October 1991

NAME:				

ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. Give a structure which corresponds to the following IUPAC names. Make sure your drawings show all required stereochemistry. [16 points]
- (a) Z 2,4-dichloro-3-methyl-2-pentene
- (b) cis 3,4-dimethylcyclohexene
- (c) 3-bromo-7-chloro-1-octyne
- 2. Give an acceptable IUPAC name (including  $\underline{E}$  or  $\underline{Z}$  stereochemical descriptors) for the following structures.
- (a)

(b)

(c)

$$CH_3$$
 $C=C$ 
 $H$ 
 $CH_2$ 
 $CH_2$ 
 $CH_2$ 
 $CH_2$ 
 $CH_2$ 
 $CH_2$ 
 $CH_2$ 

- 3.(a) Draw the <u>perspective drawing</u> (NOT the Newman projection) of the less stable configuration of 1-isopropyl-2-methylcyclohexane in its less stable chair conformation. Label the substituents as being axial (a) or equatorial (e). [10 points]
- (b) Draw the NEWMAN PROJECTION of each of the following molecules. [12 points]
  - (i) The conformation of 1-methylcyclohexane which has the most synclinal interactions.
  - (ii) 2-methylbutane in its <u>least stable</u> staggered conformation around the C2-C3 bond

4 (a) Choose the term from the following list (enantiomers, diastereomers, identical, positional isomers) which correctly describes the relationship between the pairs of drawing shown below. [16 points]

(i)

(ii)

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} COOH & & & Cl \\ H & & Br & & H & CH_3 \\ H & & Cl & & H & COOH \\ \hline & CH_3 & & Br & \\ \end{array}$$

(iii)

(iv)

$$\begin{array}{c} H \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \qquad \text{and} \qquad \begin{array}{c} H \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

(b) Assign the stereochemical descriptors  $[\underline{R} \text{ or } \underline{S}]$  to each of the chiral centres in the molecule shown below. [6 points]

$$CH_3$$
 $HO$ 
 $CH$ 
 $CH$ 
 $CH_2$ 
 $Br$ 
 $Cl$ 
 $OCH_3$ 

(c) If any of the molecules shown below are meso forms, circle them

(d) Circle those structures in the following list which would <u>NOT</u> affect a beam of polarized light. [6 points]

- 5. Indicate whether each of the following statements is TRUE [T] or FALSE [F]. Note that for a statement to be true, all parts of it must be true.
- a) the following structure is the Z isomer

- b) A synclinal conformation is always of lower energy that an anticlinal one
- c) In a molecule with the molecular formula  $C_{17}H_{22}O_4$  the index of hydrogen deficiency is EIGHT.
- d) There are 6 set of equivalent hydrogens in 3-chloro-2,4-dimethylhexane [ ]
- f)  $\underline{\mathsf{E}}$  3-methyl-2-pentene is optically active.  $[\ ]$