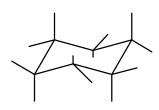
1. [15 pts] Give the IUPAC name of the following compounds.





2. (10 pts). How many stereoisomers are possible for 2,3-dibromobutane. Explain your answer.

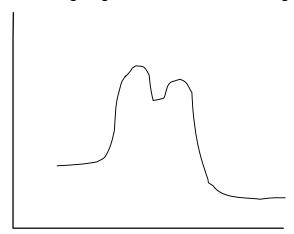
- 3. [15 pts] Draw the structure of the following compounds.
 - a) cis-1,2-dimethylcyclopentane
- b) *trans*-1,4-dimethylcyclohexane (<u>draw MOST STABLE chair form</u>)



- c) (Z)-3-bromo-3-heptene
- 4. (15 pts) Write an overall equation to demonstrate the free-radical chlorination of 2,3-dimethylbutane. Include conditions and the production of the **major** organic product
- b. How many products are possible? _____
- 5. (10 pts) Acid HA has a pKa = 20; acid HB has a pKa = 10. If NaA is added to HB, will the position of equilibrium lie to the right or left. Explain your answer.
- 6.[10 pts] Draw the following structures.

a) An acid <u>and</u> an ester, each having the molecular formula C₃H₆O₂.

7. (24 pts) Use the following diagram to answer the following: (Positions refer to I, II, III, IV, V)



What does I represent in the diagram _____

What does II represent in the diagram?

Which position(s) in the diagram represent(s) (an) intermediate(s)?

Which position(s) in the diagram represent(s) (a) transition state(s)?

Is the reaction endomermic or exothermic.

The difference in energy between which two points represents the energy of activation?

For the following reaction, what are the appropriate structures at III, and V?

III	V

8. (10 POINTS) Draw a Newman projection representing the <u>most stable</u> conformation of 1-bromo-2-methylpropane (as viewed along C_1 to C_2)



9. [25 pts] Draw the major organic product in each of the following reactions (5 points each).

$$H_3C-C=CHCH_3$$
 + H_2O/H_2SO_4 \longrightarrow

$$CH_2 = C - CH_2 - CH_3 \qquad BH_3 \longrightarrow H_2O_2 / NaOH$$

$$CH_3CH_2CH=CH_2 \qquad \begin{array}{c} Br_2 / CCl_4 \\ \hline room temperature \end{array}$$

$$CH_3CH_2CH=CH_2$$
 Br_2 high temperature

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & O_3 \\ \hline & & & (CH_3)_2S \end{array}$$

10. (15 pts) For the <u>elimination</u> reaction of 2-bromo-3-methylbutane with CH₃CH₂O-K⁺ in CH₃CH₂OH, write an equation showing this reaction . <u>Include all possible products</u>. Circle the major product.

11. (15 pts) Give the product(s) expected in the following reaction. Indicate if the mechanism is S_N1 or S_N2 . Indicate the stereochemistry for the product(s)

$$CH_3$$
 CH_3CH_2
 H
 $+ HS$
 $DMSO$

12. (16 pts) Starting with **ethane**, show how you would produce an **alcoho**l. you may use reagents, solvents, conditions, as necessary. You must write chemical equations showing valid reactions.