

CHEM 3311 Spring 2006

## Exam 2

March 16, 2006

Professor Rebecca Hoenigman

I pledge to uphold the CU Honor Code:

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name (printed) \_\_\_\_\_

Last four digits of your student ID number \_\_\_\_\_

Recitation TA \_\_\_\_\_

Recitation number, day, and time \_\_\_\_\_

You have 1 hour and 15 minutes to complete this exam.  
No model kits or calculators allowed; periodic table and scratch paper are attached.

DO NOT TURN PAGE UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.

**Put your name on ALL pages of the exam**

### Recitation Sections:

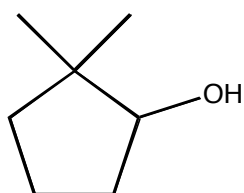
| Number | Day       | Time  | TA      |
|--------|-----------|-------|---------|
| 121    | Tuesday   | 8 am  | Andrew  |
| 131    | Tuesday   | 1 pm  | Heather |
| 141    | Wednesday | 8 am  | Chris   |
| 151    | Wednesday | 12 pm | Andrew  |
| 153    | Wednesday | 12 pm | Nicole  |
| 152    | Wednesday | 5 pm  | Chris   |
| 171    | Thursday  | 12 pm | Heather |

| Score:       |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| Page 1       | _____/15         |
| Page 2       | _____/20         |
| Page 3       | _____/21         |
| Page 4       | _____/8          |
| Page 5       | _____/24         |
| Page 6       | _____/12         |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>_____/100</b> |

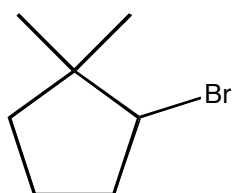
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (3 pts) Give the molecular formula for three stable inorganic radicals.

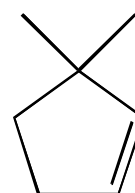
2. (12 pts) You have available 2,2-dimethylcyclopentanol (A) and 2-bromo-1,1-dimethylcyclopentane (B) and wish to prepare 3,3-dimethylcyclopentene (C). Which would you choose as the more suitable reactant, A or B, and with what would you treat it? Give an explanation for your choice.



A



B



C

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

3. (20 pts) Write a complete stepwise mechanism for the bromination of methylcyclobutane. Label each step.

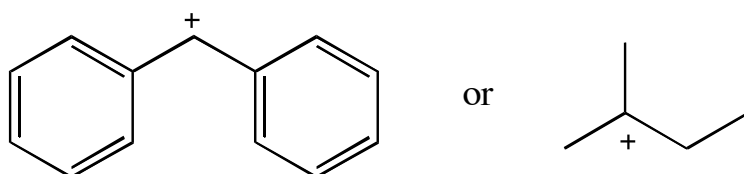
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

4. (15 pts) Circle the more stable compound in each of the following pairs and give the reason for your choice in the adjacent box.

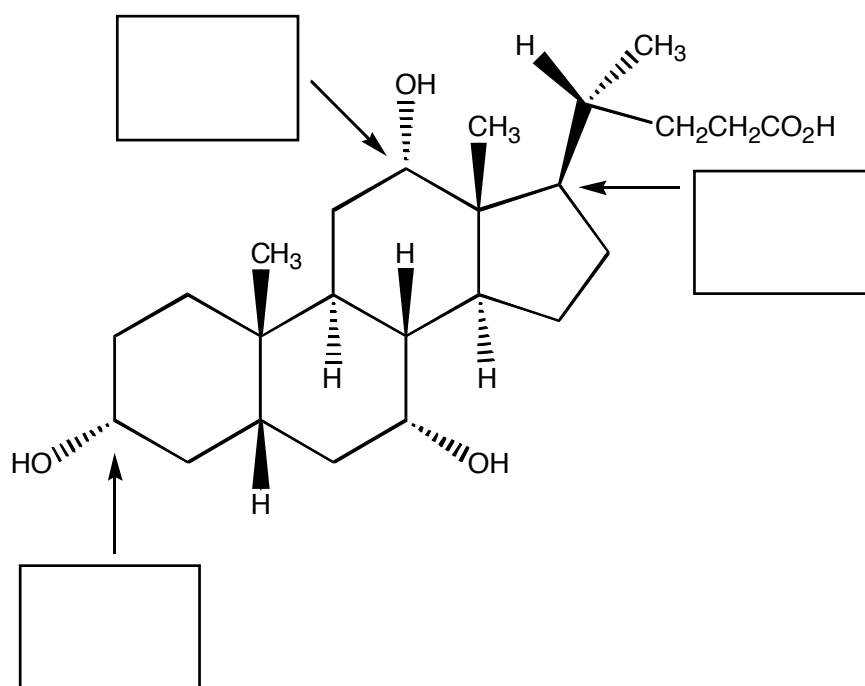
A. 1-methylcyclohexene or 3-methylcyclohexene

B. (Z)-cycloheptene or (E)-cycloheptene

C.



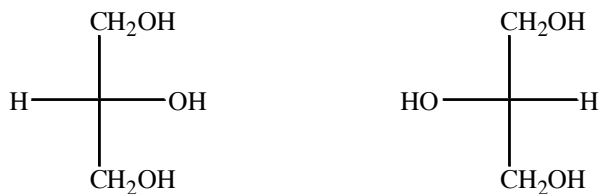
5. (6 pts) There are 11 chiral centers in cholic acid. Give the stereochemical label for the indicated atoms.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

6. (8 pts) Circle the relationship between the following pairs of compounds.

A.



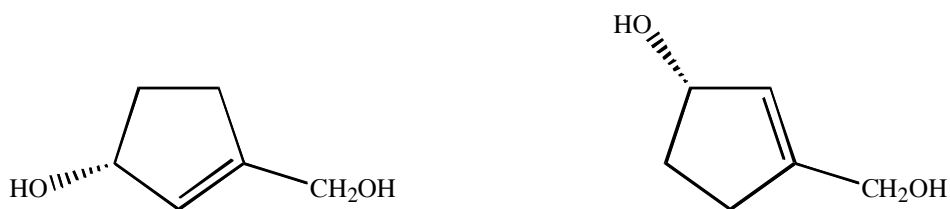
Identical

constitutional isomers

enantiomers

diastereomers

B.



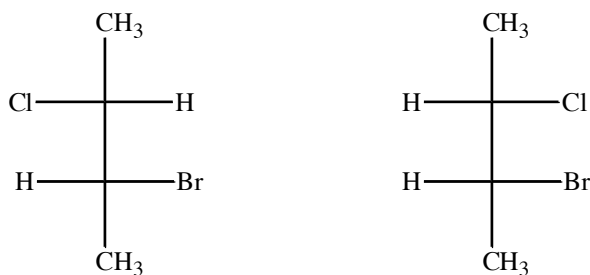
Identical

constitutional isomers

enantiomers

diastereomers

C.



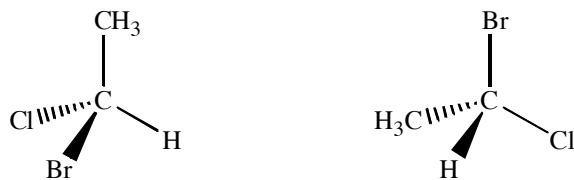
Identical

constitutional isomers

enantiomers

diastereomers

D.



Identical

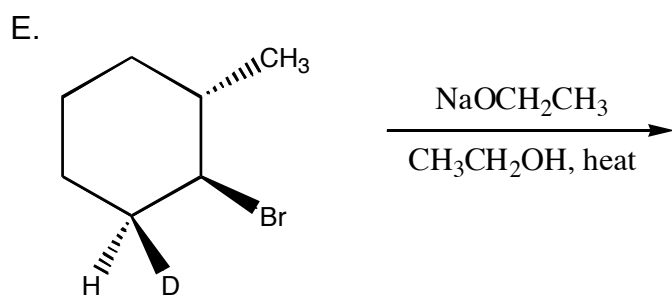
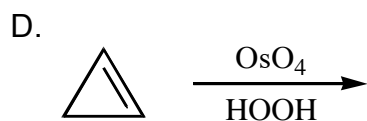
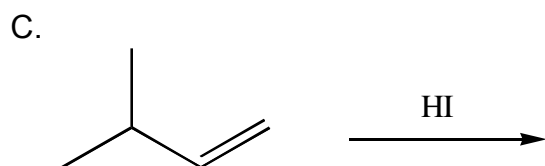
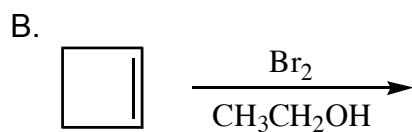
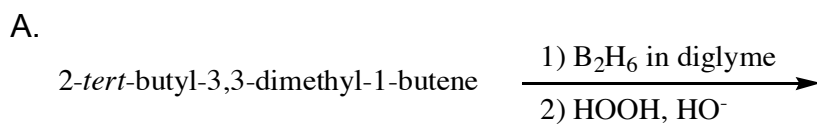
constitutional isomers

enantiomers

diastereomers

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

7. (24 pts) Give the organic products for the following reactions. Be sure to clearly label the stereochemistry of the products. If possible, label the major and minor products.

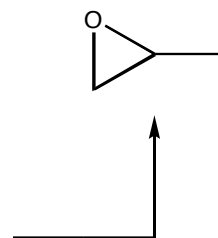


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

8. (12 pts) Each of the following transformations can be carried out in two or three steps. For each transformation show above and/or below the arrows the necessary reagents and between the arrows show the organic intermediate that is formed in the first reaction and serves as the starting material for the second reaction.

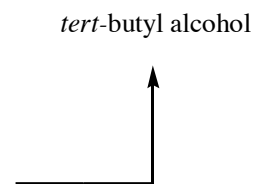
A.

2-propanol

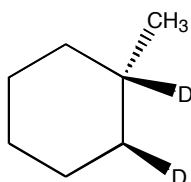
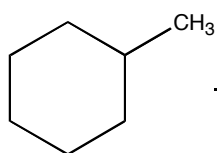


B.

isobutyl alcohol



C.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Scratch Page



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Scratch Page