

Chem 30A Fall 2004

QUIZ #2 (BLUE) (15 Min)

## Weds Nov 10th

INTERPRETATION OF THE QUESTIONS IS PART OF THE EXAM – DO NOT ASK FOR THE QUESTIONS TO BE EXPLAINED TO YOU

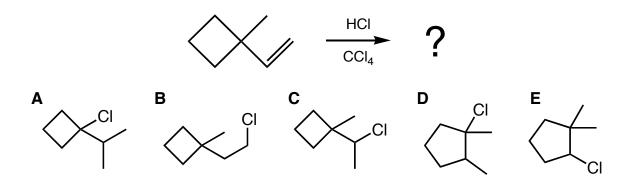
USE CAPITAL LETTERS WHEN FILLING IN THE BOXES AND BE CLEAR – IF WE CAN'T FIGURE OUT WHAT A LETTER IS, IT WILL AUTOMATICALLY BE GRADED AS INCORRECT

\*\*\*DO NOT OPEN THIS EXAM UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO\*\*\*

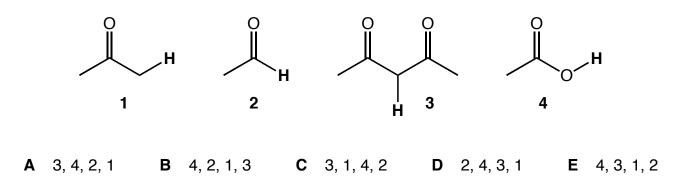
Q	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
X	D	E	В	С	С	Е	В	В	E	E	30
ANSWER TO BONUS QUESTION  This one more likely $\Longrightarrow$ O Br or Br 5											

Questions 1–10 are worth **3** points each. The bonus is worth **5** points.

1. What is the MAJOR product of the reaction shown below?



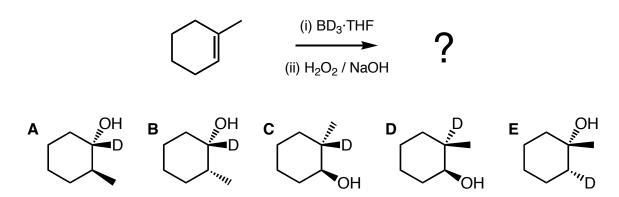
**2**. What is the order of acidity (from lowest  $pK_a$  value to highest  $pK_a$  value) of the bold hydrogen (**H**) atoms shown highlighted in the compounds drawn below?



3. The equilibrium constant  $(K_{eq})$  for the reaction shown below is...?

**A** 2 **B** 100 **C** -2 **D** 0.01 **E** 40

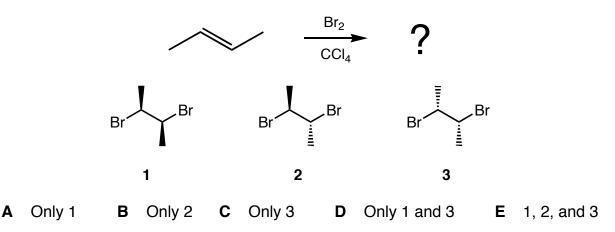
- 4. Which of the compounds drawn below is the strongest base?
  - **A**  $NH_4CI$  **B**  $NH_3$  **C**  $NaNH_2$  **D**  $CH_3NH_2$  **E**  $NH_2$
- **5**. Hydroboration/oxidation of 1-methylcyclohexene with deuterated borane·THF (reacts just like BH<sub>3</sub>·THF, but has D atoms instead of H) gives which compound?



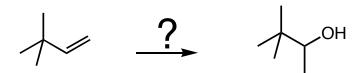
6. What is the MAJOR product of the reaction shown below?

$$\xrightarrow{H_2O} \qquad ?$$

- A 2,2-dimethyl-propan-1-ol
- B 3-methyl-butan-2-ol
- C 3-methyl-butan-1-ol
- **D** 2-methyl-butan-1-ol
- E 2-methyl-butan-2-ol
- 7. The product(s) of the reaction shown below are?



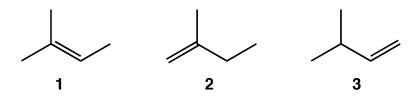
8. Which combination(s) of reagents would give rise to the reaction shown below?



- **#1** (i) BH<sub>3</sub>·THF (ii) H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> / NaOH
- #2 (i) Hg(OAc)<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O (ii) NaBH<sub>4</sub>
- #3 H<sub>2</sub>O/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(cat.)

- **A** Only #1
- **B** Only #2
- **C** Only #3
- **D** Only #2 and #3
- **E** #1, #2, and #3
- 9. What is the MAJOR product of the reaction shown below?

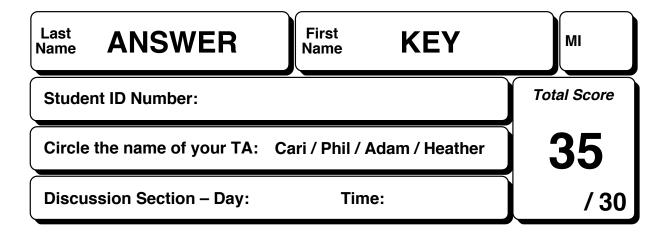
**10**. Which of the three alkenes drawn below will react with HBr in ether (solvent) to give 2-bromo-2-methylbutane?



- A Only 1
- B Only 2
- C Only 3
- **D** Only 1 and 3
- **E** 1, 2, and 3

**BONUS**: The reaction of 5-hexen-1-ol with bromine in ether (solvent) gives a compound with the molecular formula  $C_6H_{11}BrO$ . Draw what you think the product of this reaction is ON THE FRONT COVER of this quiz in the box provided.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & & Br_2 \\ \hline & & & \\ OH & & & \\ & & ether & \\ \end{array}$$



Chem 30A Fall 2004

QUIZ #2 (PINK) (15 Min)

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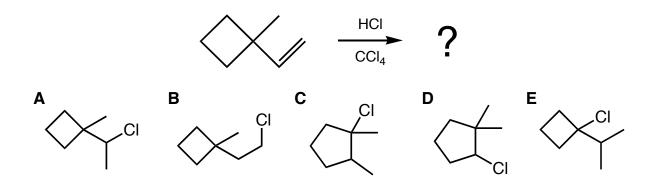
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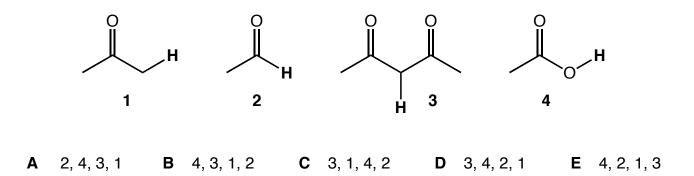
Q	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
X	C	В	Е	A	E	D	С	D	В	A	30
ANSWER TO BONUS QUESTION  6-membered ring more stable											

Questions 1–10 are worth 3 points each. The bonus is worth 5 points.

1. What is the MAJOR product of the reaction shown below?



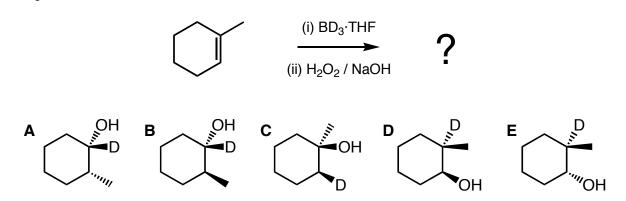
**2**. What is the order of acidity (from lowest  $pK_a$  value to highest  $pK_a$  value) of the bold hydrogen (**H**) atoms shown highlighted in the compounds drawn below?



3. The equilibrium constant  $(K_{eq})$  for the reaction shown below is...?

**A** -2 **B** 0.01 **C** 2 **D** 40 **E** 100

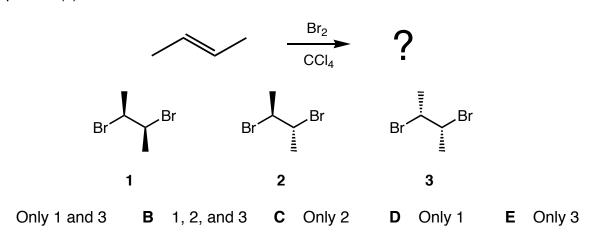
- 4. Which of the compounds drawn below is the strongest base?
  - **A** NaNH<sub>2</sub> **B** CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> **C**  $NH_3$  **E** NH<sub>4</sub>Cl  $NH_2$
- **5**. Hydroboration/oxidation of 1-methylcyclohexene with deuterated borane·THF (reacts just like BH<sub>3</sub>·THF, but has D atoms instead of H) gives which compound?



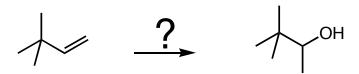
6. What is the MAJOR product of the reaction shown below?

$$\xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}} ?$$

- A 2,2-dimethyl-propan-1-ol
- **B** 3-methyl-butan-2-ol
- C 3-methyl-butan-1-ol
- **D** 2-methyl-butan-2-ol
- E 2-methyl-butan-1-ol
- 7. The product(s) of the reaction shown below are?



8. Which combination(s) of reagents would give rise to the reaction shown below?

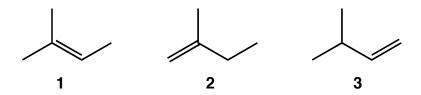


- **#1** (i) BH<sub>3</sub>·THF (ii) H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> / NaOH
- **#2** (i) Hg(OAc)<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O (ii) NaBH<sub>4</sub>
- #3 H<sub>2</sub>O/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(cat.)

- **A** #1, #2, and #3
- **B** Only #2 and #3
- **C** Only #1
- **D** Only #2
- E Only #3

9. What is the MAJOR product of the reaction shown below?

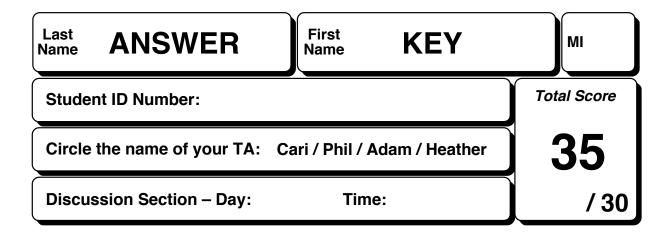
**10**. Which of the three alkenes drawn below will react with HBr in ether (solvent) to give 2-bromo-2-methylbutane?



- **A** 1, 2, and 3
- B Only 1 and 3
- C Only 3
- **D** Only 2
- E Only 1

**BONUS**: The reaction of 4-hexen-1-ol with bromine in ether (solvent) gives a compound with the molecular formula  $C_6H_{11}BrO$ . Draw what you think the product of this reaction is ON THE FRONT COVER of this quiz in the box provided.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & & Br_2 \\ \hline & & & \\ OH & & & \\ \hline & & ether & \\ \end{array}$$



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QUIZ #2 (BUFF) (15 Min)

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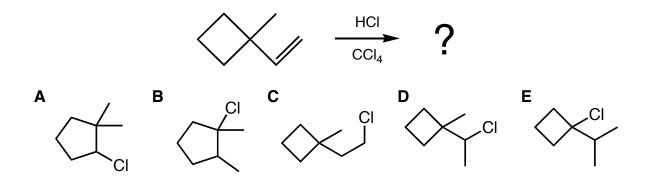
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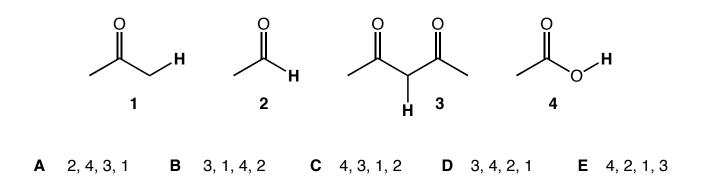
Q	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
X	В	O	D	В	В	В	D	С	D	D	30
ANSWER TO BONUS QUESTION  6-membered ring more stable, but 5-membered product puts $\delta$ + on carbon better able to stabilize it in the transition state (2° vs 1°)  Br  or  5											

Questions 1–10 are worth **3** points each. The bonus is worth **5** points.

1. What is the MAJOR product of the reaction shown below?



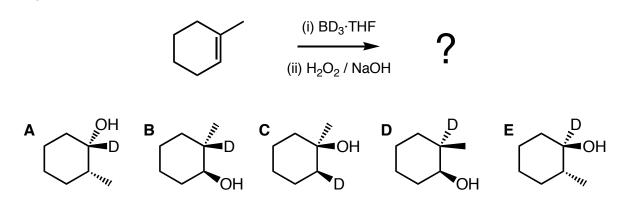
**2**. What is the order of acidity (from lowest  $pK_a$  value to highest  $pK_a$  value) of the bold hydrogen (**H**) atoms shown highlighted in the compounds drawn below?



3. The equilibrium constant  $(K_{eq})$  for the reaction shown below is...?

**A** 2 **B** -2 **C** 0.01 **D** 100 **E** 40

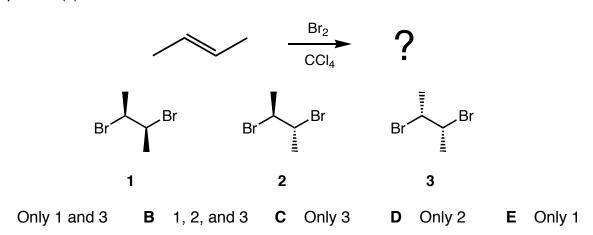
- 4. Which of the compounds drawn below is the strongest base?
  - **A**  $CH_3NH_2$  **B**  $NaNH_2$  **C**  $NH_3$  **E**  $NH_4CI$
- **5**. Hydroboration/oxidation of 1-methylcyclohexene with deuterated borane·THF (reacts just like BH<sub>3</sub>·THF, but has D atoms instead of H) gives which compound?



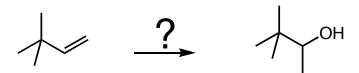
6. What is the MAJOR product of the reaction shown below?

$$\xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \qquad \mathbf{?}$$

- A 2,2-dimethyl-propan-1-ol
- **B** 2-methyl-butan-2-ol
- C 3-methyl-butan-2-ol
- **D** 3-methyl-butan-1-ol
- E 2-methyl-butan-1-ol
- 7. The product(s) of the reaction shown below are?



8. Which combination(s) of reagents would give rise to the reaction shown below?



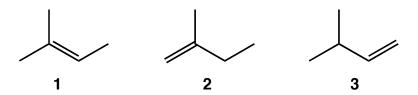
- #1 (i) BH<sub>3</sub>·THF (ii) H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> / NaOH
- **#2** (i) Hg(OAc)<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O (ii) NaBH<sub>4</sub>
- #3  $H_2O/H_2SO_4(cat.)$

- **A** #1, #2, and #3
- **B** Only #1
- **C** Only #2
- **D** Only #3
- **E** Only #1 and #3

9. What is the MAJOR product of the reaction shown below?

$$\stackrel{\operatorname{Br}_2}{\longrightarrow} 7$$

**10**. Which of the three alkenes drawn below will react with HBr in ether (solvent) to give 2-bromo-2-methylbutane?



- A Only 2
- 3 Only 1 and 3
- C Only 1
- **D** 1, 2, and 3
- E Only 3

**BONUS**: The reaction of 5-hexen-2-ol with bromine in ether (solvent) gives a compound with the molecular formula  $C_6H_{11}BrO$ . Draw what you think the product of this reaction is ON THE FRONT COVER of this quiz in the box provided.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & Br_2 \\ \hline & OH & ether \end{array}$$