

CHEM 3331 (Richardson) Midterm Exam 2 – Oct. 18, 2022

Your Name: _____

Student ID: _____

Recitation (fill in one circle):

- 134 (Wed 12:20 w/ Will)
- 135 (Wed 1:25 w/ Will)
- 136 (Wed 2:30 w/ Will)
- 137 (Wed 3:35 w/ Will)
- 142 (Thu 10:10 w/ Ethan)
- 143 (Thu 11:15 w/ Ethan)
- 144 (Thu 12:20 w/ Ethan)
- 147 (Thu 3:35 w/ Hongxuan)

Question	Score	Out of
1		25
2		30
3		30
4		15
5		10 e.c.
Total		100

This is a closed-book exam. The use of notes, calculators, or cell phones will not be allowed during the exam. You may use models sets brought in a clear bag. Use the backs of the pages for scratch work. If your final answer is not clearly specified, you will lose points. For mechanisms, show all intermediates including correct formal charges, but do not show transition states.

Periodic Table of the Elements

The periodic table includes elements from Hydrogen (1) to Oganesson (118), plus the Lanthanide and Actinide series. A legend box defines the components of each element box: Atomic Number, Symbol, Name, and Atomic Mass.

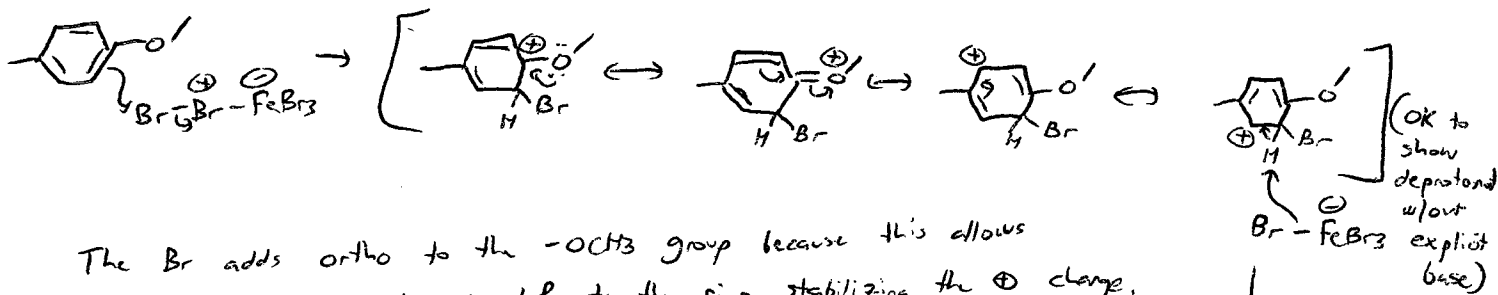
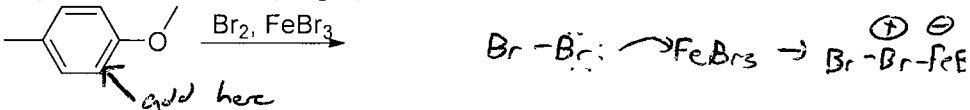
pKa Values

HI	-10	CH ₃ COOH	4.7	ArOH	10	HC≡CH	26
HBr	-8	HN ₃	4.7	RSH	10-12	H ₂	35
HCl	-6	H ₂ S	7.0	H ₂ O	15.7	NH ₃	36
H ₃ O ⁺	-1.7	NH ₄ ⁺	9.3	ROH	16-18	H ₂ C=CH ₂	45
HF	3.2	HCN	9.4	O=C-CH	9-25	CH ₄	60

Avg: 74.5
 Curve: 0.5
 St. Dev: 25.5
 Max: 108
~~_____~~

1) The directing effects of groups during electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions can be explained by resonance. (25 pts)

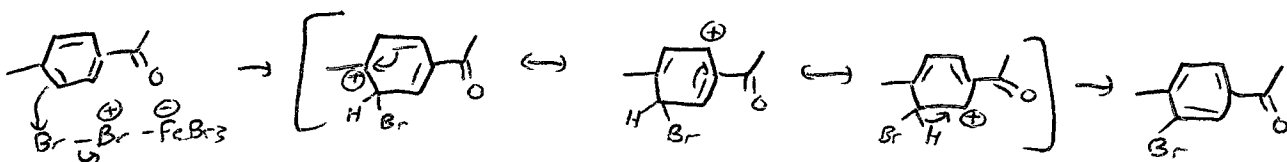
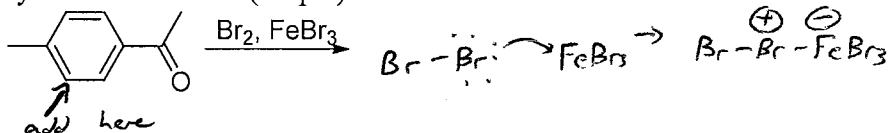
a. The reaction below produces a single isomer as the major product. Show the mechanism for its formation, including all resonance forms for the intermediate. In thirty words or less, explain the regiochemistry of this reaction. (10 pts)



The Br adds ortho to the $-OCH_3$ group because this allows the $-OCH_3$ to donate its LP to the ring, stabilizing the \oplus charge. (Para would also work, but that position is blocked.)

In other words, $-OCH_3$ is the strongest electron donating group on the ring.

b. The reaction below produces a single isomer as the major product. Show the mechanism for its formation, including all resonance forms for the intermediate. In thirty words or less, explain the regiochemistry of this reaction. (10 pts)

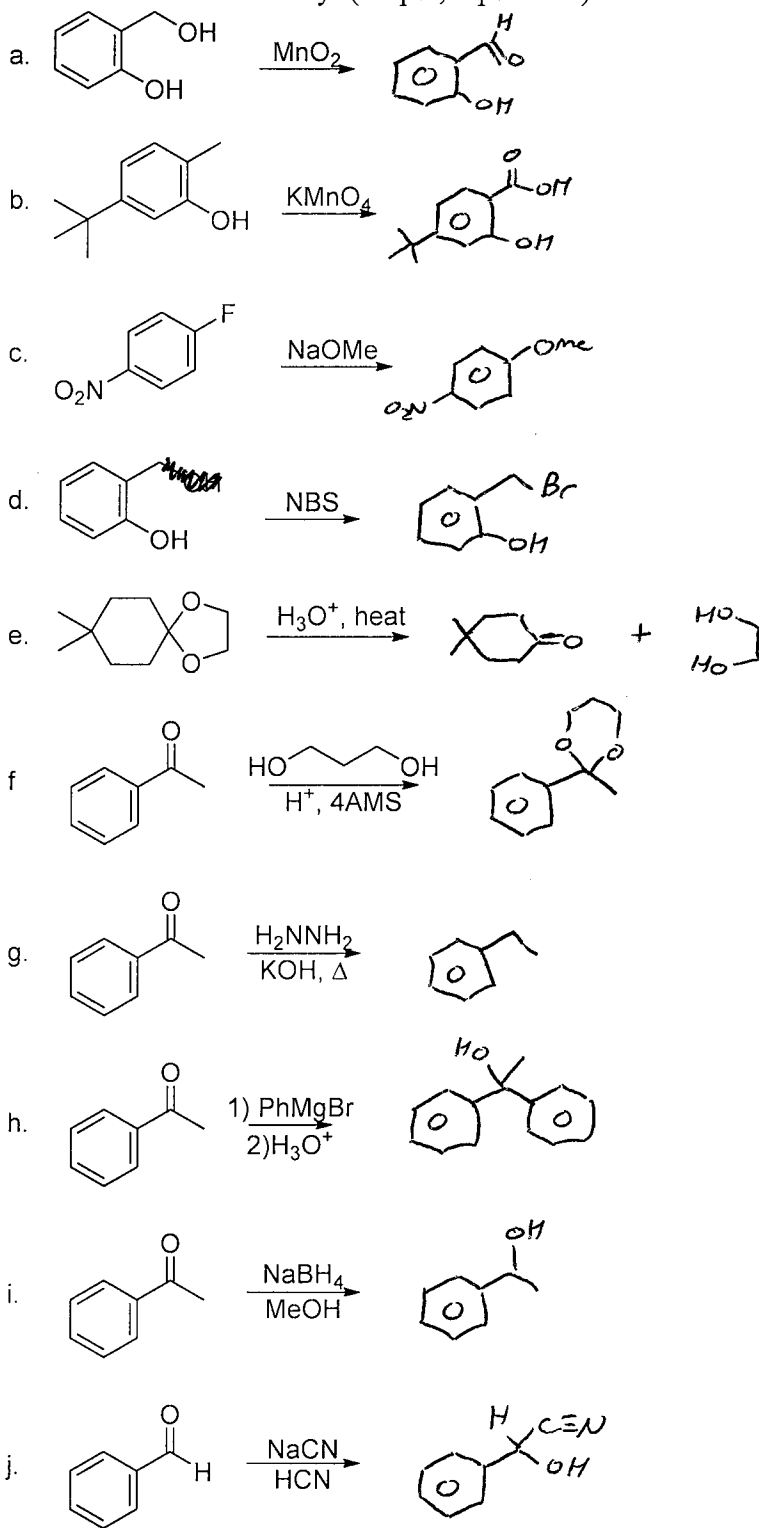


The Br adds ortho to the $-CH_3$ because even though it doesn't have a LP, it can still stabilize \oplus through hyperconjugation. (weakly EDG.) This also puts it meta to the carbonyl, avoiding a \oplus next to δ^+ of $C=O$.

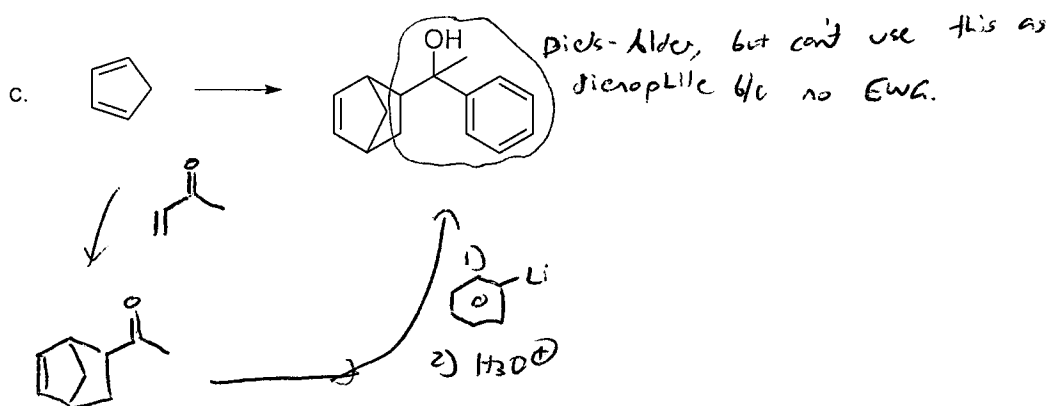
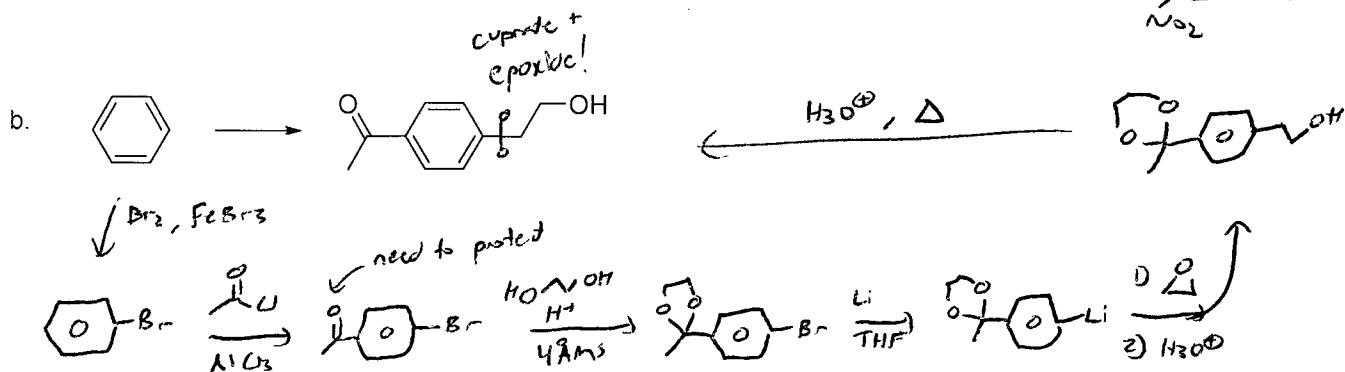
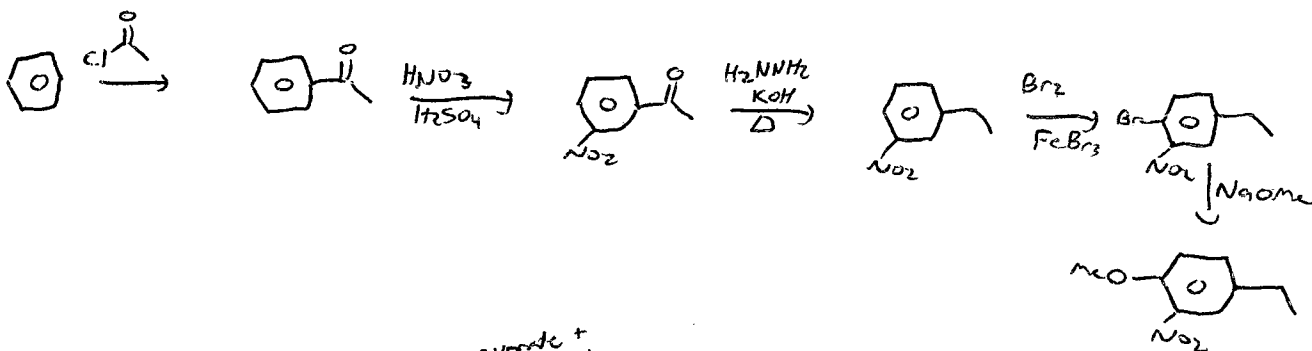
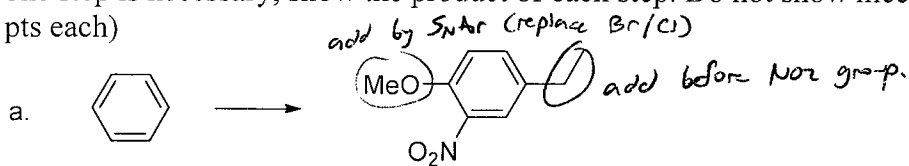
c. Which reaction would be faster? Explain in under thirty words. (5 pts)

The first one, since it has an activating group.

2) Predict the major product of the following reactions. If no reaction occurs, then write NR. Do not show stereochemistry. (30 pts; 3 pts each)

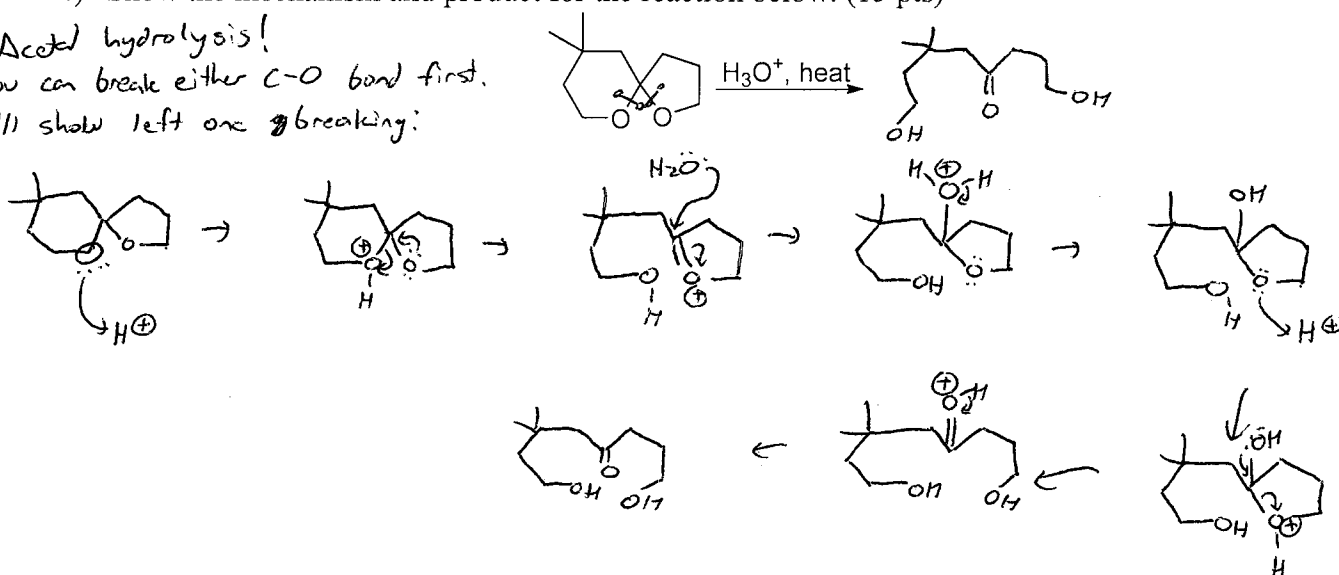


3) Find a way to synthesize the desired product from the given starting material. If more than one step is necessary, show the product of each step. Do not show mechanisms. (30 pts; 10 pts each)

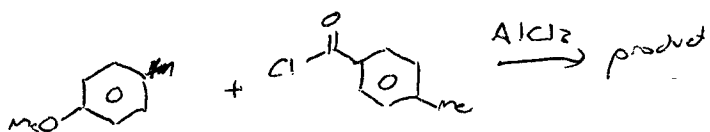
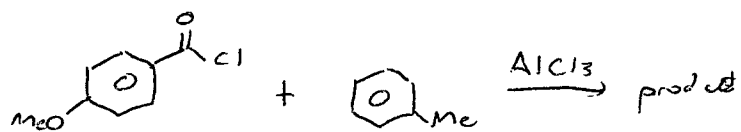
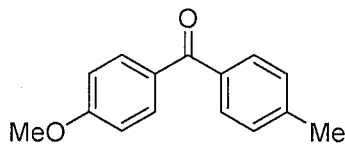


4) Show the mechanism and product for the reaction below. (15 pts)

Acetal hydrolysis!
 You can break either C-O bond first.
 I'll show left one breaking:



5) Extra credit! Show two ways this compound could be synthesized via a Friedel-Crafts reaction. Which of the two methods is likely to be a faster reaction? (10 pts e.c.)



This rxn is faster because ring undergoing EAS has an activating group, that's stronger.
 (OCH₃ > CH₃)