CHEM 3371, Spring 2015
Professor Walba
Third Hour Exam
April 14, 2014

scores:

1)

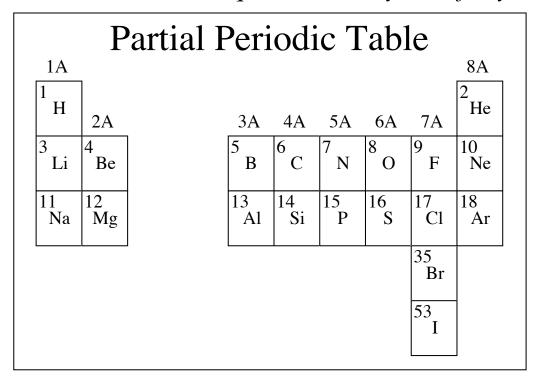
2)

3)

4)

| CU Honor Code Pledge: On my honor, as a University of Colorado at Boulder Student, I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance.  |
|--|
|  |
| Name (printed):  |
| Signature:   |
| Recitation TA: Patrick Chaffey or Carley Little  |
| (circle your TAs name)   |
| Recitation day and time:   |
| This is a closed-book exam. The use of notes, calculators, scratch paper, or cell phones will not be allowed during the exam. You may use models brought in a clear ziplock bag. Please put all you answers on the test. Use the backs of the pages for scratch. |

## PLEASE read the questions very carefully!



1 (20 pts) a) For each of the following pairs of compounds, circle the stronger Brønsted acid.

| OH CI OH               | $H_3C$ $\stackrel{\bigoplus}{=}$ $N-H$ $\stackrel{\bigoplus}{\longrightarrow}$ $N$ |  |
|------------------------|--|--|
|                        |  |  |
| O <sub>2</sub> N OH OH | Left blank intentionally   |  |

b) For the two structures below, circle the compound with the higher boiling point.

c) Referring to question 1b above, give a very short explanation for your answer (must fit in the space below).

## 1 – Continued

c) For the following reactions, circle the reaction which does NOT work.

d) Referring to question 1c above, please **briefly** explain why the reaction you circled doesn't work.

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."

a) 
$$H \xrightarrow{O} H$$
, EtO- Na+, EtOH,  $\Delta$ 

c) 
$$OH CH_3N_2$$
, ether

Give two organic products for the reaction in part d

e) 
$$KOH, \Delta$$

3) (20 pts) Propose reagents for accomplishing each of the following transformations. Make your reactions efficient (i.e. the target product should be the major product). More than one step may be required - try to use the minimum number of steps. Assume chiral starting materials or products are single pure enantiomers unless they are labeled "rac." You may use organometallic reagents without showing how they are synthesized.

4) (20 pts) a) Propose an arrow-pushing mechanism for the following reaction.

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ \hline \\ Br_2, HBr \\ \hline \end{array}$$

## 4 - Continued

b) Propose an arrow-pushing mechanism for this seemingly mysterious reaction.

Hint: Dimethylcarbonate (  $H_3CO^{1}OCH_3$  ) is not involved in the mechanism.

Also, the product is a mixture of isomers, which can be ignored for your answer.

| Printed Name: |  |  |  |
|---------------|--|--|--|
|---------------|--|--|--|

5) (20 pts) Propose a synthesis for each of the following targets. Allowed starting materials include benzene, Ph<sub>3</sub>P, and/or any other organic molecules containing **five (5) carbons or less**. You may use any necessary inorganic reagents. Try to make your syntheses efficient (i.e. the target should be produced in the highest possible yield). More than one step will be required. Please show all the intermediate **products** in your synthesis (not reactive intermediates involved in the mechanisms, but actual isolated molecules on the path from starting material to product). Please put reagents for reactions involving sequential addition of reagents, over an arrow using letters (a, b, c...) to designate the sequence of addition. Please do **not** put multiple reactions over one arrow. (Continued on next page)

Printed Name:

5) – Continued –