First Three Letters of Last Name	TA	Name	Exam 4
			5.12 Spring 2005
Name		-	
Signature		-	
ID#		-	
Prerequisite (circle one): 5 112 5	111	3 091	

- 1. Make sure your exam has 11 numbered pages plus a periodic table.
- 2. Write your initials on each page.
- 3. Look over entire exam before starting and carefully read all instructions.
- 4. Show work for partial credit.

Page	Possible Points	Total
1	10	
2	12	
3	15	
4	12	
5	9	
6	12	
7	10	
8	10	
9	10	
Total	100	
10	2	
ХС	102	

## **1.** (10 points)

a. Which compound is more susceptible to electrophilic aromatic substitution?



b. Which carbonyl compound is more susceptible to nucleophilic attack?

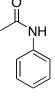


- ${f c.}$  What is the purpose of the FeBr $_3$  catalyst in an electrophilic aromatic substitution halogenation?
- i. It serves as a radical initiator
- ii. It destabilizes the carbocation intermediate.
- iii. It acts as a Lewis acid to activate Br<sub>2</sub>.
- d. Rank in order of reactivity for electrophilic aromatic substitution (1= most reactive)







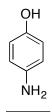


e. Rank in order of acidity (1= most acidic).



OH NO<sub>2</sub>





Initials

**Points** 

1

**2.** (12 points) Draw the structure of the MAJOR product of the following reactions. If there is no reaction, write "NR".

a.

b.

C.

$$NO_2$$
 $NO_2$ 
 $NO_2$ 

d.

Initials

Points

3. (15 points) Draw the structure of the MAJOR product of the following reactions. If there is no reaction, write "NR".

a.

$$HO \longrightarrow H^+$$

(hint: a hemiacetal)

b.

d.

$$H_2N$$
 FeBr<sub>3</sub>/Br<sub>2</sub>

e.

Initials

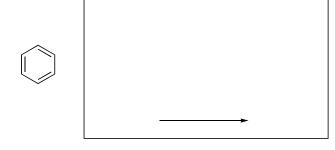
**Points** 3

**4.** (12 points) Provide the necessay reagents for the following transformations. More than one step may be required.

a.

NH

b.



OH

C.

ОН

d.

\_\_\_\_

О	

Initials

4

Points
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**5.** (4 points) The equilibrium constant for hydration of acetone is  $2 \times 10^{-3}$ , which translates into a small percent conversion to the following hydrate.

$$H_{3}C$$
  $CH_{3}$   $H_{3}C$   $CH_{3}$   $CH_{3}$   $CH_{6}$   $CH_{6}$   $CH_{6}$   $CH_{6}$   $CH_{6}$ 

Would you expect the equilibrium constant for hexafluoroacetone to be smaller or larger than that for acetone?

 $K_{eq}$  greater than 2 x 10<sup>-3</sup>

 $K_{eq}$  less than  $2 \times 10^{-3}$ 

**6.** (5 points) Draw a mechanism for the following transformation.

Initials

7. A. (10 points) Draw a detailed mechanism for the reaction below.

**B.** (2 points) In your mechanism clearly indicate the rate determining step of the reaction.

Initials



**8.** (10 points) Draw a synthesis of the following product from the given starting materials (additional reagents will be necessary). Each step in your synthesis must be clearly shown, but no mechanism is required.

Initials		Points
	7	

**9.** (10 points) Draw a synthesis of the following product from the given starting materials (additional reagents will be necessary). Each step in your synthesis must be clearly shown, but no mechanism is required.

**Product** 

Initials		Points
	8	

**10.** (10 points) Draw a synthesis of the following product from the given starting materials (additional reagents will be necessary). Each step in your synthesis must be clearly shown, but no mechanism is required.

product

Initials Points

## Extra Credit:(2 points)

Furan is readily acetylated with acetic anhydride and a Lewis acid such as BF<sub>3</sub>. Predict the major regioisomer produced in this reaction and justify your reasoning with resonance structures.

**Blank Page for Extra Work** 

Initials Points

11