## CHEM 3471/3491, Professor M. Walczak, Fall 2018 Midterm 3

student ID:									_	Recitation TA:												
Recitation I	ecitation Day and Time:										Signature:											
1	/ 15									This is a closed-book exam. You are not allowed to use molecular models, lecture notes, personal class notes,												
2	/ 25								textbooks, and electronic copies of the above materials on mobile devices. Use the backs of the pages for scratch notes.													
3	/ 25								Honor Code: All students of the University of Colorado at Boulder are responsible for knowing and adhering to the													
4	/ 20								academic integrity policy of this institution. Violations of this policy may include: cheating, plagiarism, aid of academic dishonesty, fabrication, lying, bribery, and threatening behavior.													
5	/ 15								Students who are found to be in violation of the academic integrity policy will be subject to both academic sanctions from the faculty member and non-academic sanctions (including but													
otal:	/ 100							not	limite	ed to u	inivers	sity pro	obatio	n, sus	pensi	on, or	expu	lsion).				
	hydrogen 1				150	10-	1.5		ē	15	(5.5)	5.5	45	6.5		65;			helium 2 <b>He</b>			
	1.0079 lithium 3 Li 6.941 sodium	Be 9,0122 magnesium												boron 5 <b>B</b>	carbon 6 <b>C</b> 12.011	nitrogen 7 N 14.007	oxygen 8 <b>O</b> 15.999	fluorine 9 F 18.998 chlorine	10 Ne 20.180			
	sodium 11 Na 22.990	Mg												aluminium 13 AI 26.982	silicon 14 Si	phosphorus 15 P 30.974	sulfur 16 <b>S</b>	chlorine 17 CI 35.453	18 Ar			
	potassium 19	24.305 calcium 20 Ca		scandium 21 SC 44,956	titanium 22 Ti 47.867	vanadium 23 <b>V</b> 50,942	chromium 24 Cr 51,996	manganese 25 Mn 54.938	Fe 55,845	27 Co 58,933	nickel 28 Ni	copper 29 Cu	zinc 30 <b>Zn</b>	31 Ga	germanium 32 <b>Ge</b>	arsenic 33 As 74.922	32.065 selenium 34 Se	35 <b>Br</b> 79.904	Krypton 36 Kr 83,80			
	39.098 rubidium 37 <b>Rb</b>	strontium 38 Sr		yttrium 39	Zreonium 40 Zr	niobium 41 Nb	Mo	technetium 43 TC	ruthenium 44 Ru	rhodium 45 <b>Rh</b>	palladium 46 Pd	63.546 silver 47 <b>Ag</b>	65.39 cadmium 48 Cd	69.723 Indium 49	72.61 tin 50 <b>Sn</b>	sntimony 51 Sb	78.96 tellurium 52 <b>Te</b>	iodine 53	54 Xe			
	85.468 caesium 55 CS 132.91 francium 87	87.62 barium 56 <b>Ba</b> 137.33 radium 88	57-70 * 89-102	88,906 lutetium 71 Lu 174,97 lawrendum 103	91.224 hafnium 72 Hf 178.49 rutherfordium 104	92.906 tantalum 73 <b>Ta</b> 180.95 dubnium 105	95,94 tungsten 74 W 183,84 seaborgium 106	[98] rhenium 75 Re 186.21 bohrium 107	101.07 osmium 76 OS 190.23 hassium 108	102.91 iridium 77 Ir 192.22 meitnerium 109	106.42 platinum 78 Pt 196.08 ununnilium 110	107.87 gold 79 Au 196.97 unununium 111	112.41 mercury 80 Hg 200.59 ununbium 112	114.82 thallium 81 T1 204.38	118.71 lead 82 <b>Pb</b> 207.2 ununquadium 114	121.76 bismuth 83 Bi 208.98	polonium 84 Po [209]	126.90 astatine 85 <b>At</b> [210]	131.29 radon 86 <b>Rn</b> [222]			
	Fr [223]	<b>Ra</b>	* *	<b>Lr</b> [262]	<b>Rf</b> [261]	<b>Db</b>	<b>Sg</b>	<b>Bh</b> [264]	Hs [269]			Uuu [272]			Uuq [289]							
				Ianthanum 57	cerium 58	praseodymium 59	neodymium	promethium 61	samarium	europium	gadolinium 64	terbium 65	dysprosium 66	holmium 67	erbium 68	thulium 69	ytterbium 70	ľ				

151.96 157.25 americium 95 96 Am [243] [247]

158.93 berkelium 97 **Bk** 

oalfornium 98 Cf

164.93 167.26 168.93 einsteinium 99 100 101 ES FM Md

102 No

\*\*Actinide series

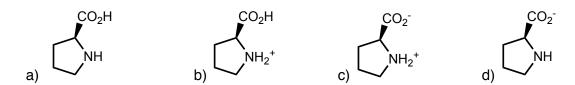
uranium 92

[145] neptunium 93 Np

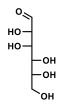
plutonium 94 Pu

## 1.

(a) At pH 2, the most likely structure of proline is:



**(b)** Please draw the Haworth projection of the following sugar. Please assume that the most stable form is a pyranose (draw only  $\alpha$  anomer).



**(c)** Please circle only the thermodynamic enol. Hint: for each enol, consider the structure of the corresponding keto compound and all enols that can be formed.

(d) For the following pair of structures, circle only those that are tautomers.

(e) Which scheme is the correct representation of the aldol reaction?

## 2. Which reagents will accomplish the following transformations? (25 points)

**3.** What are the major products in the following reactions? If you expect to obtain a mixture of isomers, indicate the major product. (25 points)

4. Please draw the product(s) and a reasonable mechanism for the following transformation. (20 points)

- **5.** In the following questions, please circle only the correct answer(s):
- (a) Among the following choices, the base(bases) that is(are) *not* suitable for enolization of methyl esters is(are):
- (a) CH<sub>3</sub>ONa
- (b) LiOH
- (c) LDA
- (d) CH<sub>3</sub>OLi
- (e) CH<sub>3</sub>OK
- **(b)** In the Claisen condensation, the unstable tetrahedral intermediate is best shown as (please circle only one answer):
- (b) OR
- (c) HO OH O

- (c) As compared to regular esters,  $\beta$ -ketoesters are:
- (a) less acidic
- (b) more acidic
- (d) similar acidity
- (e) depends on the base used
- (d) In the following reaction, the expected product is going to have to following structure:

- (a) NH
- NH<sub>2</sub>

- (c) NH<sub>2</sub>
- (d) NH<sub>2</sub>

- (e) Which of the following statements about acetals is incorrect:
- (a) can be formed under acidic conditions;
- (b) undergo reactions with organolithium reagents;
- (c) can be hydrolyzed under acidic conditions;
- (d) their formation is reversible