Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry

Chemistry 59-230/232

Midterm #1 Time: 50 min. Oct. 19, 2005

NAME_ ID#

LAB **SECTION** (If you can't remember, give your TA's names)

Note: Please answer on the test paper. There is an extra sheet for rough work at the back, but it will not be marked. Tests written in pencil will be marked, but cannot be returned for remarking. For the 'promised' size ranking, see the intro to 5a.

1. Give correct systematic names for the following compounds. Include stereochemical descriptors where relevant. (4 marks each, total 16 marks)

$$H_{3}C$$
 $H_{3}C-CH_{3}$
 $H_{3}C-CH_{2}$
 H_{2}
 H_{2}
 H_{2}
 H_{3}
 H_{3}
 H_{4}
 H_{5}
 H_{5}

- 2. Draw structures which correspond to the following given names. Drawings showing only carbons and other non-hydrogen atoms are acceptable. Please include the appropriate stereochemical aspects of the structure where it is needed. (4 marks each, total 12)
- **a.** *trans*-4-chloromethyl-4-heptene

b. *cis*-3-ethyl-4-iodo-1-phenylcycloheptene (Note: I have *not* put a stereochemical descriptor in for the alkene stereochemistry)

c. (*Z*) 7-bromo-4-bromomethyl-3,6,6-trimethyl-3-heptene

- **3**. (Total 15 marks)
- **a.** Apply the Z or E stereochemical descriptor where relevant in the following molecule. Show how you arrived at the distinction. (5 marks)

b. In the above $(^{\circ})$ compound label each carbon atom with the appropriate hybridization. (3 marks)

c. What is the index of hydrogen deficiency of the following compound? (2 marks)

d. Not only C=C double bonds can have geometric isomers. Apply the Z or E stereochemical descriptor where relevant in the following molecule. Show how you arrived at the distinction. (5 marks) By the way, there are $\underline{\text{two bonus marks}}$ if you can name the double bonded functional group.

4. For each of the below, assign the appropriate terminology (structural isomers, stereoisomers, geometric isomers, different conformations of the same molecule, identical) to the following. (Total 6 marks)

a. (2)

CH₃

$$H_3C$$

$$H_3C$$

$$H_3C$$

$$H_3C$$

$$H$$

5. a) (22 marks) Draw the Newman projections of the indicated compound in the most stable staggered conformation of the following compound, viewed down the C2-C3 bond. (In terms of size, $C(CH_3)_3 > CH(CH_3)_2 > CH_2CH_2CH_3 = CH_2CH_3 > CH_3 > NH_2 > OH > F, CI, Br, I > H)$ (5 marks)

(o) Dra confori oropyl marks)	mation group	ı (agair	າ, dow	n the	C2-C	C3 bor	nd). G	ive th	e nam	e for	the re	lative	orien	tation	of the
(c)	Draw hydro	<i>cis-</i> 1-1 gen su	iluoro- Ibstitu	-4-me ents a	thylcy s axia	rclohe I or e	xane i quato	n its r rial (6	most s marks	table).	confo	rmatio	on. La	bel th	e non-
(d)	methy	/lcyclo		e? Pl											oro-4- drawn
6a. cons one	sumed	Di Ind	1 st ste raw th dicate	ep and ie ener	B is or second and second in the second in t	consu rsus r the hi	med i eaction ghest	n the on cod	third ordina		The 2 ^r ot for	^{id} step	is the	e rate	deteri	
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b. Which of the following are proper uses of the curved arrow, and which are not? (6 marks). For any incorrect ones, show what the arrows would indicate the product to be (no matter how unstable it looks).

i)
$$H_{2}C = CH_{2} + H^{+} = H_{2}C - CH_{2}$$

c) Rank the following in terms of acid strength, from strongest to weakest (3 marks).

H₂S NH₃ HI PH₃ HCI

Bonus. (Up to 3 additional marks) Six membered all carbon ring systems can occasionally prefer to exist in a boat conformation. Can you supply a reasonable example?