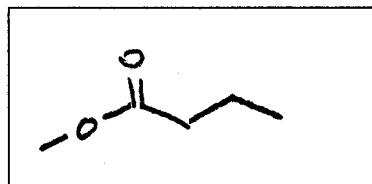
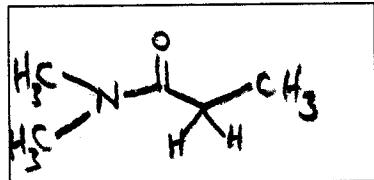


Question 1 (10 points). Below is the NMR spectrum of molecule A of formula  $C_5H_{10}O_2$  that reacts with two equivalents of ethyl magnesium bromide to give a structure of formula  $C_8H_{18}O$ . Draw the structure of molecule A in the box above the spectra.



s	3H	3.7 ppm	$CH_3-O$
t	2H	2.3 ppm	$\begin{array}{c} O \\    \\ CH_2-CH_2 \end{array}$
m	2H	1.7 ppm	$\begin{array}{c} O \\    \\ CH_2-CH_2-CH_2 \end{array}$
t	3H	1.0 ppm	$CH_3-CH_2$

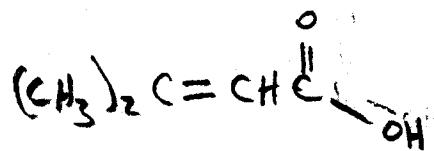
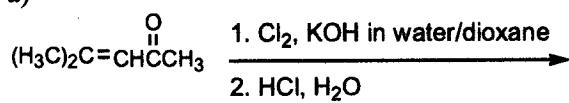
Question 2. (10 points). Below is the NMR spectrum of a molecule B of formula C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO that reacts with LiAlH<sub>4</sub> to provide a new molecule of formula C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N. Draw the structure of molecule B in the box above the spectrum.



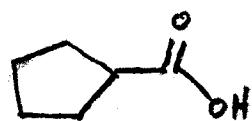
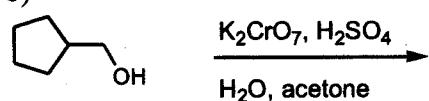
S	3H	3.01 ppm	CH <sub>3</sub> -N
S	3H	2.98 ppm	CH <sub>3</sub> -N
g	2H	2.3 ppm	$\begin{matrix} \text{O} \\ \text{C}=\text{H}_2-\text{CH}_3 \end{matrix}$
t	3H	1.1 ppm	$\begin{matrix} \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2 \end{matrix}$

Question 3 (25 points). Preparations of carboxylic acids. Draw the major product(s) expected from each of the following reactions. Any product(s) containing a carbon atom should be shown.

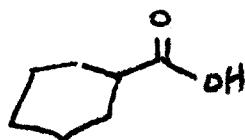
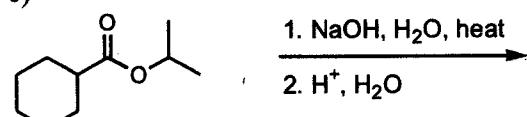
a)



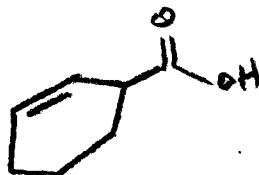
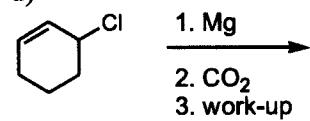
b)



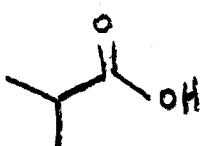
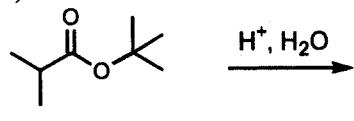
c)



d)

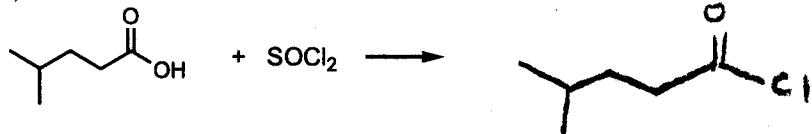
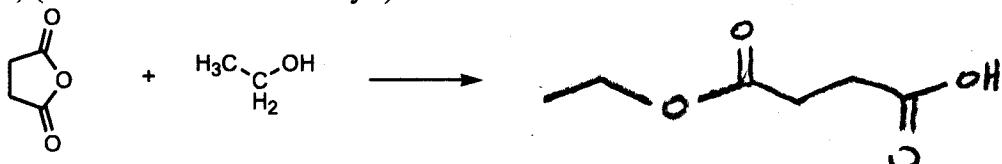


e)

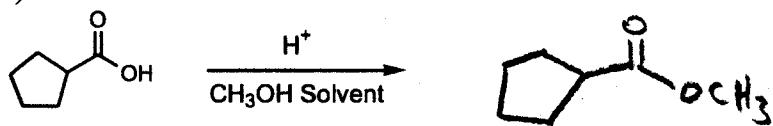


Question 4 (20 points). Reactions of carboxylic acids and derivatives. Draw the major product(s) expected from each of the following reactions. Any product containing a carbon atom should be indicated.

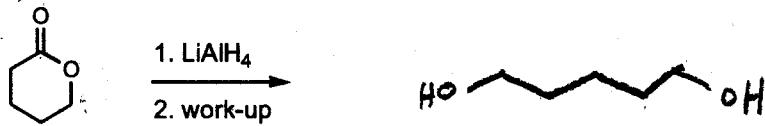
a)

b) (hint: note lack of  $\text{H}^+$  catalyst)

c)



d)

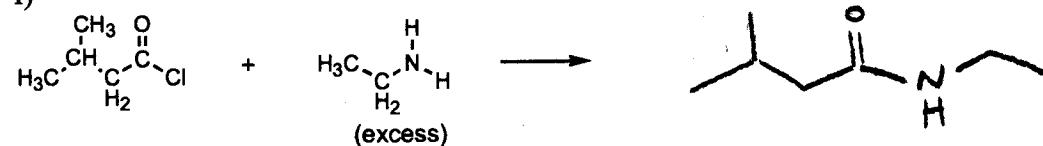


e)



Reactions continued (25 points).

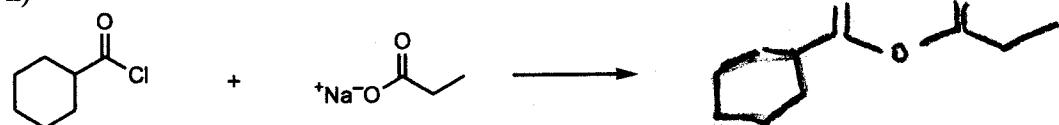
f)



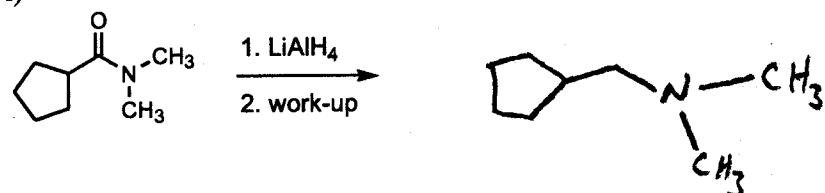
g)



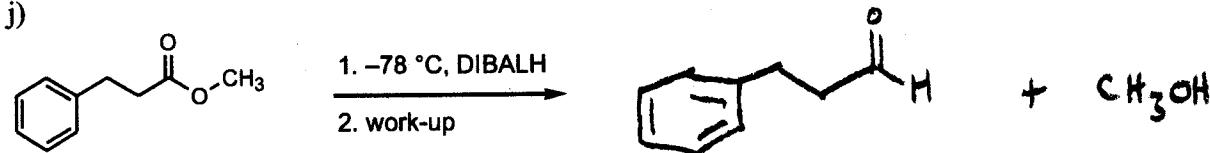
h)



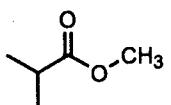
i)



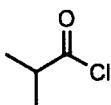
j)

clue:  $(i\text{-Bu})_2\text{AlH} = \text{DIBALH}$

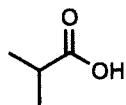
Question 5 (5 points). Arrange the following in order of increasing reactivity towards NH<sub>3</sub>.



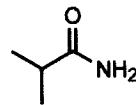
A



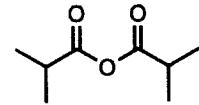
B



C



D



E

Which number designates the right order?

- |              |   |   |   |   |   |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| <del>1</del> | B | D | A | C | E |
| <del>2</del> | D | C | A | E | B |
| <del>3</del> | C | D | B | E | A |
| <del>4</del> | E | B | D | A | C |

		PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS																				
		Atomic masses are based on <sup>12</sup> C. Atomic masses in parentheses are for the most stable isotope.																				
		Groups																				
Periods		1A	IIA	III A	IV A	V A	VI A	VII A	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIIB	VIIIB	VIIIB	IB	IIIB	VIA	VIIA	VIIIA			
1	H	1.00079	Be	4	9.01218														He	4.00260		
2	Li	6.941	Sc	21	Ti	22	V	23	Cr	24	Mn	25	Fe	26	Co	27	Ni	28	Zn	29	B	10.81
3	Na	22.98977	Mg	12	Nb	50.9415	51.996	54.9380	55.847	58.9332	58.70	59.546	60.38	61.154	62.0855	63.97376	64.9994	65.998402	66.998402	Ne	20.179	
4	K	39.0963	Ca	20	Y	47.90	44.9559	49.9415	51.996	54.9380	55.847	58.9332	58.70	59.546	60.38	61.154	62.0855	63.97376	64.9994	65.998402	Ar	39.948
5	Rb	85.4678	Sr	38	Zr	81.22	88.9059	92.9064	95.94	98.107	102.9055	106.4	107.868	112.41	114.82	118.69	121.75	127.60	128.9045	131.30	Ge	72.59
6	Cs	132.9054	Ba	56	La	72	Hf	73	W	74	Re	75	Os	76	Ir	77	Pt	78	Au	79	Ag	74.9216
7	Fr	226.0254	Ra	88	Ac	104	Unq	105	Unp	106											As	78.994
8		(223)				(261)	(262)	(263)												Se	79.994	
9																				Br	83.80	
10																				Kr	83.80	
11																				Xe	131.30	
12																						

\*Lanthanide series

58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu

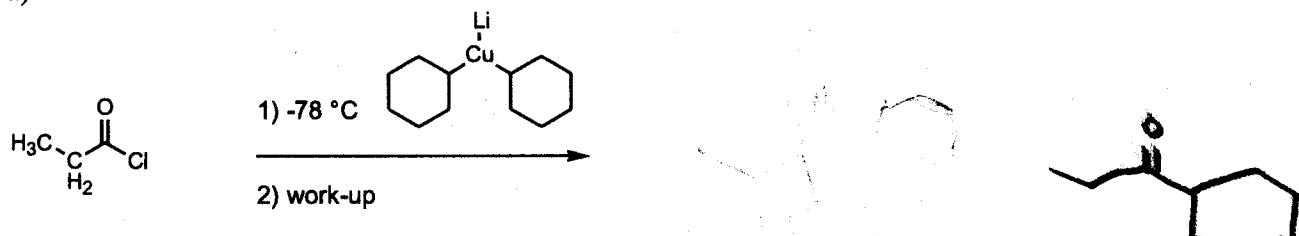
140.12	140.9077	144.24	(145)	150.4	151.96	157.25	159.9254	162.50	164.9304	167.26	168.9342	173.04	174.967
232.038	231.0359	238.029	237.0482										

†Actinide series

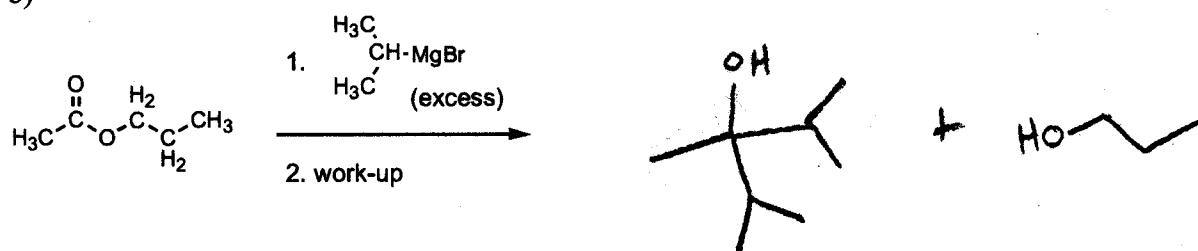
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr

Question 6 (20 points). Draw the major product(s) expected from each of the following reactions. Any product containing a carbon atom should be shown.

a)



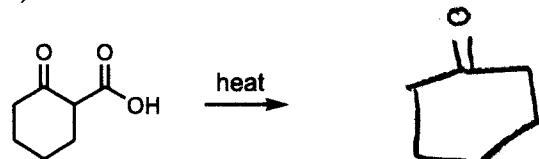
b)



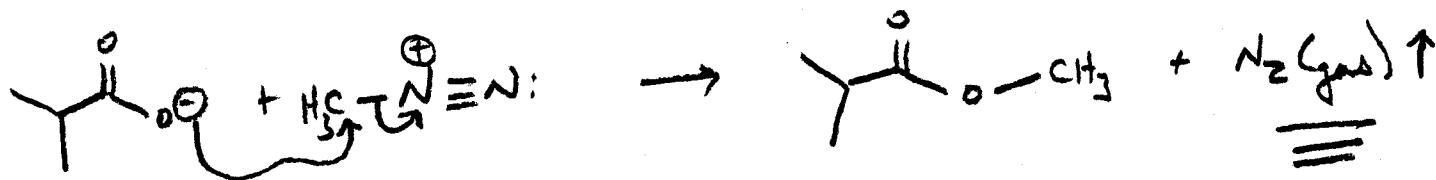
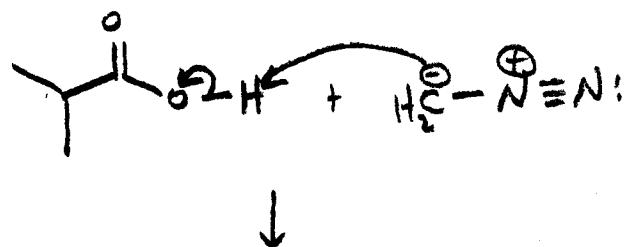
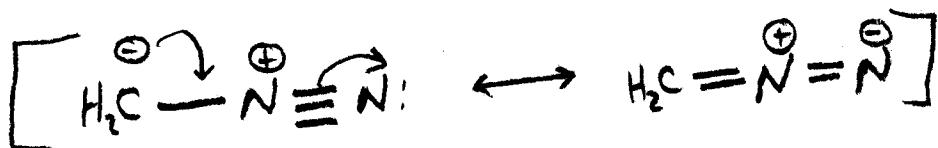
c)



d)

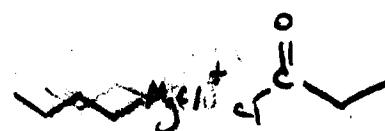
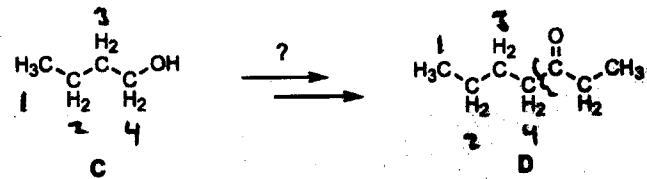


Question 7 (20 points). Mechanisms. The preparation of methyl esters by the reaction of carboxylic acids with diazomethane is an important method for it allows the synthesis of methyl esters under extremely mild reaction conditions. Show a detailed mechanism for the following reaction. Be sure to show all formal charges. Draw diazomethane and show resonance structures. Is this reaction reversible (yes or no)?

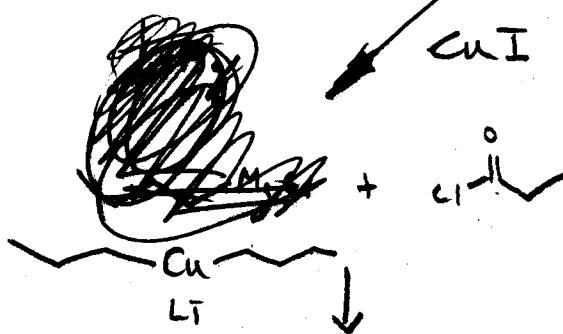
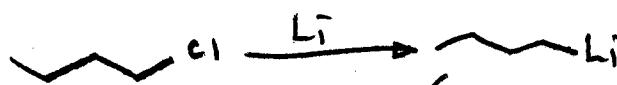
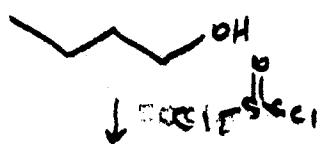


- The reaction is not reversible because of the loss of  $\text{N}_2(\text{g})$ .

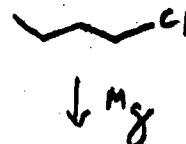
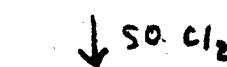
Question 8 (25 points). Synthesis. Starting with molecule C, show how it might be converted into molecule D using any reagents you want. Count carbons carefully on this problem.

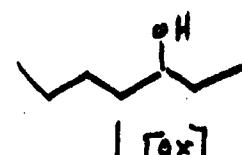


①



②



$$\downarrow$$


$$\downarrow [\text{ox}]$$


End of exam.