CHEM 3331, Professor Zhang, Spring 2013 Second hour exam, Mar 12, 2013

Printed Name:	Student ID:		
Recitation TA Name:	Recitation day and time:		
Scores:			
1)	CU Honor Code Pledge: On my honor,		
2)	as a University of Colorado at Boulder		
3)	Student, I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance.		
4)	This is a closed-book exam. The use of notes, models, calculators, scratch		
5)	paper will not be allowed during the exam. Please put all your answers on		
	the test. Use the backs of the pages for scratch.		

Partial Periodic Table							
1A 1 H 2A	3A	4A 5A	6A	7A	8A 2 He		
3 Li 4 Be	5 B	$\frac{5}{\text{C}}$ $\frac{7}{\text{N}}$	8 O	9 F	10 Ne		
11 12 Mg	13 Al	14 Si P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar		
		I		35 Br			
				53 I			

- 1) (22pts)
- a) 3,4-Difluoronitrobenzene reacts with sodium methoxide (1.0 equivalent) to give two products. Give the structures of the two products. (4pts)

b) Which of these two products is more favored? (2 pts)

c) The reactions above involve formation of reactive intermediate anions. For the more favored product, draw all the important resonance contributors to the structure of the anion intermediate. (5pts)

d) Is the favored reaction in part 1a FASTER or SLOWER than the reaction below? (3pts).

e) Give the structures of the products for the following reactions. If no reaction can occur, please write "NR". (4pts)

$$O_2N$$
 A
 Br
 $NaOCH_3$
 $NaOCH_3$
 $NaOCH_3$
 $NaOCH_3$
 $NaOCH_3$
 $NaOCH_3$
 $NaOCH_3$

f) Under the same conditions, circle the faster reaction in the two bromide substitution reactions (A vs. B)? Briefly explain the reasoning. (4pts)

2) (20 pts) Give the single major product of each of the following reactions, carefully showing stereochemistry if appropriate. If a racemate is formed, show only one enantiomer, and label it "rac". All reactions have an appropriate aqueous work up. (4 pts each)

a)
$$R_2$$
, FeBr₃ R_2

3) (20 pts) Propose reagents for accomplishing the following transformations. NOTE: more than one step may be required! Try to make your synthesis efficient (i.e. the desired product should be the major product, and generally a shorter synthesis is better than a longer one). You must use the starting material given; you may use any other reagents you need.

4) (18 pts) Provide the products and mechanisms for the following **two (2)** reactions. Show every intermediate with the proper changes and all the arrows required for each step of the reaction. (3 pts for product, 6 pts for mechanism)

5) (20 pts) Propose a synthesis of each of the following **three** (3) targets. Allowed starting materials include benzene, triphenylphosphine, and/or any other organic molecules containing **five** (5) carbons or less. You may use any necessary inorganic reagents. Try to make your synthesis efficient (i.e. the desired product should be the major product, and generally a shorter synthesis is better than a longer one). More than one step may be required.