

Chem 30A Winter 2005

QUIZ #2 (15 Min)

Weds Feb 16th

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

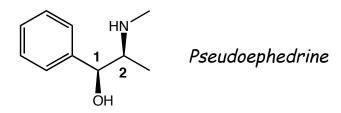
Q	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
X	В	С	E	D	В	В	A	A	D	В	30
ANSWER TO BONUS QUESTION +5											

- William Shakespeare

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

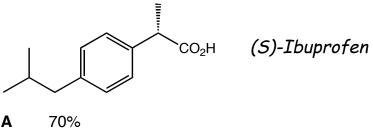
1. The correct assignment of the stereocenters in the naturally occurring enantiomer of ephedrine (shown below) is?

- **A** 1S,2S
- **B** 1R,2S
- **C** 1R,2R
- **D** 1S.2R
- **E** Are you crazy, what are you talking about, there is only one stereocenter in ephedrine!
- **2**. Ephedrine and pseudoephedrine (shown below it's the active component of Sudafed) are best described as:

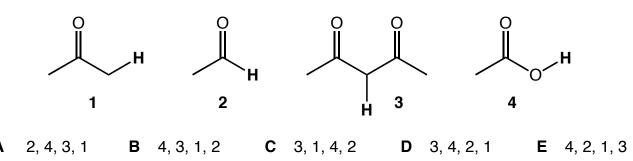


- **A** Enantiomers
- **B** Pseudoisomers
- C Diastereoisomers
- D Constitutional Isomers
- E Meso Isomers
- 3. The specific rotation of the naturally occurring enantiomer of ephedrine is -6.3° based upon this fact, what can you deduce about the specific rotation of the naturally occurring enantiomer of pseudoephedrine?
- **A** It is +6.3°
- **B** It is -6.3°
- C You can't know what the value is, but it will be a negative rotation (–)
- **D** You can't know what the value is, but it will be a positive rotation (+)
- E Absolutely nothing

4. Ibuprofen is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug that has analgesic properties (it's a painkiller - and the active ingredient in Advil). Only the (S)-enantiomer (shown below) is biologically active, the (R)-enantiomer is not. Assuming that the specific optical rotation of pure (R)-Ibuprofen is -25°, what is the enantiomeric excess of the (S)-enantiomer in a sample of ibuprofen that has a specific rotation of 10°?



- Α
- В 60%
- C 50%
- D 40%
- Ε 30%
- 5. 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?



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

2

D

20

Ε

100

C

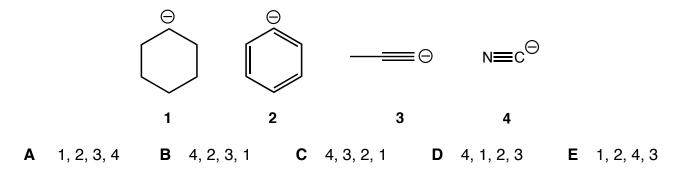
7. Which of the compounds drawn below is the strongest base?

0.01

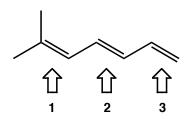
A -2

E NH₄CI A NaNH₂ NΗ₂

8. What is the order of basicity (from most basic to least basic) of the carbon-based anions (carbanions) drawn below?

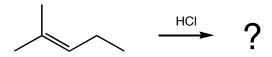


9. For the triene shown below, for which double bond(s) is it possible to assign E or Z descriptors?



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

10. What is the major product of the reaction shown below?



- A 2-chloro-3-methylpentane
- **B** 2-chloro-2-methylpentane
- C 3-chloro-2-methylpentane
- **D** 3-chloro-3-methylpentane
- E 1-chloro-1,1-dimethylbutane

BONUS: The reaction of 5-hexen-1-ol with a catalytic amount of acid in an inert solvent gives a compound with the molecular formula $C_6H_{12}O$. Draw what you think the product of this reaction is ON THE FRONT COVER of this guiz in the box provided.

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