$1^{\text {st }}$ Letter of Last
Name

## NAME:

## 610B Exam Cover Page

To be eligible for a regrade, the exam must be written in ink.
No calculators of any sort allowed.
You have 3 hours to complete the exam.
CHEM 610B, 50995
Exam 2
Fall 2003
Instructor: Dr. Brian Pagenkopf
Email:

| Page | Points |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 4 |
| 4 | 5 |
| 5 | 6 |
| 6 | 4 |
| 7 | 6 |
| 8 | 2 |
| 9 | 9 |
| 10 | 9 |
| 11 | 9 |
| 12 | 9 |
| 13 | 9 |
| 14 | 9 |
| 15 | 7 |
| 16 | 2 |
| 17 | 10 |
|  | 100 |

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Question 1. (4 points) Miscellaneous.
a. (2 points). Rank the following molecules in order of increasing acidity (which is the same as decreasing pKa ). Write a 6 in the box for the least acidic, a 1 in the box under the most acidic, and so on.


$\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{Br}$



b. ( 2 points). Rank the following molecules in order of increasing reactivity toward nucleophilic attack. Write a 5 in the box under the least reactive, a 1 for the most reactive, and so on.








| 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 | 158.9254 | 1625 | 64.9304 | 167.26 | 168.9342 | 173.04 | 174.967 |


| 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 |
| 232.0381 | 231.0359 | 238.029 | 237.0482 | (244) | (243) | (247) | (247) | (251) | (252) | (257) | (258) | (259) | (260) |

Question 2. (5 points) Nomenclature. Provide a structure for each of the following.
a. 3-ethylhexanoic acid
b. 4-bromo-3-methylpentanoic acid
c. propyl ethanoate

Provide a name for each of the following.
d.

e.


Question 3. (6 points) Acetals and hemi-acetals. Draw all organic product(s) from the following reactions.
a.

b.


Question 4. (4 points) Acetals and hemi-acetals. Compound $\mathbf{A}$ is optically active and is a single enantiomer. Draw the structures for the hemi-acetal and the acetal including all possible stereoisomers.


Question 5. (6 points) Provide the mechanism for the Wolff-Kishner Reduction shown below.


Question 6. (2 points) Provide a detailed mechanism for the following reaction.


Question 7. ( 45 points) Show the expected products from the following reactions. You may assume the reaction is finished with a standard workup if needed.
a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

h.

i.

j.

k.


1.

$\mathrm{HgCl}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

m.


Question 8. (9 points) Provide the necessary reagents to effect the following reactions.
a.

b.

c.


Question 9. (7 points) Propose a synthesis of the following molecule starting from anything with 4 carbons or less. The only sources of deuterium you can use are $\mathrm{D}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{D}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$.


Question 10. (2 points) The ketone shown below is an optically active single enantiomer, but when stored it gradually becomes racemic. Provide a mechanism to show how racemization occurs.


Question 11. (10 points) NMR. Formula $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{7} \mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{Br}$. Enlargement on next page. This compound is readily soluble in basic water, and the IR spectrum shows a very broad peak around 3100 and a strong peak at about $1700 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.



