CHEM 343 – Principles of Organic Chemistry II – Summer 2014

Instructor: Paul J. Bracher

Quiz[#]1

Monday, July 7th, 2014

10:30 a.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.
- You may use any resources you wish and collaborate with others.
- Your quiz answer sheet may be photocopied.

Problem	Points Earned	Points Available
I		28
II		21
		21
IV		30
TOTAL		100

This quiz covers Chapters 15, 16, 17, and 18 in Janice Smith's Organic Chemistry, 4th ed.

Problem I. Multiple choice (28 points total; +4 points for a correct answer, +1 point 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) _____ What are the best conditions to carry out the following transformation?



(a) HBr
(b) HBr, ROOR
(c) Br₂, heat
(d) Br₂, light
(e) NBS, light

(2) _____ Which of the following adjectives best describes the electronic structure of compound **A**?



Α

(a) aromatic

- (b) antiaromatic
- (c) nonaromatic
- (d) radical
- (e) awesome

(3) _____ Isoxazole (**B**) is the parent compound of a class of heterocycles. Which of the following statements about isoxazole is <u>true</u>?



В

- (a) the compound is antiaromatic
- (b) the oxygen atom is sp^3 hybridized
- (c) one of the lone pairs on oxygen is in an sp^2 -hybridized orbital
- (d) the nitrogen atom is *sp* hybridized
- (e) all of the above statements are false
- (4) Which of the following compounds will have the most exothermic reaction <u>per</u> <u>double bond</u> with H₂ in the presence of Pd-C? That is to say, which compound will have the most negative heat of hydrogenation <u>per double bond</u>?



(5) _____ Which of the following compounds will react <u>slowest</u> with potassium hydroxide (KOH) in a nucleophilic aromatic substitution reaction?



- (b) two
- (c) three
- (d) four
- (e) six

Problem II. Mechanism (21 points).

(1) (15 points) Draw a sensible mechanism for the following reaction. Remember to use proper "curved arrow notation" to account for the movement of electrons in the making and breaking of bonds. Show all significant resonance forms that account for the stability of the intermediates in the reaction.



(2) (6 points) If you only had benzene, toluene, and nitrobenzene available in your laboratory's chemical stockroom, which of the three would you choose as a solvent to run the reaction in part (1)? Explain your choice in one or two sentences. **Problem III.** Reactions (21 points). The following chemical reactions are missing their starting materials, products, or reagents. Write the missing compounds into the empty boxes below, as appropriate. For missing products, draw the single organic product that you expect to be produced in the highest yield among all of the possibilities. In some cases, there will be more than one correct answer that will merit full credit.

(1) (7 points)



(2) (7 points)



(3) (7 points)



(major product, use 3D structure)

Problem IV. Synthesis (30 points). Design efficient synthetic routes to compounds **E** and **F** from the indicated starting materials and any other reagents you wish.

(1) (15 points)



(2) (15 points)

