

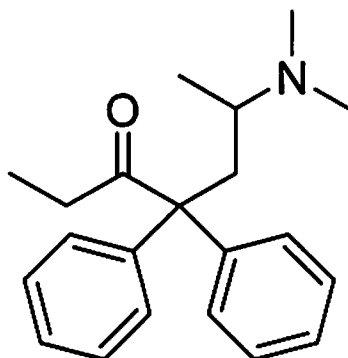
Name _____

If you do NOT want your graded exam placed in the box outside my office, then please check here _____

1-10 are True / False (10pts)

- 1) Enantiomers are a type of stereoisomer.
- 2) Carbon-Carbon double bonds are typically shorter and stronger than Carbon-Carbon single bonds.
- 3) S_N2 reactions are stereospecific (giving 100% inversion) because of the required *backside attack* of the nucleophile.
- 4) S_N1 and E1 reactions always involve a carbocation intermediate.
- 5) An *elimination* is a reaction where two atoms or groups are removed to produce a new π bond.
- 6) The *cis* and *trans* isomers of 1,2-difluorocyclopentane are structural isomers.
- 7) Cyclobutane and But-1-ene are isomers.
- 8) An *electrophilic addition* is a reaction where a nucleophilic species replaces another group or atom in a molecule.
- 9) When two atoms (or groups) are added to the same face of a π bond it is called an Anti-Saytsovnikov elimination.
- 10) A *peroxide* has the general formula ROOR, whereas a *peroxyacid* has the general formula RCO₃H.

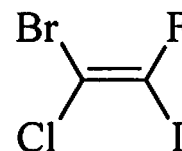
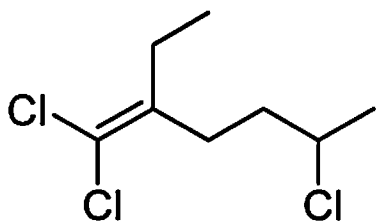
11) (5pts) The molecule below is *Methadone*, a synthetic, narcotic pain reliever. Most famously it is associated with the treatment of heroin addicts.



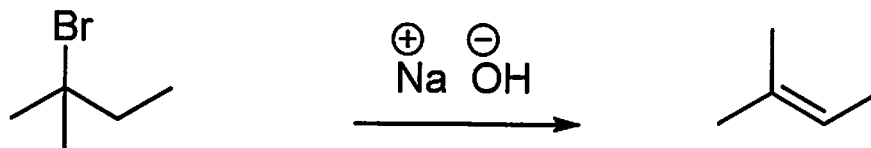
For Methadone, calculate:

- The number of Hydrogens.
- The number of lone pairs.
- The number of sp^3 hybridized atoms.
- The number of chiral centers.
- Based on your answer to (d) – how many different stereoisomers fit the above (imprecise) structural representation?

12) (3+4=7pts) Name these two compounds in IUPAC form.

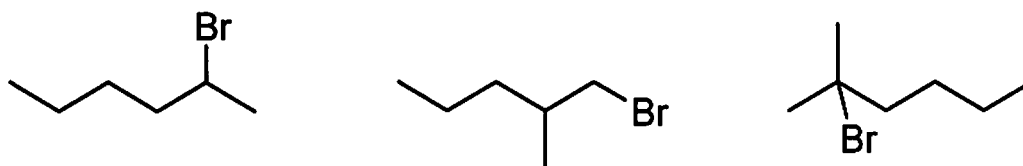


13) (3pts) i) Write a mechanism (*i.e.* curly arrows) for this **E1** elimination.

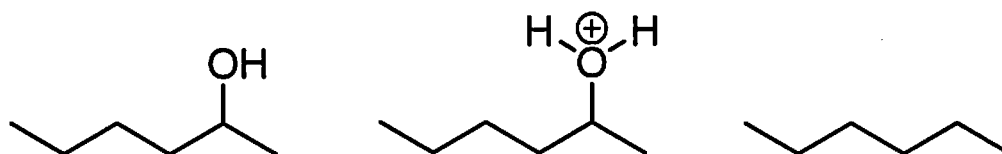


ii) (1pt) Draw a possible product that would be formed in this reaction, if it was a *substitution* (and not an *elimination*).

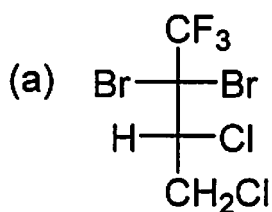
14) (1pt) Circle the molecule in this trio that would undergo $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ reaction with a nucleophile at the fastest rate.



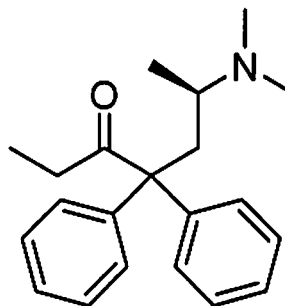
15) (1pt) Circle the molecule in this trio that would undergo $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ reaction with a nucleophile at the fastest rate.



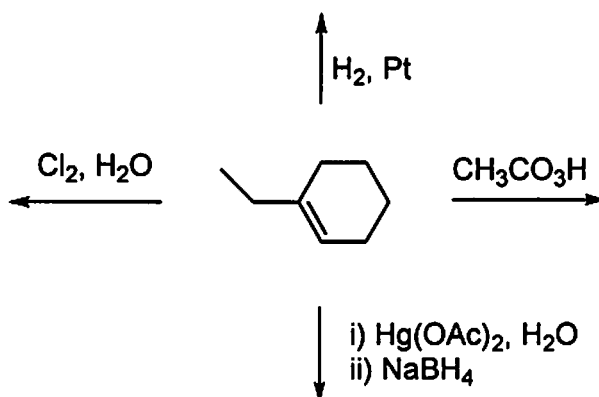
16) (4pts) Assign (R) or (S) to every chiral center in the following two molecules.



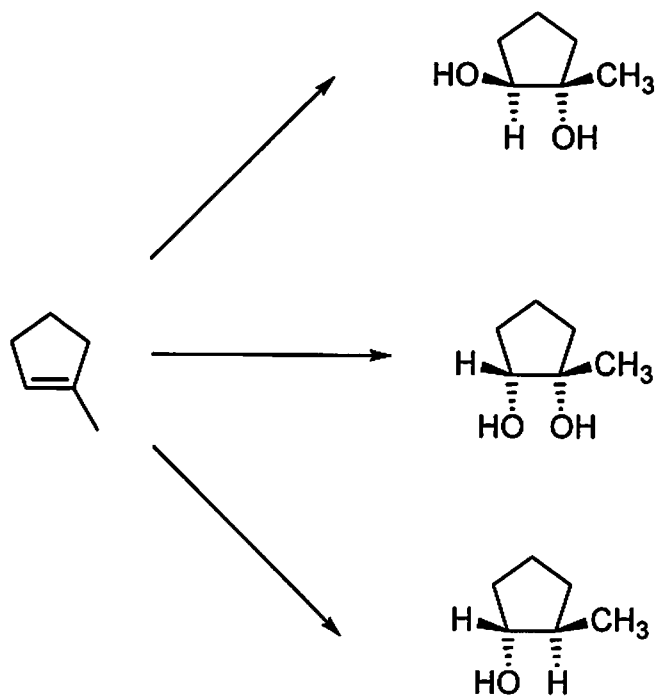
(b)



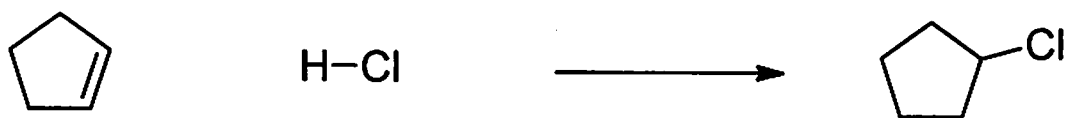
17) (8pts) Give the products formed in the following transformations of the below cyclic alkene, *paying attention to stereo- and regio-chemistry where relevant.*



18) (6pts) Provide the reagents that accomplish each of the three transformations shown.

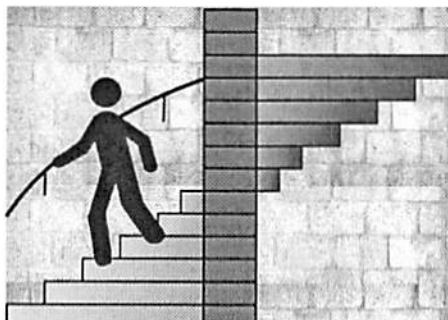


19) (4pts) Draw the mechanism (i.e. *using curly arrows*) for this electrophilic addition of hydrogen chloride to cyclopentene.



Up to THREE BONUS POINTS

Staircases that have curves or turns (*so excluding the ones that are perfectly linear or straight*) are CHIRAL. Such staircases all around the world are predominately “left handed” – in that the hand rail on the outside of the staircase is for right-handed people to hold as they go down the staircase.



By applying your (R) and (S) chirality assigning skills, indicate whether these “left-handed” staircases should be described as (R) or (S), and explain how you arrived at that assignment.

The Science Building on campus has two main staircases: one is in the North-East corner (near the Organic lab / elevator), and the other is in the South-West corner (outside the Science Lecture Hall exit doors). How many of the Science Building staircases are “left-handed”?

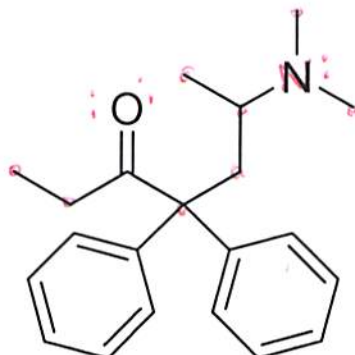
Name EPSTEIN (NOAH KHEELIMSEFF)

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1-10 are True / False (10pts)

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- 2) Carbon-Carbon double bonds are typically shorter and stronger than Carbon-Carbon single bonds. True
- 3) S_N2 reactions are stereospecific (giving 100% inversion) because of the required *backside attack* of the nucleophile. True
- 4) S_N1 and E1 reactions always involve a carbocation intermediate. True
- 5) An *elimination* is a reaction where two atoms or groups are removed to produce a new π bond. True
- 6) The *cis* and *trans* isomers of 1,2-difluorocyclopentane are structural isomers. F
- 7) Cyclobutane and But-1-ene are isomers. True
- 8) An *electrophilic addition* is a reaction where a nucleophilic species replaces another group or atom in a molecule. F
- 9) When two atoms (or groups) are added to the same face of a π bond it is called an Anti-Saytsovnikov elimination. F
- 10) A *peroxide* has the general formula ROOR, whereas a *peroxyacid* has the general formula RCO₃H. True

11) (5pts) The molecule below is *Methadone*, a synthetic, narcotic pain reliever. Most famously it is associated with the treatment of heroin addicts.

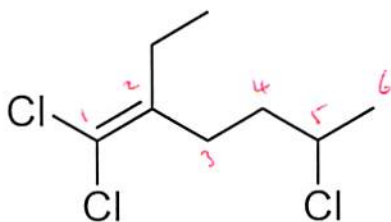


For Methadone, calculate:

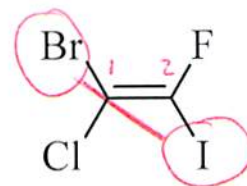
- The number of Hydrogens. **27**
- The number of lone pairs. **3**
- The number of sp^3 hybridized atoms. **9**
- The number of chiral centers. **ONE**
- Based on your answer to (d) – how many different stereoisomers fit the above (imprecise) structural representation?

$$2^1 = \text{TWO}$$

12) (3+4=7pts) Name these two compounds in IUPAC form.

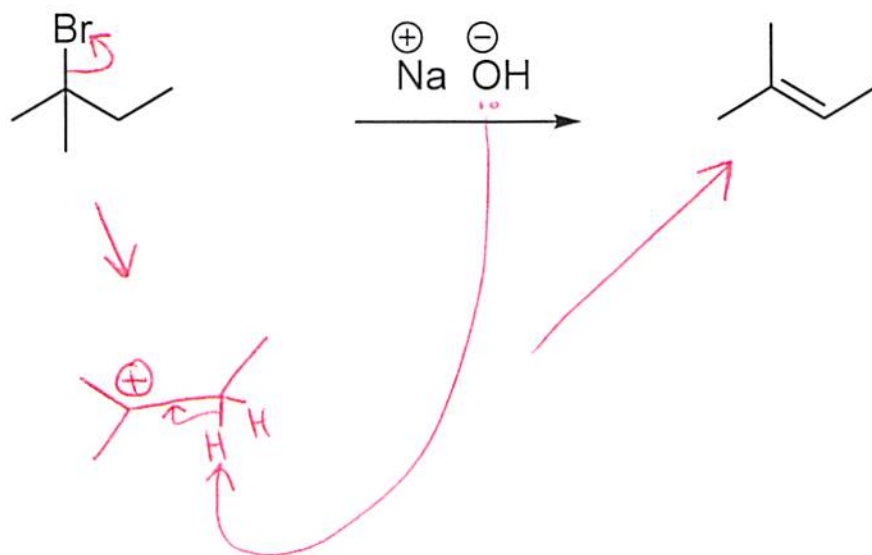


1,1,5-TRICHLORO-2-ETHYLHEX-1-ENE

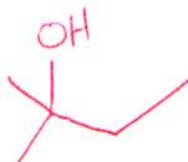


(E)-1-BROMO-1-CHLORO-2-FLUORO-2-IODOETHENE

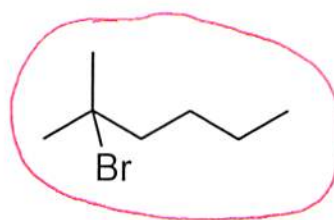
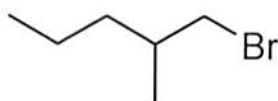
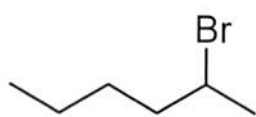
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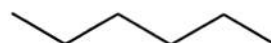
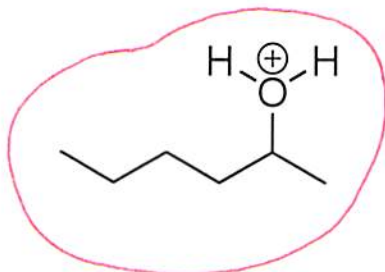
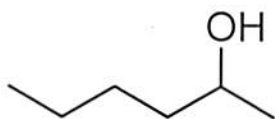
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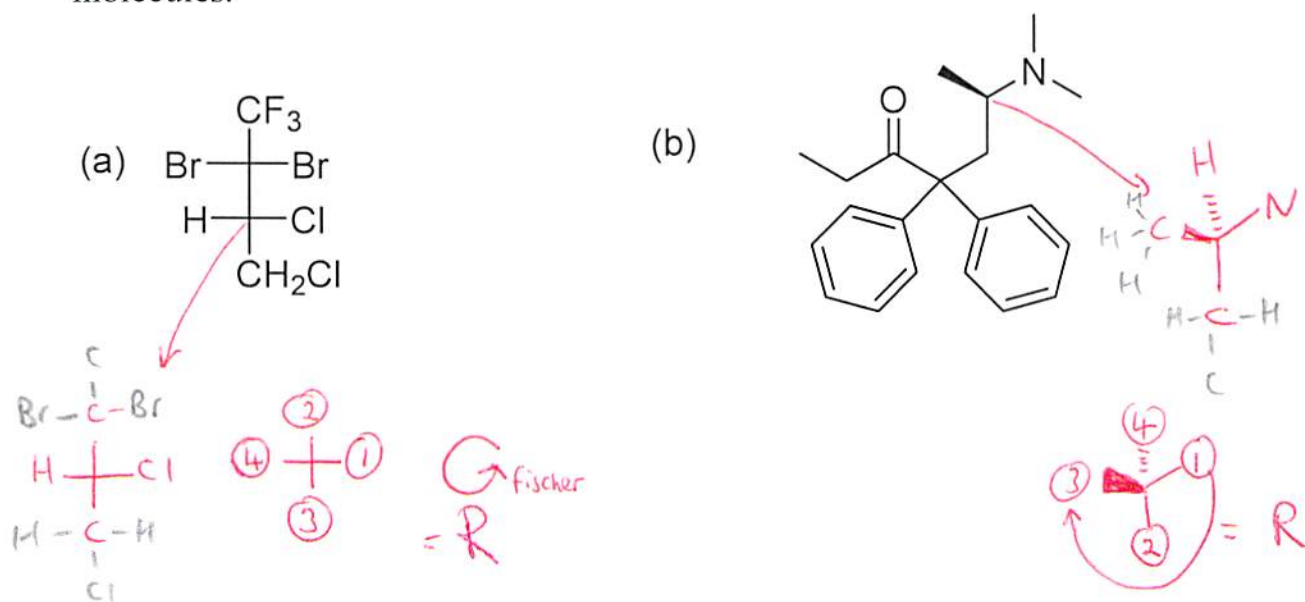
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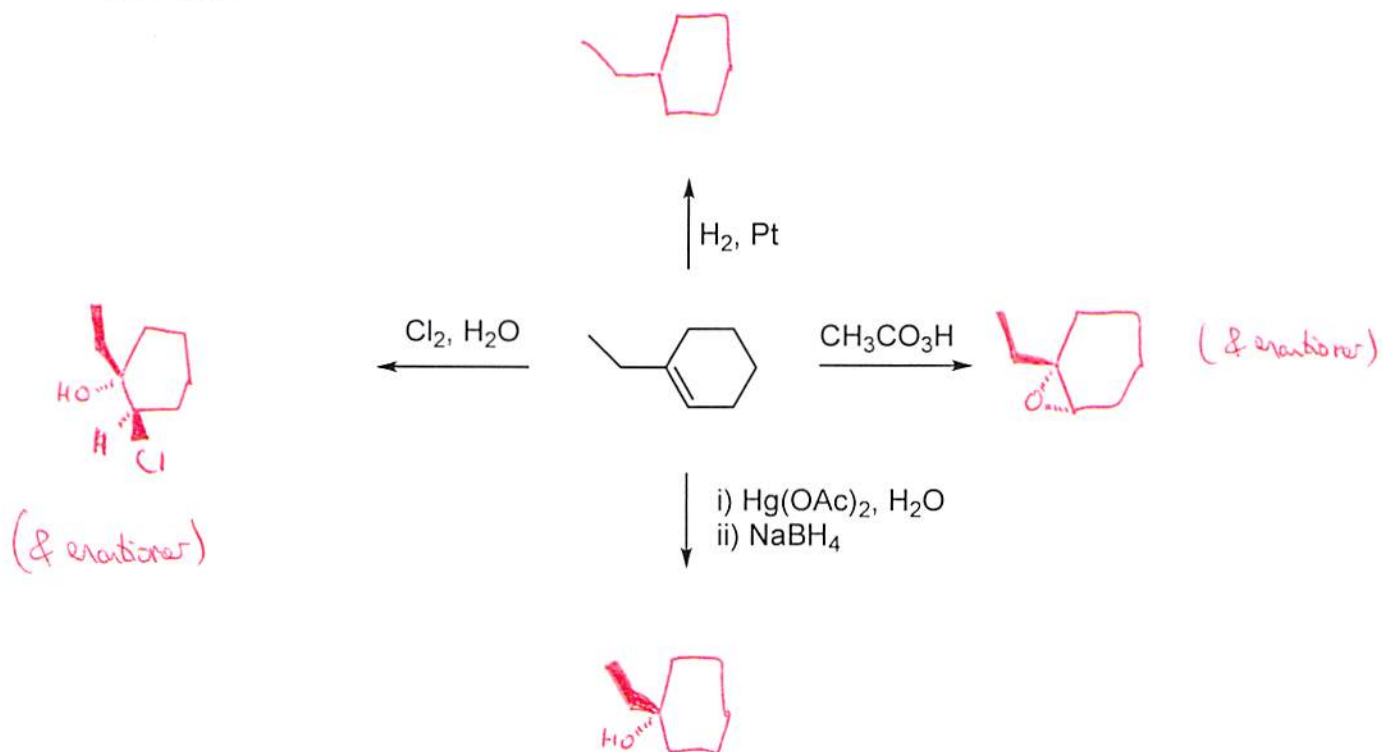
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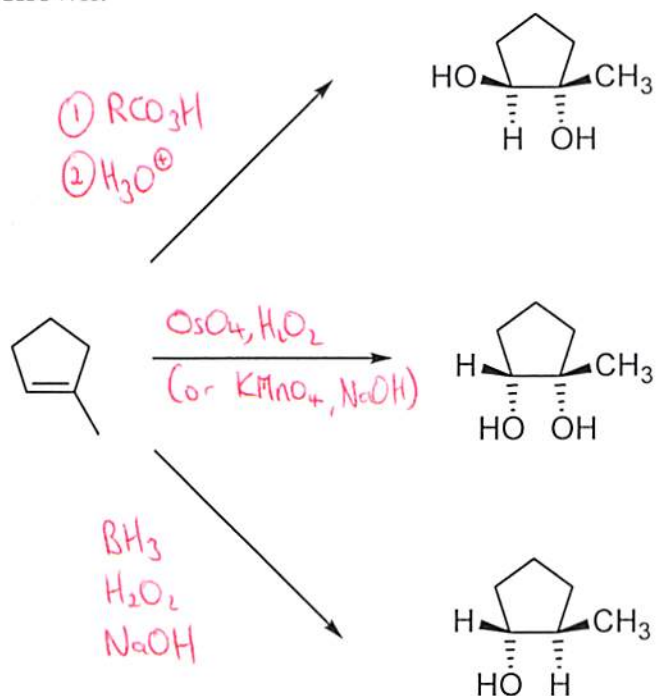
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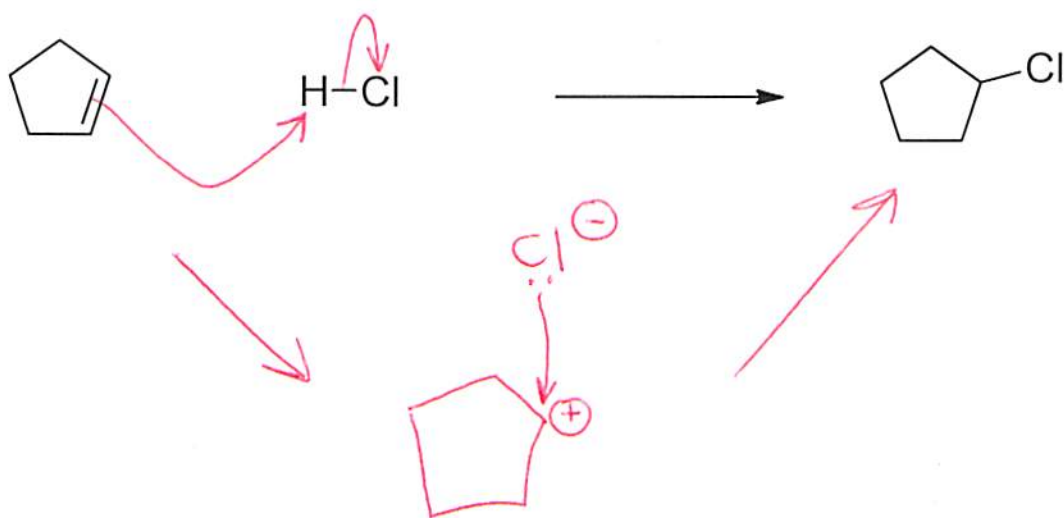
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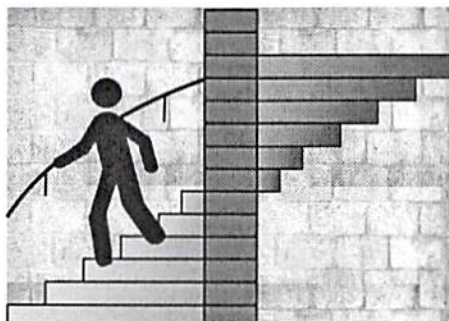


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By applying your (R) and (S) chirality assigning skills, indicate whether these “left-handed” staircases should be described as (R) or (S), and explain how you arrived at that assignment.

(S). If you look up (or down) the staircase, the stairs follow a counter clockwise \curvearrowright direction, which is associated with the “S” configuration.

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S
(left)

R (right)

ONE.