CHEMISTRY 59-135/137

FIRST TEST

Time 50 Min

February 15, 1995

1. Give an acceptable name for each of the following structures. If stereochemistry is important, make sure your name includes this. [20 points]

d)
$$H_3C$$

$$CH - CH_3$$

$$CH_2 - CH$$

$$CH_2 - CH$$

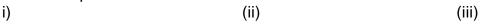
$$CH_2 - CH$$

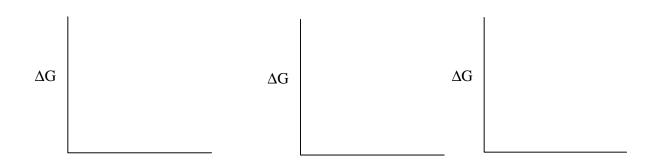
$$CH_2 - CH$$

- 2. Draw the structure, including stereochemistry where required, which corresponds to each of the following IUPAC names. Structures which show only the carbon and other non-hydrogen atoms are sufficient. [15 points]
 - (a) (Z) 3,4-dichloro-6,6-diemthylhept-4-ene-1-yne
 - (b) trans 5-bromo-7-chloro-2-methyl-1,3-cycloheptadiene
 - (c) (Z) 2-bromo-4-bromomethyl-3-methyl-3-hexene
- 3. (a) Draw the <u>chair drawing</u> (NOT THE NEWMAN PROJECTION) of the less stable configuration of 1-bromo-4-methylcyclohexane in its more stable conformation. Label the substituents as being axial (a) or equatorial (e). [10 points]
 - (b) Draw the NEWMAN PROJECTION of 2-bromopentane viewed down the C2-C3 axis in the conformation which has the main chain in a synclinal arrangement. [7 points]

(c) Indicate which of the substituents in the drawing below has the higher priority. [4 points]

- 4. (a) On the axes below, draw the energy profile for reactions with the follwoing kinetic characteristics. In each case the reaction is A+B --> C and A is involved in the first step of the mechanism. [15 points]
 - (i) A reaction which occurs in two steps whose rate is dependent on the concentrations of BOTH A and B.
 - (ii) A reaction which has two intermediates, B is involved in the last step and the rate is dependent on the concentrations of BOTH A and B.
 - (iii) A reaction which takes place in three steps, B is involved in the last step and the second step is the slowest one.





- (b) Write the form of the rate equation for part (iii) [4 points]
- 5. (a) Define the terms (+I) and (-I) as applied to substituents and give an example of each. [5 points]
 - (b) Using the appropriate notation system, show the movement of electrons in the starting material which leads to the indicated product. [10 points]

$$C=0$$
 + H \longrightarrow $C=0$ + H \longrightarrow $O=0$ + H \longrightarrow

- 6. Pick the term from the following list (positional isomer, configurational isomer, conformational isomer, none of the above) which correctly describes the relationship between the following pairs of compounds. [10 points]
 - (a) cis and trans 1,3-dimethylcyclohexane.

(b) a cyclohexane which has a chlorine atom on carbons 1,2 and 4 which are on axial, axial and equatorial bonds respectively, and another cyclohexane which has a chlorine atom on carbons 1,2 and 4 which are axial, equatorial and axial bonds respectively.