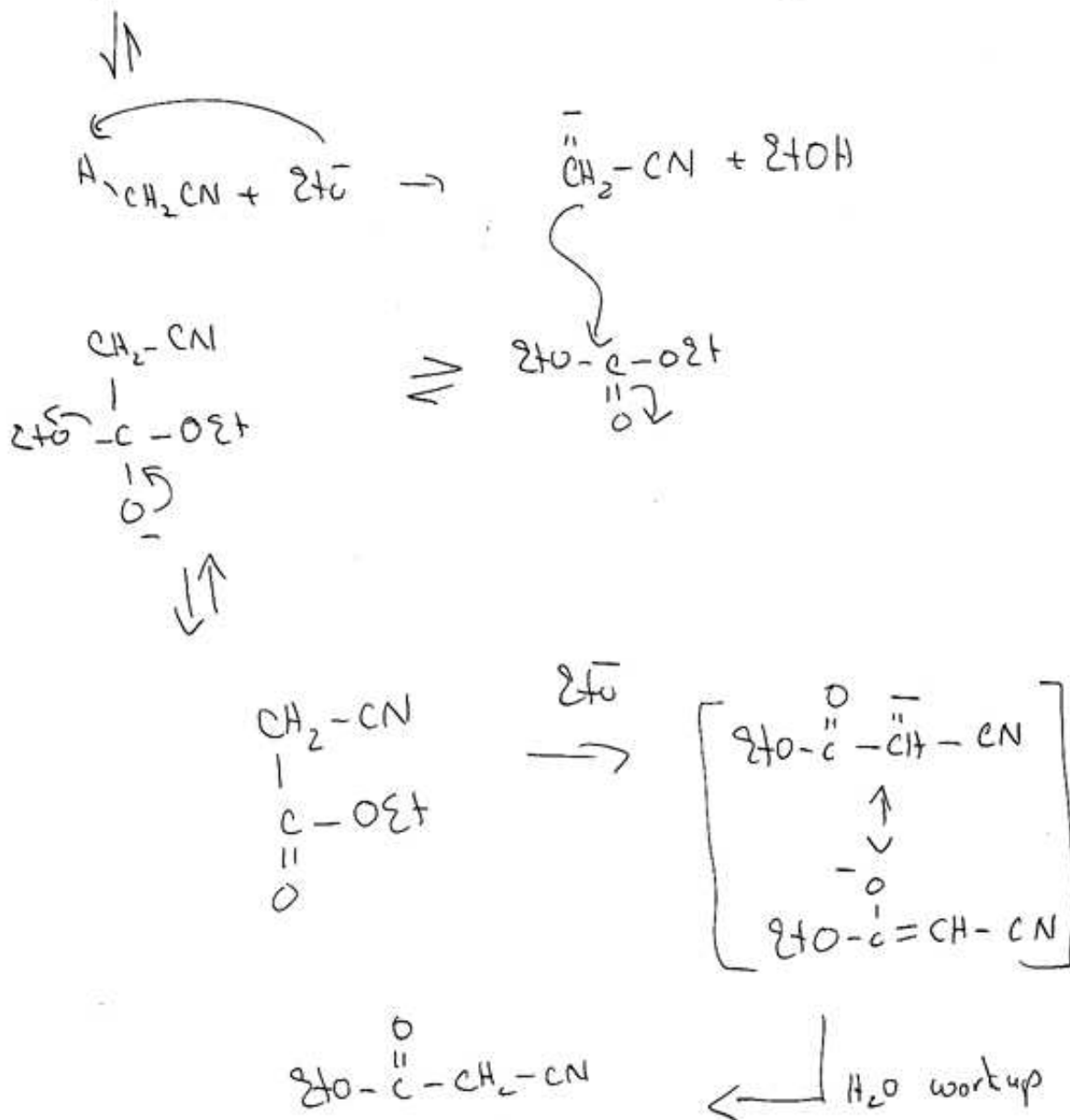


name:

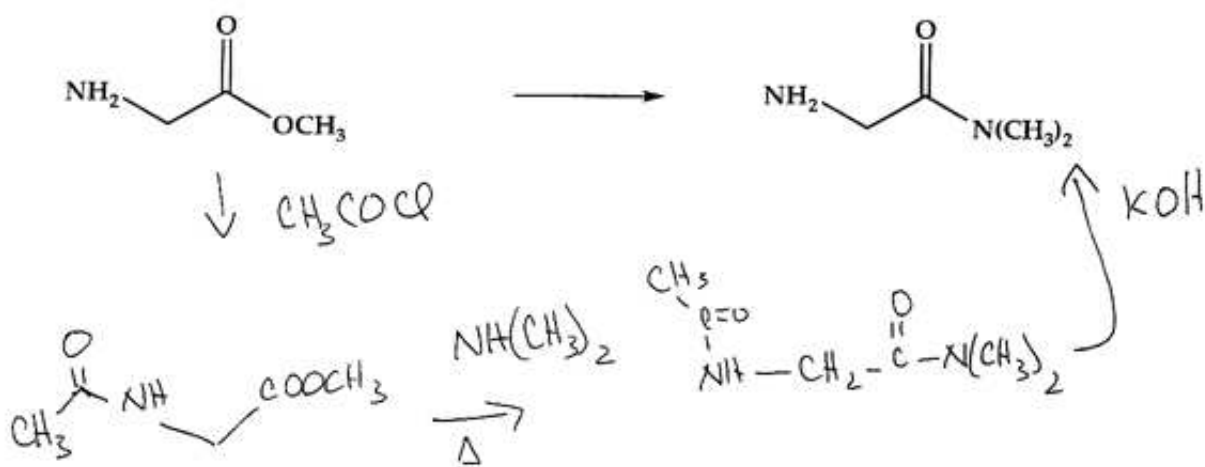
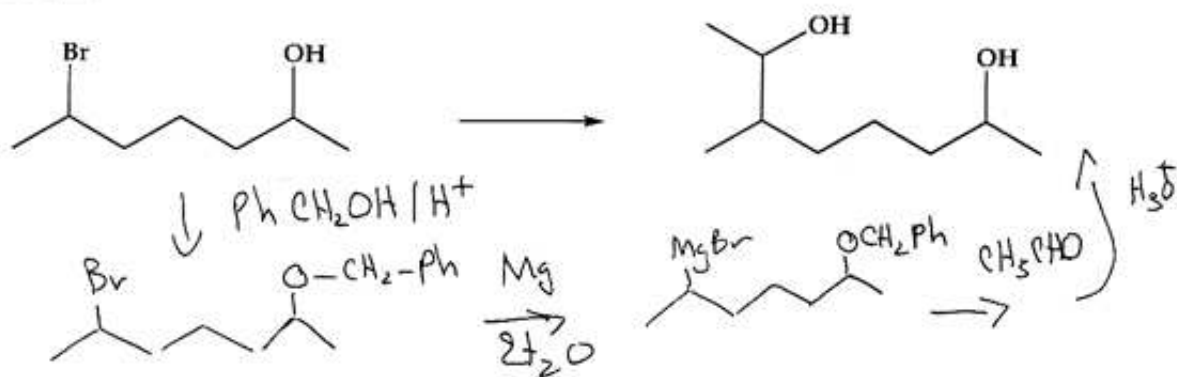
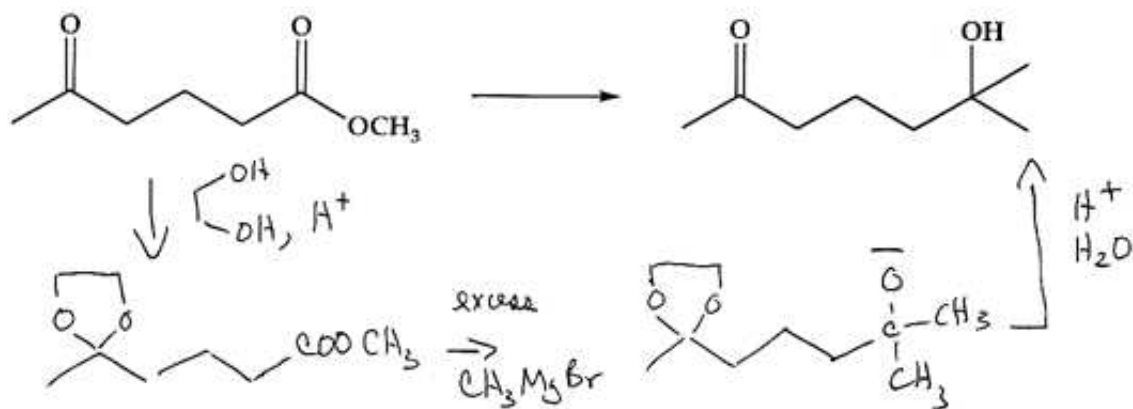
Chemistry 3331-100  
 Organic Chemistry/Dr. Barney Ellison  
 Thursday: Oct. 20<sup>th</sup> @ 7:00pm → 9:00/2<sup>nd</sup> Exam/Chem 142

Name: key (please print)

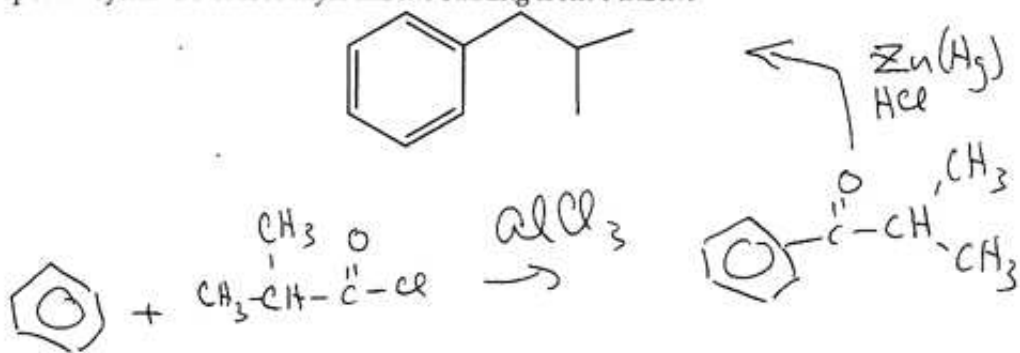
1. (10 pts) Write a mechanism for the reaction of acetonitrile with diethyl carbonate in base:



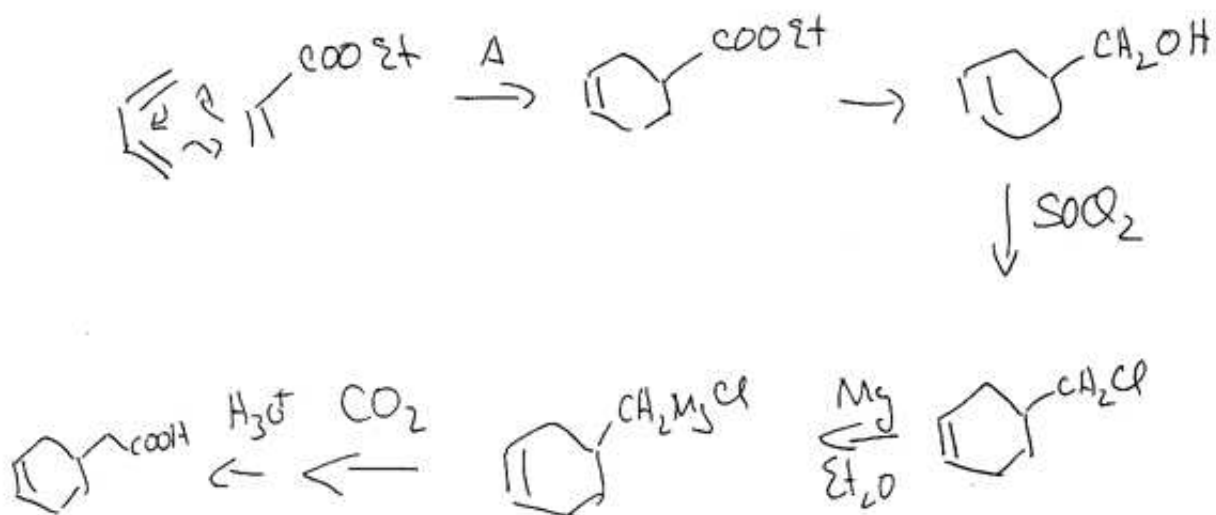
2. (10 pts) Suggest reactions to carry out the following transformation



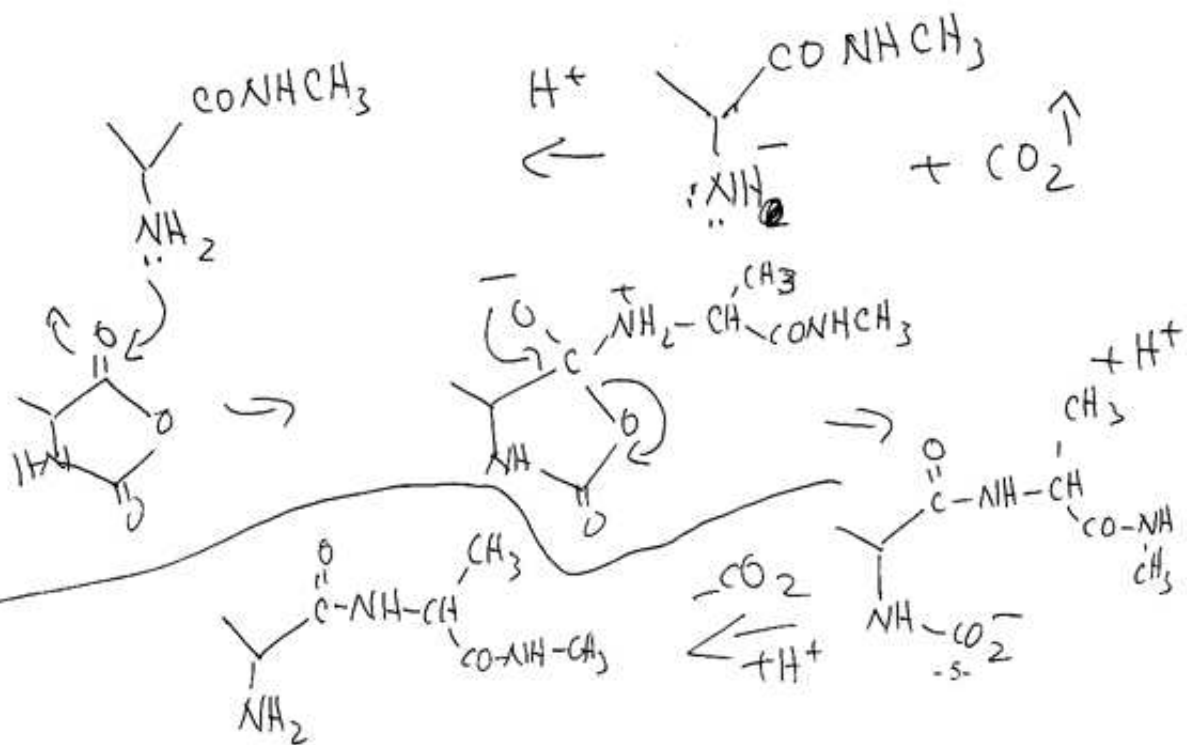
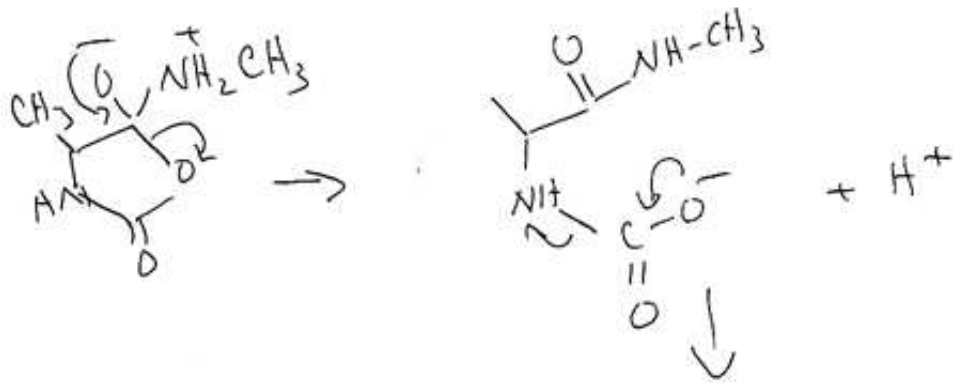
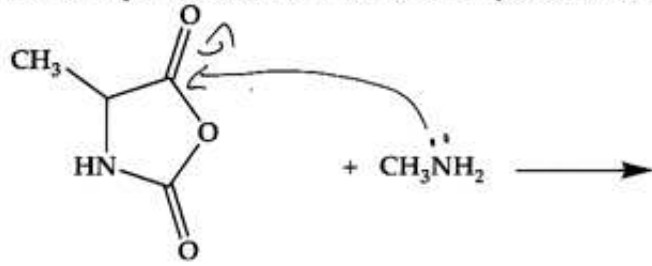
3. (10 pts) The starting material for the synthesis of ibuprofen is isobutylbenzene. Propose a synthesis of isobutylbenzene starting from benzene.



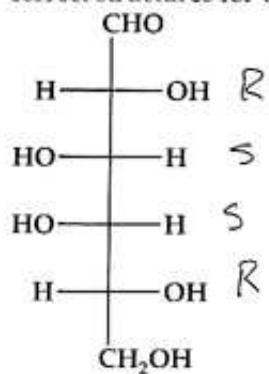
4. (10 pts) Develop a short synthesis for the following carboxylic acid starting from butadiene.



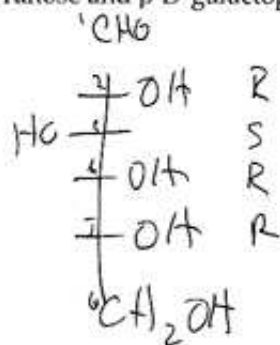
5. (10 pts) Write a mechanism for the reaction of methylamine with the N-carbonic anhydride of alanine. Continue your mechanism for a reaction of the product with another equivalent of the N-carbonic anhydride to form a peptide.



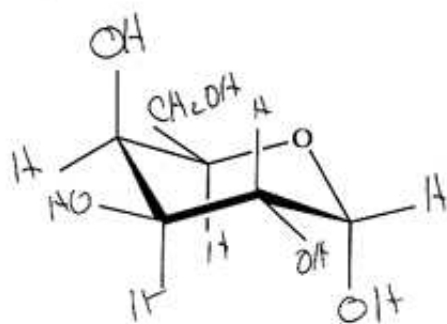
6. (20 pts) Assign (R,S) designations to all stereocenters of galactose. Draw the correct structures for  $\alpha$ -D-galactopyranose and  $\beta$ -D-galactopyranose.



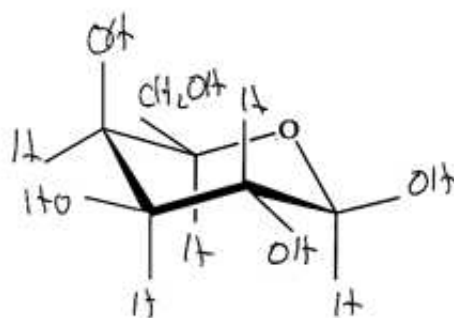
D-galactose



← differ at  $c_4$



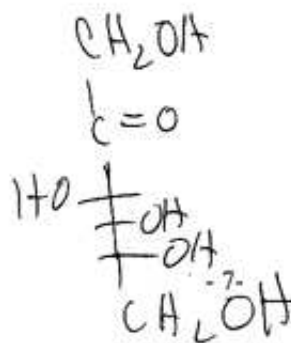
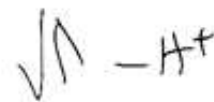
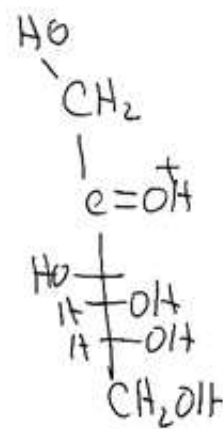
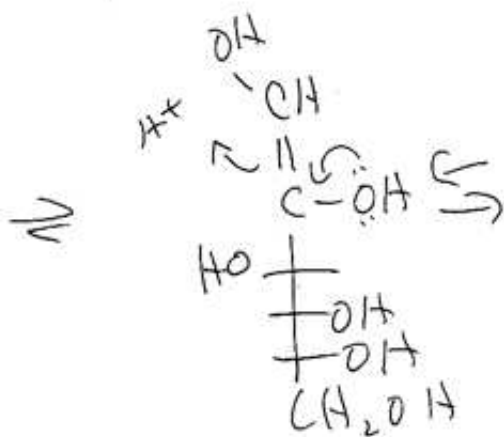
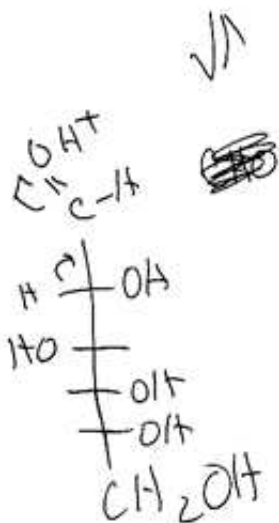
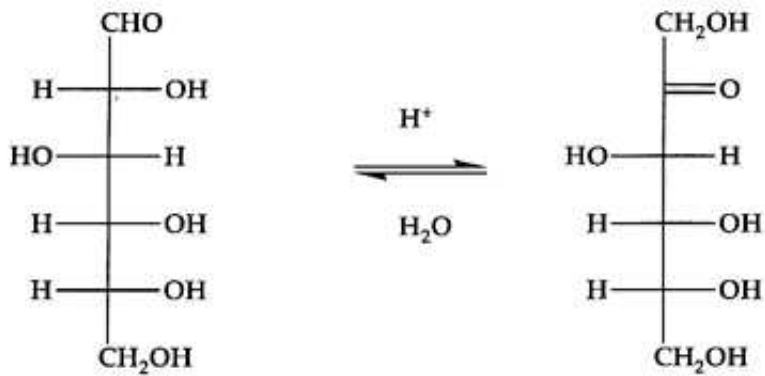
$\alpha$ -D-galactosepyranose



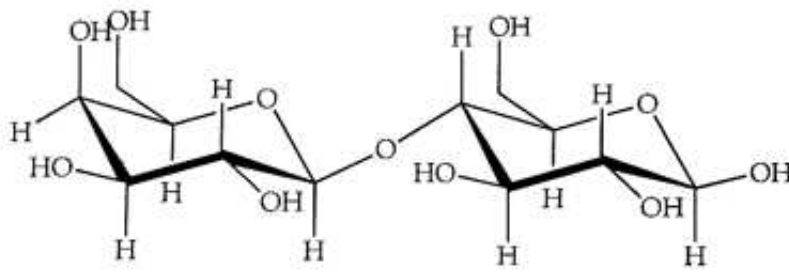
$\beta$  isomer

7. (10 pts)  
fructose.

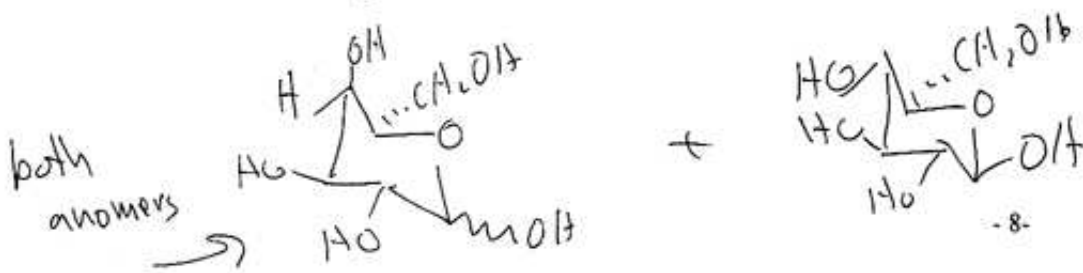
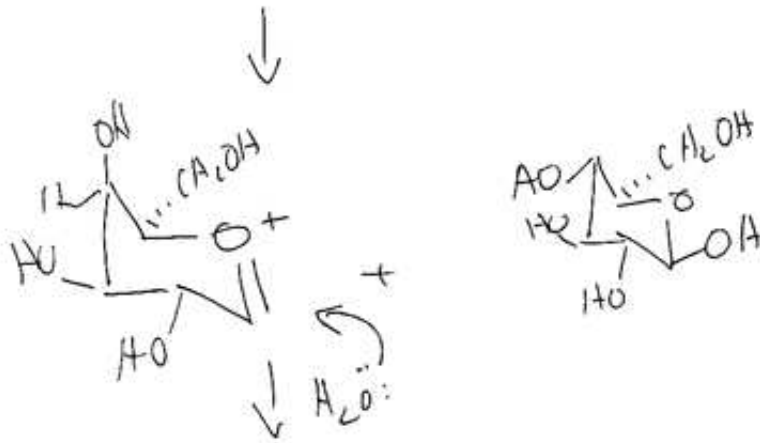
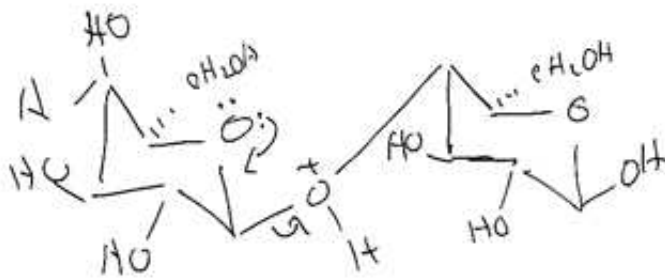
Write a mechanism for the acid-catalyzed isomerization of glucose to



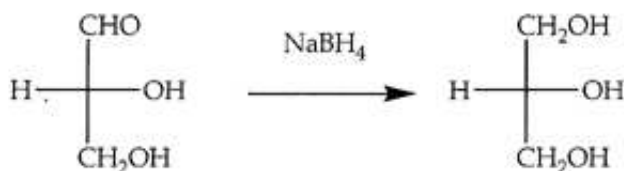
8. (10 pts) Write a mechanism for the acid-catalyzed cleavage of lactose to galactose and glucose.



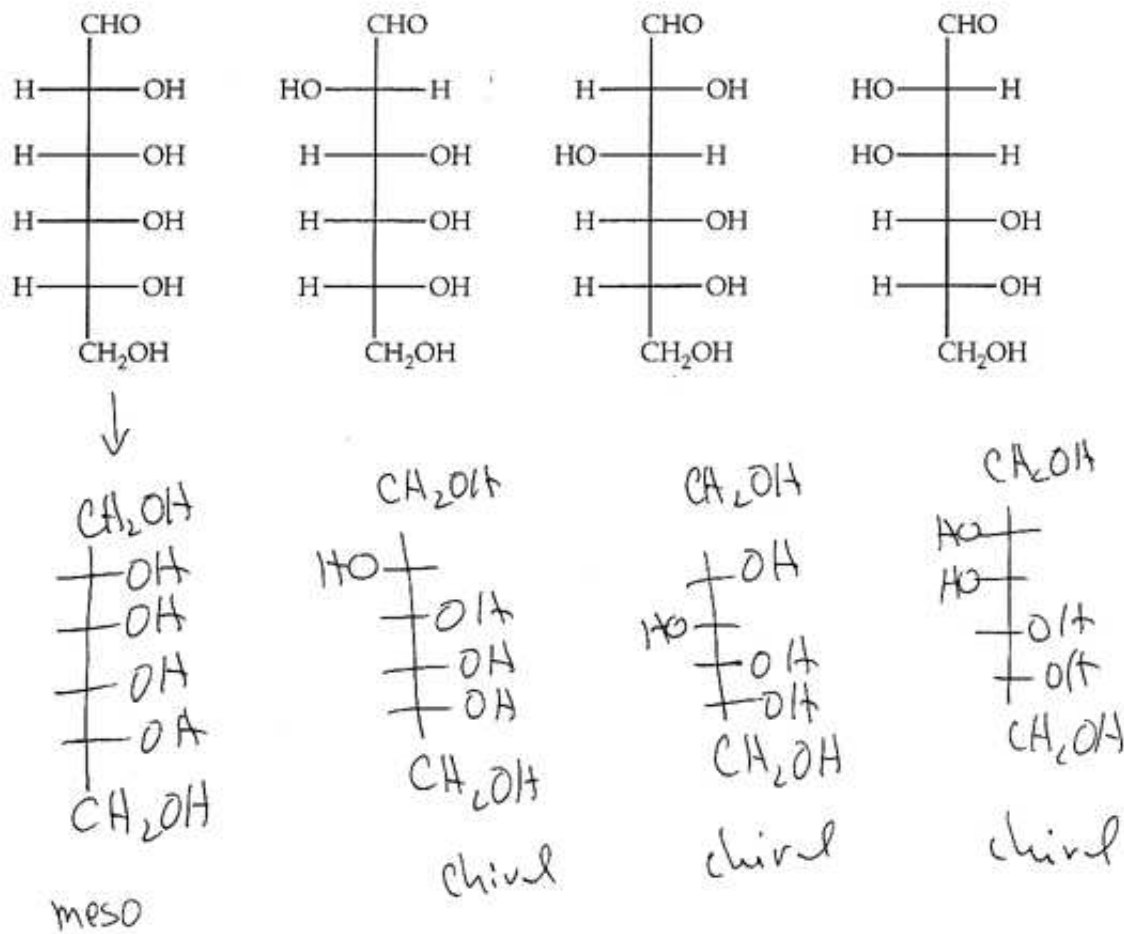
$H^+$   $\swarrow$   
 $\searrow$  **lactose**



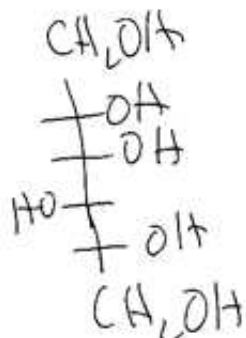
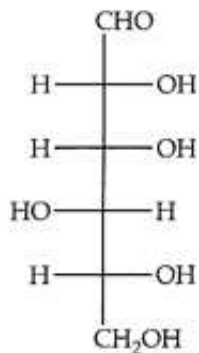
9. (10 pts)  $\text{NaBH}_4$  can be used to reduce aldehydes to the corresponding alcohol. For example, consider the reduction of glyceraldehyde:



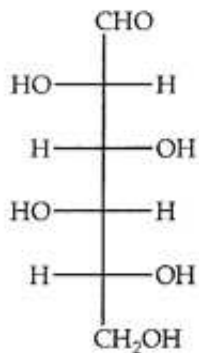
The reduction of the aldehyde functional group on an aldohexose yields a polyol of six carbons, each carbon bearing one hydroxyl group. Draw Fischer diagrams of the alcohols that would result from reduction of each of the eight possible D-aldohexoses. Which of these are chiral molecules and which are not?



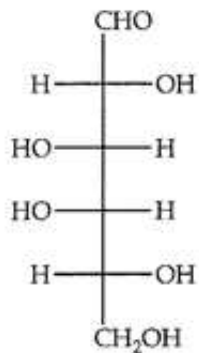




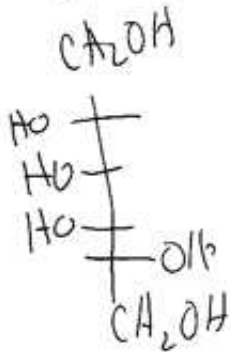
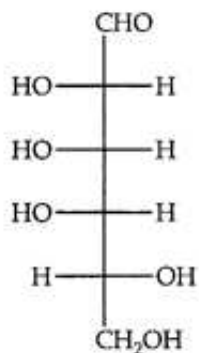
~~achiral~~  
chiral



~~achiral~~  
chiral



meso



chiral