

# CHEM 3311 (Richardson) Third Hour Exam – Nov. 28, 2017

Your Name: Key

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

- Recitation (check one)      O 1:00 Mon (Zhenhao Chen)  
 O 8:00 Tue (Rachel Weintraub)      O 11:00 Tue (Patrick Li)  
 O 2:00 Tue (Zhenhao Chen)      O 1:00 Wed (Zepeng Lei)  
 O 3:00 Wed (Rachel Weintraub)      O 9:00 Thu (Rachel Weintraub)  
 O 12:00 Thu (Patrick Li)      O 3:00 Thu (Zepeng Lei)  
 O 2:00 Fri (Rachel Weintraub)      O 3:00 Fri (Rachel Weintraub)

Question	Score	Out of
1		10
2		20
3		15
4		10
5		15
6		15
7		15
8		10 e.c.
<b>Total</b>		

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 ziplock 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.

1 H																	2 He						
3 Li	4 Be																	5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg																	13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr						
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe						
55 Cs	56 Ba	57-70 *	71 Lu	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn					
87 Fr	88 Ra	89-102 **	103 Lr	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Uun	111 Uuu	112 Uub	114 Uuq										

\* Lanthanide series

57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb

\*\* Actinide series

89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No

10 pt curve  
 ↓  
 Average = 65  
 St. Dev = 22.6  
 Max = 104  
 Min = 4

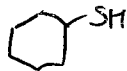
## pKa Values

HI	-10	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	4.7	ArOH	10	H <sub>2</sub>	35
HBr	-8	HN <sub>3</sub>	4.7	RSH	10-12	NH <sub>3</sub>	36
HCl	-6	H <sub>2</sub> S	7.0	H <sub>2</sub> O	15.7	H <sub>2</sub> C=CH <sub>2</sub>	45
H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup>	-1.7	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	9.3	ROH (R=alkyl)	16-18	CH <sub>4</sub>	60
HF	3.2	HCN	9.4	HC≡CH	26		

1) Arrange these compounds in order of increasing solubility in water (1 = most soluble). In under ten words per compound, explain what properties of each compound are responsible for increasing its solubility. (10 pts)

a. Cyclohexanethiol

(3)



Weak H-bond donor & acceptor

+ 2 pts per explanation  
+ 2 pts for ranking  
- If only 1 swap, -1.

b. Cyclohexane

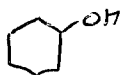
(4)



Nothing but van der Waals.

c. Cyclohexanol

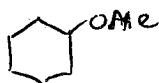
(1)



Strong H-bond donor & acceptor

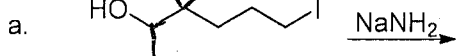
d. Methoxycyclohexane

(2)



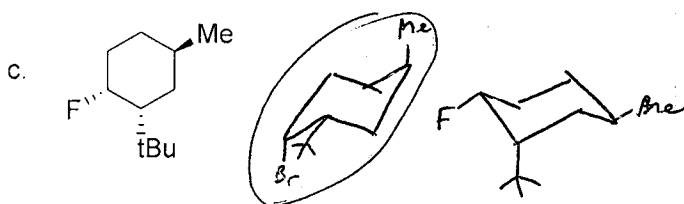
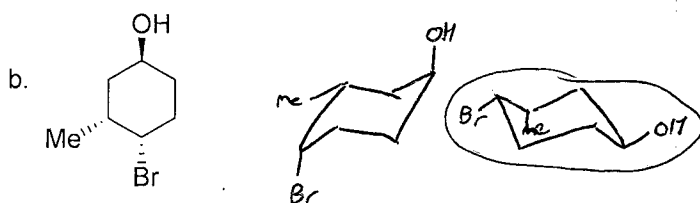
Strong H-bond acceptor only.

2) Predict the products of the following reactions, and show reasonable mechanisms for each of them. (20 pts) Each of them forms a product of formula  $C_8H_{16}O$ .

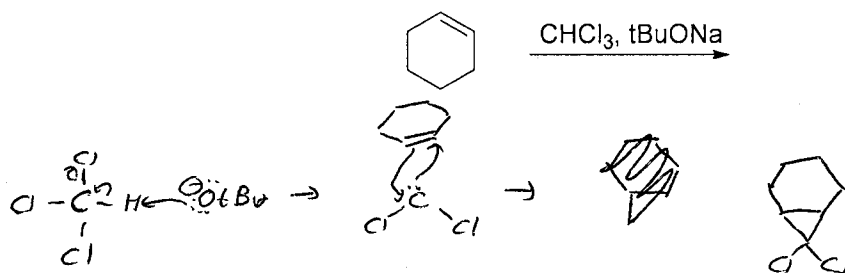


$2^\circ$  RX w/  
neopentyl  $\rightarrow$  no  $S_N2$ !  
E2 only.

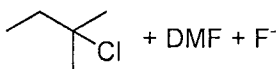
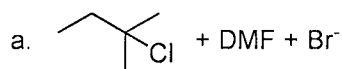
- 3) For each of the following structures, show both chair conformations. (Make sure your bond angles clearly indicate whether each group is equatorial or axial.) Circle the more stable ring-form for each molecule. (15 pts; 5 pts each)



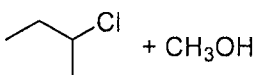
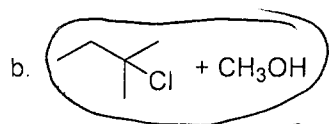
- 4) Show the mechanism and product of the following reaction. (10 pts)



- 5) For each of the following pairs of reactions, circle the one that would be faster at E1 and explain why in under ten words. If both are equal, do not circle an option. (15 pts; 3 pts each)

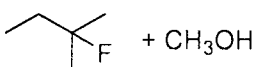
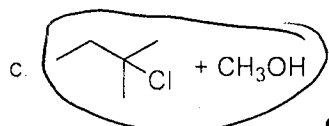


No difference since Nu doesn't participate in RDS.



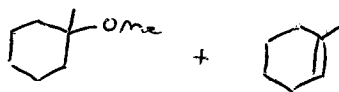
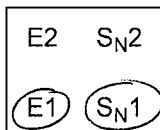
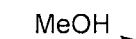
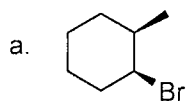
3° C<sup>+</sup> more stable than 2°

+2 pts per circle  
\* 3 pts per explanation

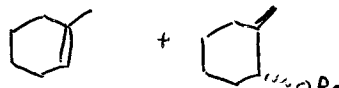
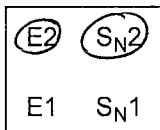
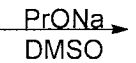
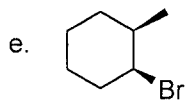
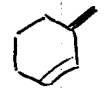
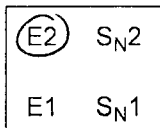
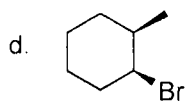
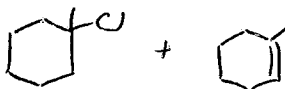
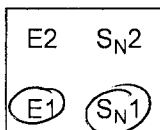
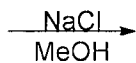
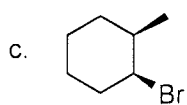
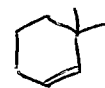
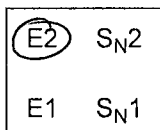
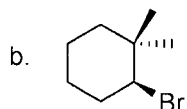


Cl is a better LG.

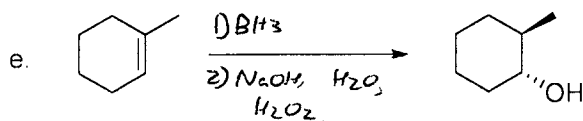
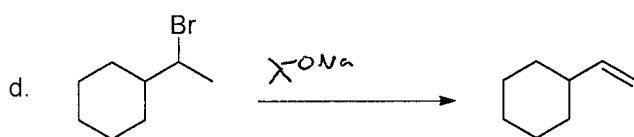
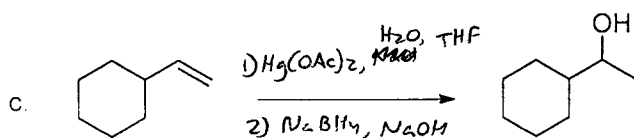
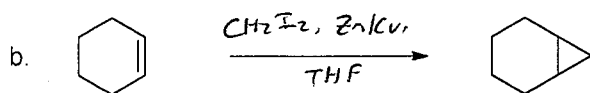
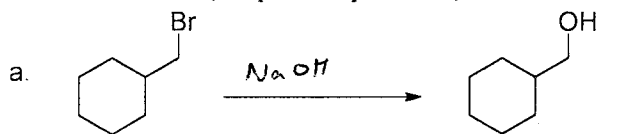
- 6) For each of the reactions shown below, **circle the mechanism(s)** you would expect to see, if any, and **draw the product(s)**. If a product has stereocenters, show its configuration using wedges and dashes. If two stereoisomers are formed, show both of them. If an elimination occurs, show only the major alkene product. If none of the mechanisms would take place in a reasonable time frame, write NR for No Reaction. (15 pts; 3 pts each)



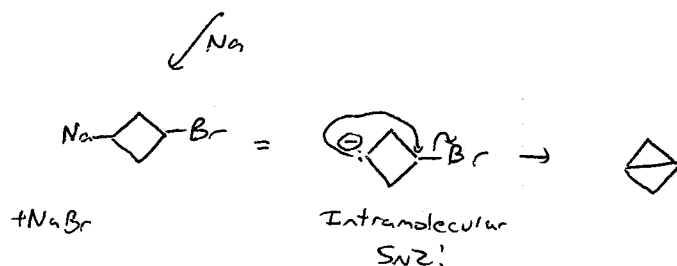
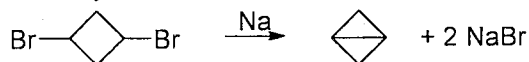
\* 1 pt per box (must be fully correct)  
\* 2 pts total for product  
-1 for each wrong prod



- 7) Each of these reactions can be done in a single step. On each arrow, show the reagents needed to accomplish each one. In each case, the target product should be the major product of the reaction. (15 pts – 3 pts each)



- 8) Extra credit! The Wurtz reaction, shown below, is capable of forming extremely strained bicyclic compounds. Show a reasonable mechanism for this reaction. Hint: sodium, Na, behaves similarly to lithium, Li. You do not have to show the mechanism for the formation of any organometallic species but you should show the mechanism for all other steps. (10 pts ec).



\* 5 pts per step

\* 2 pts for showing

