CHEM 2430 - Organic Chemistry I - Fall 2015

Instructor: Paul Bracher

Quiz #4

Due: Monday, November 9th, 2015 1:10 p.m. (in class)

| Student Name (Printed) | |
|------------------------|--|
| Student Signature | |

Instructions & Scoring

- Please write your answers on the official answer sheet. No answers marked in this booklet will be graded. Submissions submitted electronically will not be graded.
- You may use any resources you wish and collaborate with others.
- Any questions should be posted to the Blackboard discussion board so all students have equal access to the information.
- Your quiz answer sheet may be photocopied.

| Problem | Points Earned | Points Available |
|---------|------------------|---------------------|
| I | | 30 |
| II | | 18 |
| III | | 18 |
| IV | | 16 |
| V | | 18 |
| TOTAL | | 100 |

This quiz focuses on Chapters 9 through 12 in Janice Smith's Organic Chemistry, 4th ed.

Problem I. Multiple choice (30 points total; +5 points for a correct answer, +2 points for an answer intentionally left blank, and 0 points for an incorrect answer). For each question, select the best answer of the choices given. Write the answer, legibly, in the space provided on the answer sheet.

(1) Which of the following statements is <u>not</u> true regarding compound A?

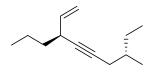
- (a) compound A has poor solubility in water
- (b) compound **A** is an *E*-alkene
- (c) addition of Br_2 to the π bond of \boldsymbol{A} will proceed through a chiral bromonium intermediate
- (d) compound **A** will have a slower rate of hydrogenation on Pd-C than 3-hexene
- (e) the heat of hydrogenation of **A** will be more negative than for 3-ethyl-3-hexene

(2) _____ How many different compounds (stereoisomers) of molecular formula $C_5H_{12}O_2$ are produced by the following sequence?

$$\begin{array}{c}
1. \text{ mCPBA} \\
\hline
2. \text{ NaOH, H}_2\text{O}
\end{array}$$

- (a) one
- (b) two
- (c) three
- (d) four
- (e) eight

(3) Which of the following is the best systematic name for compound **B**?



В

- (a) (3*S*,7*S*)-7-vinyl-3-methyl-5-decyne
- (b) (4S,8S)-4-vinyl-8-methyl-5-decyne
- (c) (3S,7S)-3-methyl-7-propyl-8-nonen-5-yne
- (d) (3S,7S)-7-methyl-3-propyl-1-nonen-4-yne
- (e) (3R,7S)-3-methyl-7-propyl-8-nonen-5-yne

(4) Which of the following statements is <u>not</u> true regarding compound **C**?



C

- (a) compound **C** has a p K_a < 30
- (b) addition of H₂ to **C** with the Lindlar catalyst yields a *cis*-alkene
- (c) treatment of **C** with 1. 9-BBN, 2. H₂O₂, NaOH yields an aldehyde
- (d) treatment of **C** with HgSO₄, H₂SO₄, H₂O yields a ketone
- (e) compound **C** is a structural isomer of cyclopentene

(5) _____ Which of the following compounds is a product of this ozonolysis reaction?

(e)

(d)

(6) _____ Which of the following reactions is <u>not</u> significantly flawed and will proceed as drawn?

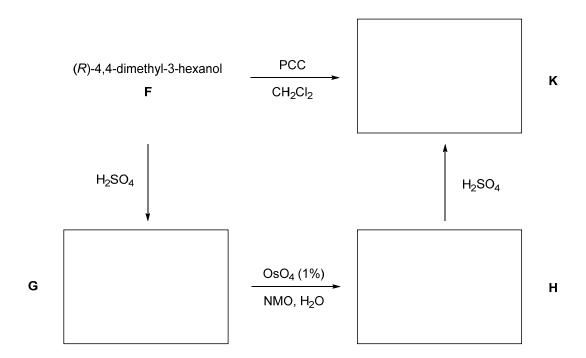
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{1 eq. H}_2 \\ \hline \\ \text{Pd-C} \end{array}$$

Problem II. Mechanism (18 points). Draw a sensible mechanism for the formation of **E** from **D** in aqueous, acidic solution. Remember to use proper "curved arrow notation" to account for the redistribution of electrons in the making and breaking of bonds. Show all intermediates in the reaction and any significant resonance forms that account for the stability of these intermediates. You may use whatever graphical renderings (2-D or 3-D, below) are most convenient for you. Do not worry about accounting for stereochemistry.

$$H_3C$$

Problem III. (18 points) Roadmap Problem. Provide structures for compounds **G**, **H**, and **K** given the information listed below.

When (*R*)-4,4-dimethyl-3-hexanol (**F**) is treated with catalytic sulfuric acid, it produces compound **G**, an alkene with no stereoisomer. Treatment of **G** with catalytic osmium tetroxide and 1 equivalent of *N*-methylmorpholine *N*-oxide (NMO) yields compound **H**. Treatment of **H** with catalytic sulfuric acid affords a measurable quantity of compound **K**, which happens to be the same product that forms from the oxidation of **F** with pyridinium chlorochromate in dichloromethane.



Problem IV. Synthesis (16 points). Outline a synthesis—i.e, a sequence of reactions—to prepare compound **M** using compound **L** as your only source of carbon atoms in the target. You may use any reagents and starting materials you wish.

Problem V. Synthesis (18 points). Outline a synthesis—i.e, a sequence of reactions—to prepare compound **P** from compound **N** using any other reagents and starting materials you wish.