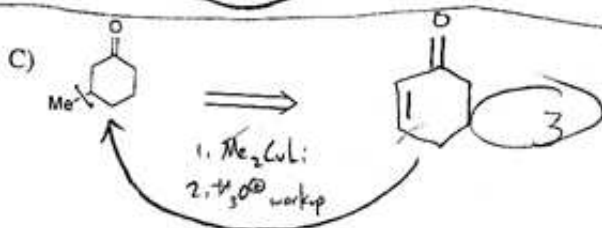
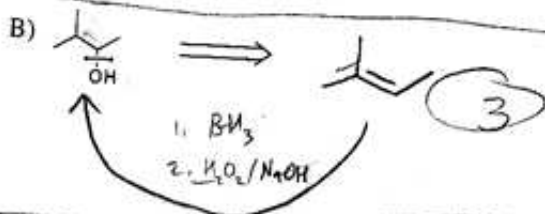
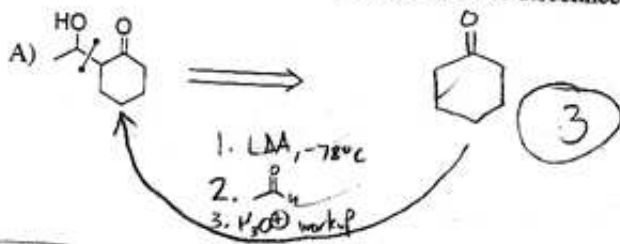
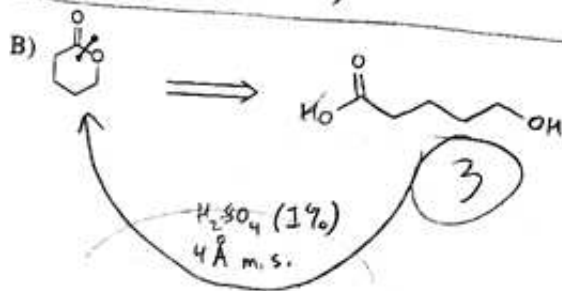
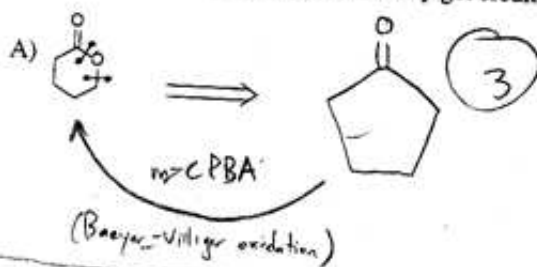


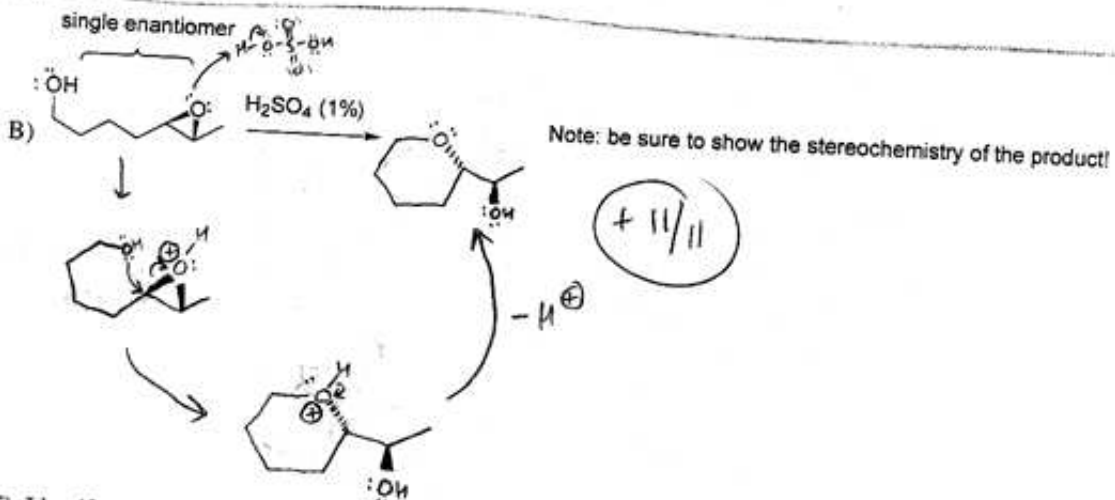
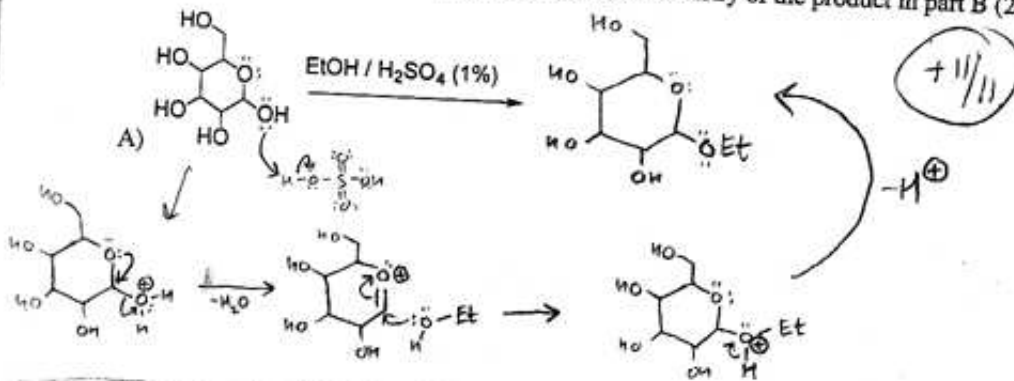
1) Retrosynthetic disconnections are shown below. Provide the precursors or precursors and reagents required to synthesize these molecules via these disconnections in one step (3 pts each).



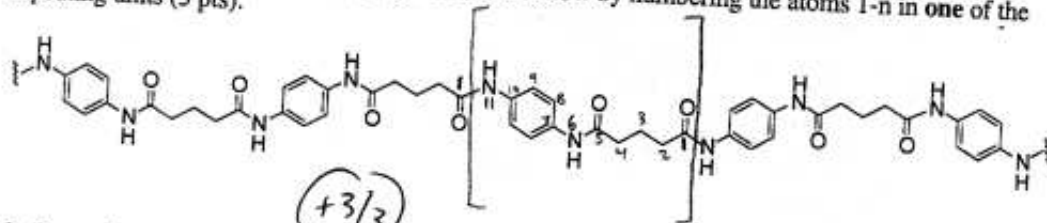
2) For the molecule shown below provide two **different** retrosynthetic disconnections and show the precursors required to synthesize this molecule via your disconnections. If you provide different variations of the same disconnection, you will only get credit for one. (3 pts each).



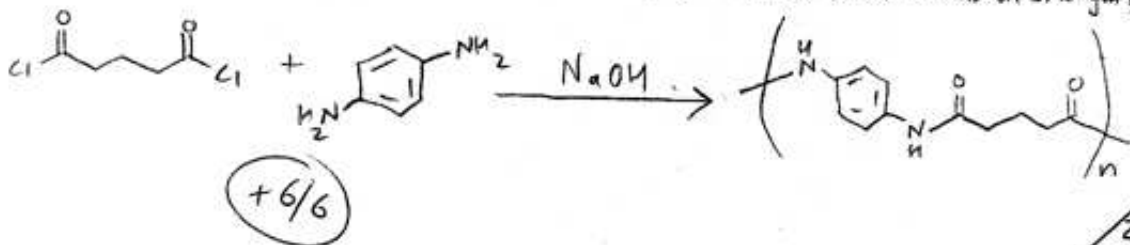
4) Provide the product and mechanisms for the reactions shown below. Be sure to show all intermediates, arrows, and charges, etc. Also, provide the stereochemistry of the product in part B (22 pts total)



5) Identify the repeating unit the polymer shown below by numbering the atoms 1-n in one of the repeating units (3 pts).

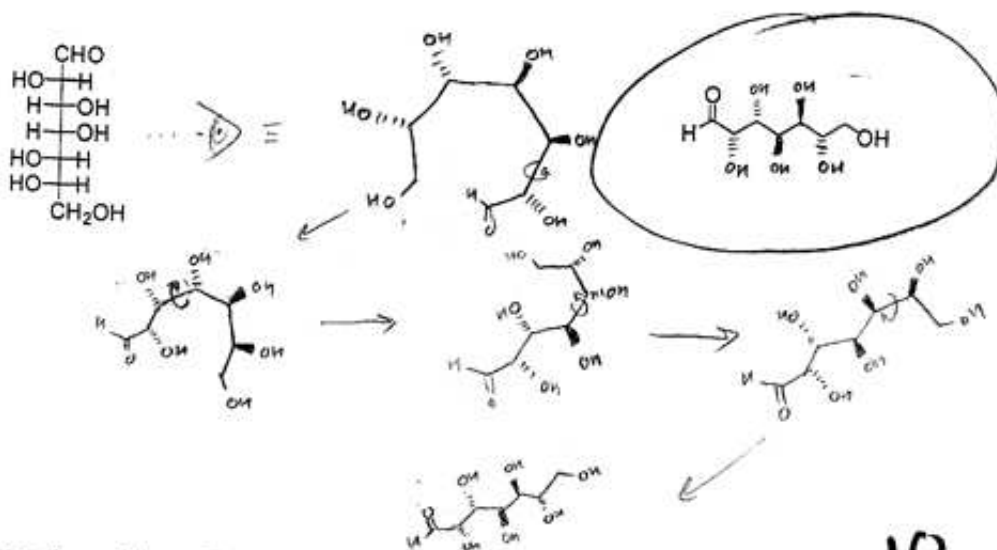


6) Draw the monomer or monomers you would use to make this polymer (6 pts) (show the reaction w/ reagents)



31

7) Convert the Fisher projections shown below to the zig-zag conformation (10 pts).



8) Is the sugar shown above a D- or L- sugar (2 pts)?

L-sugar

2

10

9) Certain bacteria contain an enzyme called transpeptidase which cross-links bacterial cell walls. Do the β -lactam antibiotics such as penicillin inhibit this enzyme (yes or no, 2 pts)?

Yes

2

10) Certain bacteria contain an enzyme called β -lactamase which hydrolyzes β -lactams. Do the β -lactam antibiotics such as penicillin inhibit this enzyme (yes or no, 2 pts)?

No

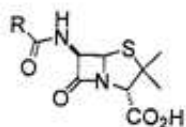
2

11) Are the β -lactams more or less reactive towards nucleophilic attack than ordinary amides (indicate more or less, 2 pts)?

More

2

The structure of penicillin is shown below



18