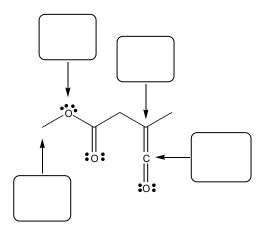
1. Draw a **line angle structure** for each of the following compounds, **but depict all hydrogen atoms**. Attempt to **accurately depict the molecular geometry** (which means you will need to use wedge bonds for pyramidal and tetrahedral centers). Indicate any nonzero formal charges and **include all nonbonding electrons**.

 $CH_2CHCF_2CH_2NO_2\\$

 $CH_3C(OH)(CCH)CH_2CHO$

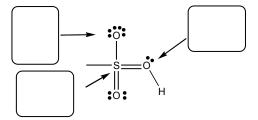
6____

2. Indicate the hybridization of each indicated atom in the structure below.



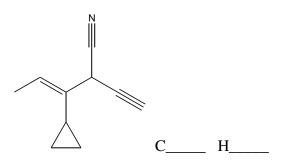
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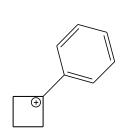
3. Determine the formal charge at each indicated atom, and draw a resonance structure with no formal charges.



5____

4. Determine the number of carbon and hydrogen atoms in the following structures.





C____ H____

4____

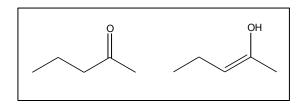
5. Answer the following questions about the compound shown below.

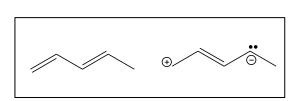


- a. What is the hybridization of nitrogen?
- b. Which orbitals on carbon and nitrogen combine to form the C-N σ-bond? C______ N____
- c. Which orbitals combine on the carbon atoms to form the C-C σ -bond? C(1) _____ C(2) ____
- d. Which orbitals combine on carbon and nitrogen to form the C=N π -bond? C_____N
- e. What type of orbital does the lone pair on nitrogen occupy? _____

10____

6. Determine whether each pair of structures are related by being resonance structures. Answer yes or no.



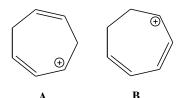


6____

7. Circle all ions below that can delocalize charge.



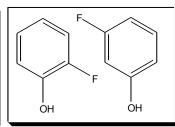
8. Determine which cation is more stable and briefly explain your reasoning.

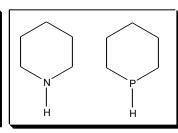


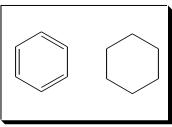
9. Circle the more acidic compound in each pair of compounds below.



OH SH

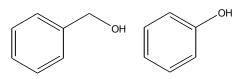






3___

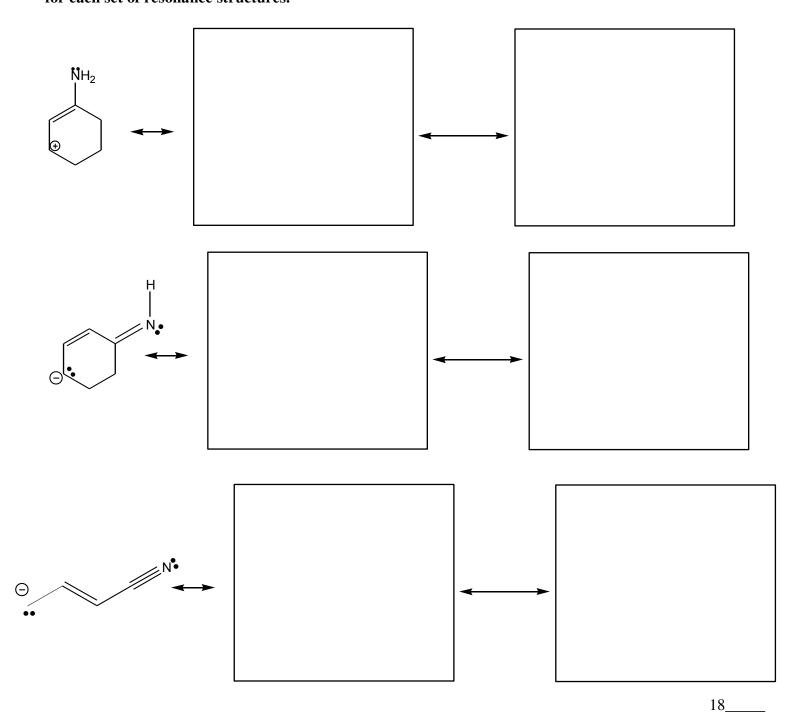
10. Explain the difference in acidity between phenol and benzyl alcohol in terms of the structure and stability of their respective conjugate bases. Be specific.



benzyl alcohol, pKa=15

phenol, pKa=10

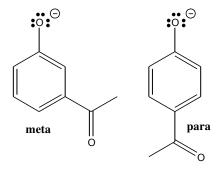
11. Provide two additional (significant) resonance structures for each of the ions below. Use curved arrows to illustrate how one structure can be converted into the next. Write "major" under the major contributor for each set of resonance structures.



12. Circle the **major** resonance contributor in the set of resonance structures below.

4

13. Explain why the *para* anion is more stable than the *meta* anion. Draw any resonance structures that support your choice.



6____

14. a) Predict the products of the following acid-base reaction. Use curved arrows to show the flow of electrons in the reaction.

b) Would the methoxide ion (CH_3O^-) irreversibly deprotonate the alkyne above? **Briefly explain your response.** (pKa of $CH_3OH = 15$)

15. Which reaction below will have a larger K_{eq} ?

a.
$$\overset{\circ}{\longrightarrow}$$
 $\overset{\circ}{\longrightarrow}$ \overset

7____

Name:			
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Exam 3

CHEM 12A—FA 2014 Prof. Trego November 26, 2014