Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry

Chemistry 59-230/232
Time: 50 min.

Midterm #I Oct. 22, 2008

NAME	ID#	
LAB SECTION – enter day/time/TA		

Note: **Please answer on the test paper.** There is an extra sheet for rough work at the back, but it will <u>not</u> be marked unless you specifically ask me to. Tests written in pencil will be marked, but cannot be returned for remarking. For the 'promised' size ranking, see the intro to **4a**. There are 80 marks on this exam.

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

$$\mathbf{C}.$$

$$\mathbf{H_{3}C-C} \equiv \mathbf{C} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{H}$$

$$\mathbf{CH_{3}}$$

d. Indicate for the structure in **la** which carbon atoms are primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary. You may redraw the structure *or* indicate with arrows (4 marks).

- 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. 3,3-dimethyl-1,4-pentadiyne

b. trans-1-bromomethyl-4-iodocycloheptane

c. (*Z*)- I-chloro-3-methyl-3-phenyl-I-butene

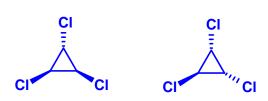
- **3.** (Total 21 marks) For each of the (a-d) below, assign the appropriate terminology (structural isomers, geometric (cis/trans) isomers, different conformations of the same molecule, identical, not isomers at all) to the following.
- **a**. (2 marks)

b. (2 marks)

$$H_3C$$
 CH_3
 H_3C
 H_3C
 H_3C
 H_3C
 H_3C

c. (2 marks)

d. (2 marks)



e. Assign the Z- or E- stereochemical descriptor to the following systematically. Show your work. Do *not* give the complete name of the compound (6 marks).

f. Indicate the hybridization of each carbon atom in the following structure . (5 marks)

g. What is the index of hydrogen deficiency of the structure in f (2 marks)?

4 (Total 20 marks)

a. Draw the possible Newman projections of *all* the possible <u>staggered</u> and <u>eclipsed</u> conformations of the following compound, viewed down the C2-C3 bond. Rank them in terms highest to lowest stability. (In terms of size, $C(CH_3)_3 > CH(CH_3)_2 > CH_2CH(CH_3)_2 \approx CH_2CH_3 > CH_3 \approx CH_2CI > NH_2 > OH > F, CI, Br, I > H) (16 marks)$

b. In the lowest energy conformation in **4a**, what is the relationship in orientation between the chloromethyl group and the methyl group(s) on the neighbouring carbon atom? (2 marks) Note: I am looking for terminology *more* detailed than staggered/eclipsed.

5 (total II marks)

a. Draw 1,2-dibromoethane in the sawhorse projection of its most stable conformation (5 marks). (For size rankings, see 4a)

b. Rank the following compounds in terms of stability of the compound. Give your reasoning for your ranking. (6 marks)

Bonus. (Up to 5 additional marks) Only one possible *alkene* analogue of the following alkane (norbornane or bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane) is a known compound (i.e., a double bond can only be 'put' in one type of place). Which one is it (I mark) and what is wrong with the other possibilities (the other 4 marks)?



WebElements: the periodic table on the world-wide web http://www.webelements.com/

[223]	Ŧ	87	francium	132.90545(2)	Cs	55	caesium	85.4678(3)	Rb	37	rubidium	11)FR20 PF	ス	19	potassium	22.989770(2)	Na						ייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	1.00794(7)	=	C		hydrogen
[226]	Ra	88	radium	137.327(7)	Ba	56	barium	87.62(1)	Sr	38	strontium	40 078(4)	Ca	20	calcium	24.3050(6)	Mg	2	magnesium	9.012182(3)	Ве		peryllium					^
	*	89-102			*	57-70	}																					
[262]	<u>_</u>	103	lawrencium	174.967(1)		71	lutetium	88.90585(2)	≺	39	yttrium	44 055010/8)	Sc	21	scandium													L
[261]	꼰	104	rutherfordium	178.49(2)	Ĭ	72	hafnium	91.224(2)	Zr		zirconium		크	22	titanium					2001 atomic	S	at	ļ.	Key:				4
[262]	Db	105	dubnium	180.9479(1)	Ta	73	tantalum	92.90638(2)	Z	4	niobium	50 0415/11	<	23	vanadium					2001 atomic weight (mean relative mass)	symbol	atomic number	element name					U
[266]	Sg	106	seaborgium	183.84(1)	\$	74	tungsten	95.94(1)	≤	42	molybdenum	\$1 DOG 1/6)	ဂ္	24	chromium					relative mass)	으	Der						σ
[264]	Bh	107	bohrium	186.207(1)	Re	75	rhenium	[98]	Tc	43	technetium	54 039040/0	≥	25	manganese		,		•					•				
[269]	НS	108	hassium	190.23(3)	Os	76	osmium	101.07(2)	Ru	4	ruthenium	EE 0/E/31	Fe	26														α
[268]	₹	109	meitnerium	192.217(3)	7	77	iridium	102.90550(2	_모	45	rhodium	E0 0337000	င္ပ	27	cobalt													Œ
[271]	Uun	1 0	ununnilium	195.078(2)	P	78	platinum) 106.42(1)	Pd	46	Т		Z	28	nickel													5
[272]	Uuu	=	นกนกนกเนทา	196.96655(2	P u	79	gold	107.8682(2	Αq	47	silver	63 646(3)	ဂ ဂ	. 29	copper													<u>ب</u> ند
[285]	Uun Uuu Uub	112	unudium	200.59(2)	Ha	80	mercury) 112.411(8)	C _d	48	cadmium	E 400/4	Zn	30	zinc													12
				204.3833(2)	_		- 1	114.818(3)	3		indium		Ga	31	gallium	26.981538(2)	≥	ت	aluminium	10.811(7)	W	U	boron					13
[289]	Uuq	114	5	207.2(1)	Pb	82	lead	118.710(7)	Sn	50	(in	77 64/41	Ge	32	germanium		<u>S</u>	-	_	12.0107(8)	റ		carbon					14
				208.98038/2	ᄧ	83	bismuth	121.760(1)	dS	51	antimony	74 03160/31	As	33	_	30.973761(2)	ס	15	phosphorus	14.00674(7)	Z	7	nitrogen					15
			Ī	[209]	Po	84	polonium	127.60(3)	Te	52	十	_	Se	34	┪		S		sulfur		0	œ	oxygen					16
	*			[210]	₽	85	astatine	126.90447(3		53	iodine	7000	<u>щ</u>	35	bromine	35.453(2)	<u>ဂ</u>				71	G	fluorine					17
	į		1	[222]	ァ		radon		×e	54	xenon	23 100%	주	36	krypton	39.948(1)	Ar				Z	10	neon	4.002602(2	IG		2	18

	**actinoids				*lanthanoids		
[227]	Ac	89	actinium	138.9055(2)	La	57	lanthanum
232.0381(1)	굼	90	thorium	140.116(1)	Ce	58	cerium
) 231.03588(2) 238.02891(Pa	91	ž		Pr	59	praseodymium
238.02891(3)	_	92	uranium	144.24(3)	Z	60	neodymium
[237]	Z D	93	neptuniu	[145]	Pm	61	promethium
[244]	Pu	94	plutonium	150.36(3)	Sm	62	samarium
[243]	Am	95	americium	151.964(1)	Eu	63	europium
[247]	Cm	96	curium	157.25(3)	Gd	64	gadolinium
[247]	既		berkelium	158.92534(2)	Тb	65	terbium
[251]	ರ	98	californium	162.500(1)	Dy	66	dysprosium
[252]	Es	99	einsteinium	164.93032(2)	Ho	67	holmium
[257]	Fm	100	fermium	167.259(3)	m T	68	erbium
[258]	M d	101	mendelevium	168.93421(2)	Tm	69	thulium
[259]	N _O	102	nobelium	173.04(3)	_	70	ytterbium

Element symbols and names symbols names, and spellings are those recommended by IUPAC (hith ://www.upac.org)). After controversy, the names of elements 101-102 and 14 - those used here are IUPAC is emporary systematic names (here 4 Appl Chem... 1978, 51, 381-384) in the USA and some other countries, this spellings aluminum and cessium are normal wideling in the UK and slewhere in the substances of the spellings aluminum and cessium are normal wideling in the UK and slewhere in the spellings aluminum and cessium are normal wideling in the UK and slewhere in the UK and