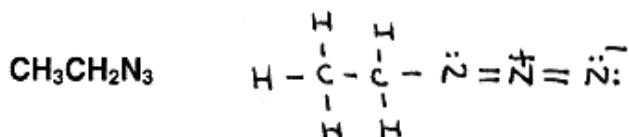


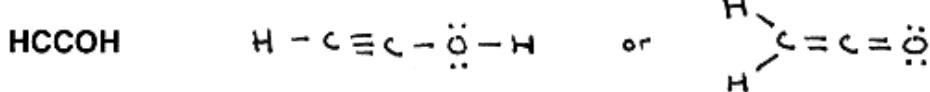
Question 1 (12 points)Name Key

Draw a Lewis structure for the following molecules. Include all lone pairs and formal charges, if necessary.

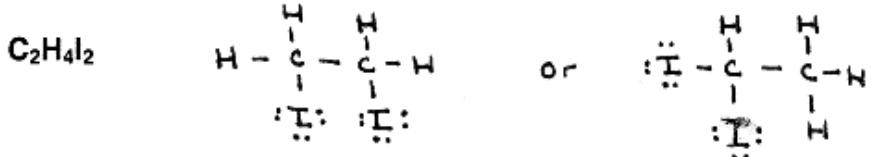
a. (4 pts)



b. (4 pts)



c. (4 pts)

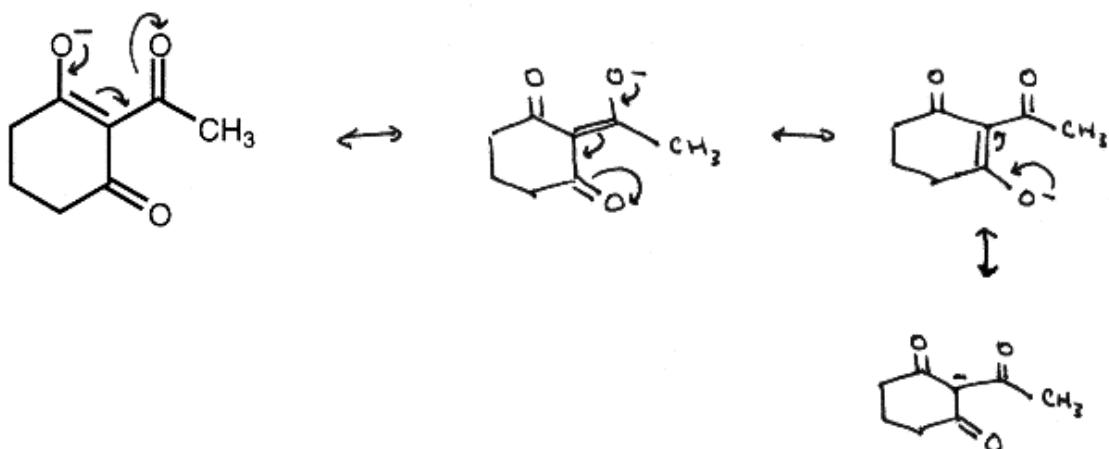


Question 2 (12 points)

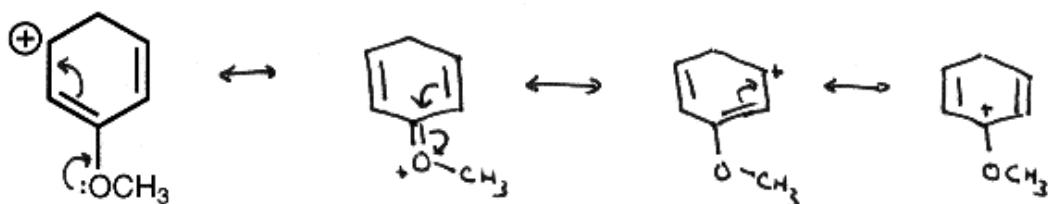
Name Key

Draw the **three** other stable resonance structures for each of the following compounds below.

a. (6 pts)



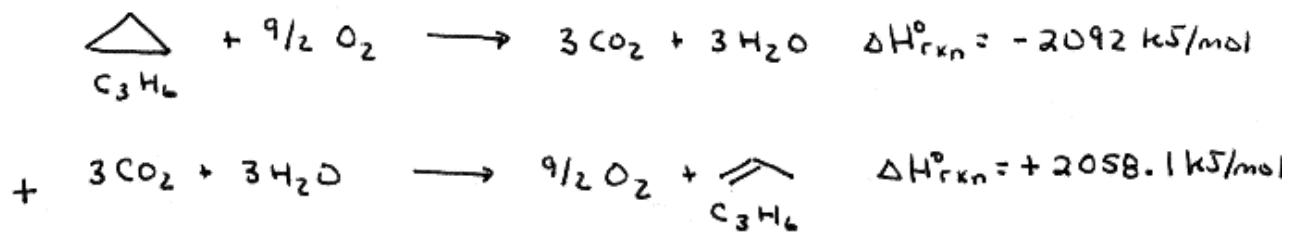
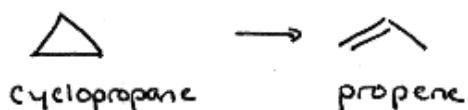
b. (6 pts)



Question 3 (10 points)

Name key

The heat of combustion of cyclopropane is 2092 KJ/mol; the heat of combustion of propene is 2058.1 KJ/mol. Calculate the enthalpy change for the conversion of cyclopropane into propene.



$$\Delta H_{rxn}^\circ = -2092 \text{ kJ/mol} + 2058.1 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

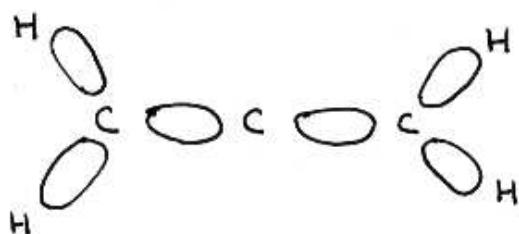
$$\boxed{\Delta H_{rxn}^\circ = -33.9 \text{ kJ/mol}}$$

Question 4 (12 points)Name keyDetermine a molecular orbital picture for allene⁻ ($\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$) as follows:

- a. (4 pts) List and sketch the atomic orbitals:

<u>Atom</u>	<u>orbital type</u>	<u>number</u>	<u>picture</u>
H	s	4	○
C	sp ²	6	○○
C	sp	2	○○
C	p	4	○○○○

- b. (4 pts) Sketch the
- σ
- orbitals:



- c. (4 pts) Sketch the
- π
- orbitals:

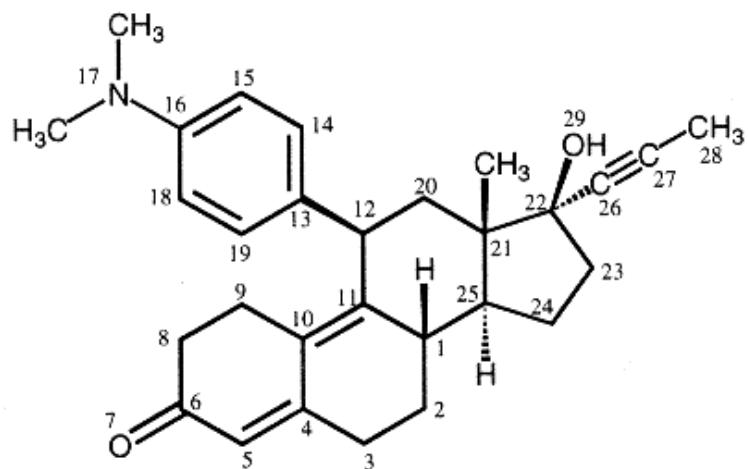


Ti bonds are perpendicular to each other.

Question 5 (18 points)

Name KC4

RU-486 (mifepristone) is a synthetic steroid that blocks the affects of progesterone. Using the numbering system shown on the drawing below, answer the following questions:



Carbon-12 is a tertiary carbon. (primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary)

The hybridization state of C-26 is sp .

The hybridization state of C-4 is sp^2 .

The hybridization state of N-17 is sp^3 .

The hybridization state of O-29 is sp^3 .

The functional group containing C-6 and O-7 is a/an ketone or carbonyl.

The functional group containing N-16 is a/an amine.

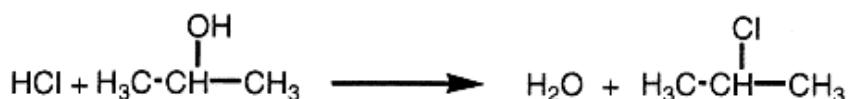
The methyl group on C-21 is trans to the hydrogen on C-25. (cis, trans)

The hydrogen on C-1 is cis to the methyl group on C-21. (cis, trans)

Question 6 (12 points)

Name Key

Using bond dissociation energies, calculate the ΔH°_{rxn} for the reaction shown below. Draw a potential energy diagram for the process. Some useful BDE's are listed below.



Bond Energy (kJ/mol)

H-Cl 431.8

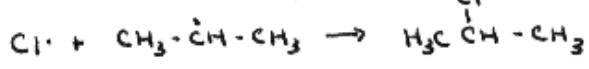
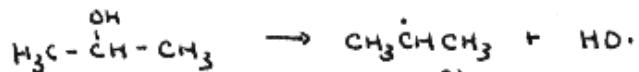
H-OH 436

C-H 410

C-C 397

C-OH 389

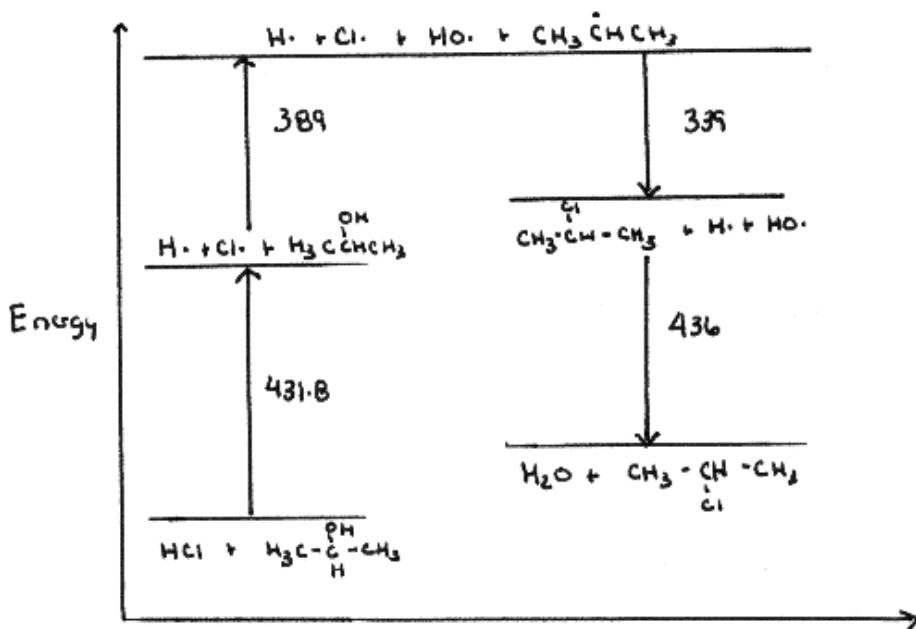
C-Cl 339



$$\Delta H^\circ_{rxn} = \text{BDE}(\text{H-Cl}) + \text{BDE}(\text{C-OH}) - \text{BDE}(\text{C-Cl}) - \text{BDE}(\text{H-OH})$$

$$\Delta H^\circ_{rxn} = 431.8 + 389 - 339 - 436$$

$$\Delta H^\circ_{rxn} = + 45.8 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

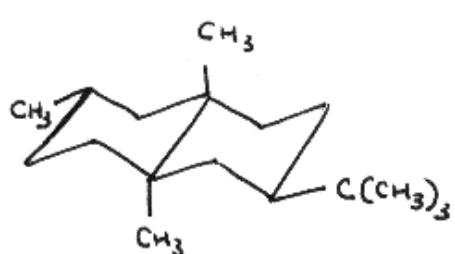
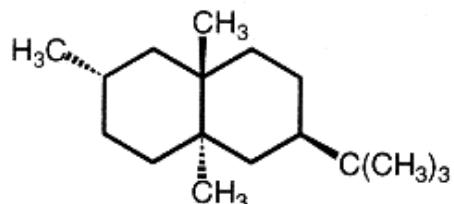


Question 7 (10 points)

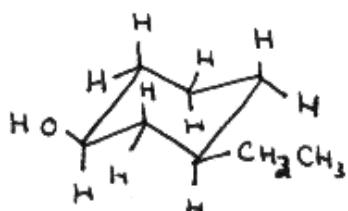
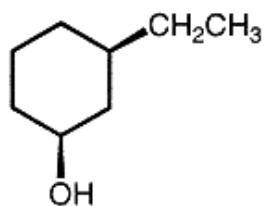
Name Key

Draw a three dimensional representation in the **lowest energy** conformation of the following molecules.

- a. (5 pts) You do not need to show the hydrogens on the ring in your drawing.



- b. (5pts) Show the hydrogens on the cyclohexane ring.



Question 8 (14 points)

Name key

Consider 2,2-dimethylpentane. Draw the Newman projection for each 60° conformation from 0° to 360° looking down the C3-C4 bond. Sketch an approximate potential energy diagram for rotation about the C3-C4 bond with the highest energy conformation at 0° .

