 - 85
$\begin{array}{c} \\ =\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \end{array}$	vinyllic	4.5 - 6.5	110 - 150
$\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}$	acetylenic	2.0-2.5	65 - 90
	aromatic	6.5 - 8.0	110 - 140
$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \\ -\text{C}-\text{H} \end{array}$	aldehyde	9.7 - 10.0	190 - 220
$\text{O}-\text{H}$	alcohol	varies widely will exchange with D ₂ O	N/A
$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \\ -\text{C}-\text{X} \end{array}$	carbonyl of ester, amide, or carboxylic acid (X = O, N)	N/A	165 - 185
$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \\ -\text{C}- \end{array}$	carbonyl of ketone or aldehyde	N/A	190 - 220

The Periodic Table of the Elements

1 H Hydrogen 1.00794																	2 He Helium 4.003
3 Li Lithium 6.941																	4 Be Beryllium 9.012182
5 B Boron 10.811																	6 C Carbon 12.0107
7 N Nitrogen 14.00674																	8 O Oxygen 15.9994
9 F Fluorine 18.9984032																	10 Ne Neon 20.1797
11 Na Sodium 22.989770																	12 Mg Magnesium 24.3050
13 Al Aluminum 26.981538																	14 Si Silicon 28.0855
15 P Phosphorus 30.973761																	16 S Sulfur 32.066
17 Cl Chlorine 35.4527																	18 Ar Argon 39.948
19 K Potassium 39.0983	20 Ca Calcium 40.078	21 Sc Scandium 44.955910	22 Ti Titanium 47.867	23 V Vanadium 50.9415	24 Cr Chromium 51.9961	25 Mn Manganese 54.938049	26 Fe Iron 55.845	27 Co Cobalt 58.933200	28 Ni Nickel 58.6934	29 Cu Copper 63.546	30 Zn Zinc 65.39	31 Ga Gallium 69.723	32 Ge Germanium 72.61	33 As Arsenic 74.92160	34 Se Selenium 78.96	35 Br Bromine 79.904	36 Kr Krypton 83.80
37 Rb Rubidium 85.4678	38 Sr Strontium 87.62	39 Y Yttrium 88.90585	40 Zr Zirconium 91.224	41 Nb Niobium 92.90638	42 Mo Molybdenum 95.94	43 Tc Technetium (98)	44 Ru Ruthenium 101.07	45 Rh Rhodium 102.90550	46 Pd Palladium 106.42	47 Ag Silver 107.8682	48 Cd Cadmium 112.411	49 In Indium 114.818	50 Sn Tin 118.710	51 Sb Antimony 121.760	52 Te Tellurium 127.60	53 I Iodine 126.90447	54 Xe Xenon 131.29
55 Cs Cesium 132.90545	56 Ba Barium 137.327	57 La Lanthanum 138.9055	72 Hf Hafnium 178.49	73 Ta Tantalum 180.9479	74 W Tungsten 183.84	75 Re Rhenium 186.207	76 Os Osmium 190.23	77 Ir Iridium 192.217	78 Pt Platinum 195.078	79 Au Gold 196.96655	80 Hg Mercury 200.59	81 Tl Thallium 204.3833	82 Pb Lead 207.2	83 Bi Bismuth 208.98038	84 Po Polonium (209)	85 At Astatine (210)	86 Rn Radon (222)
87 Fr Francium (223)	88 Ra Radium (226)	89 Ac Actinium (227)	104 Rf Rutherfordium (261)	105 Db Dubnium (262)	106 Sg Seaborgium (263)	107 Bh Bohrium (262)	108 Hs Hassium (265)	109 Mt Meitnerium (266)	110 Ds Darmstadtium (269)	111 Rg Roentgenium (272)	112 Cn Copernicium (277)	113 Nh Nihonium (284)	114 Fl Flerovium (289)	115 Mc Moscovium (294)	116 Lv Livermorium (300)	117 Ts Tennessine (315)	118 Og Oganesson (348)
58 Ce Cerium 140.116	59 Pr Praseodymium 140.90765	60 Nd Neodymium 144.24	61 Pm Promethium (145)	62 Sm Samarium 150.36	63 Eu Europium 151.964	64 Gd Gadolinium 157.25	65 Tb Terbium 158.92534	66 Dy Dysprosium 162.50	67 Ho Holmium 164.93032	68 Er Erbium 167.26	69 Tm Thulium 168.93421	70 Yb Ytterbium 173.04	71 Lu Lutetium 174.967	72 Hf Hafnium 178.49	73 Ta Tantalum 180.9479	74 W Tungsten 183.84	75 Re Rhenium 186.207
90 Th Thorium 232.0381	91 Pa Protactinium 231.03588	92 U Uranium 238.0289	93 Np Neptunium (237)	94 Pu Plutonium (244)	95 Am Americium (243)	96 Cm Curium (247)	97 Bk Berkelium (247)	98 Cf Californium (251)	99 Es Einsteinium (252)	100 Fm Fermium (257)	101 Md Mendelevium (258)	102 No Nobelium (259)	103 Lr Lawrencium (262)	104 Rf Rutherfordium (261)	105 Db Dubnium (262)	106 Sg Seaborgium (263)	107 Bh Bohrium (262)