PRINTED FIRST NAME.

PRINTED LAST NAME

ASU ID or Posting ID

## Person on your LEFT (or Aisle)

## Person on your RIGHT (or Aisle)

- · PRINT YOUR NAME ON EACH PAGE!
- · READ THE DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY!
- · USE BLANK PAGES AS SCRATCH PAPER work on blank pages will not be graded...
- ·WRITE CLEARLY!
- · MOLECULAR MODELS ARE ALLOWED
- · DO NOT USE RED INK
- · DON'T CHEAT, USE COMMON SENSE!

1 nomenclature /12

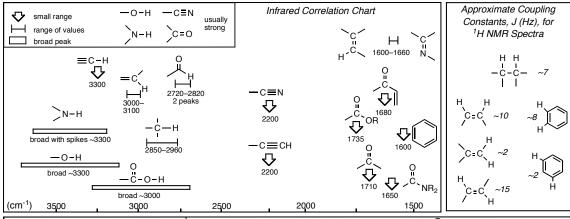
/16

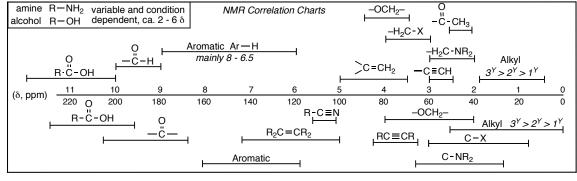
- 2 acids
- reactions /32
- 4 C-C bonds /18
- 5 Retro
- 6 mechanisms /36
- 7 spectrum /25

Extra Credit	/5	Total (incl Extra)	/175+5
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Н Нe Li Be Ne Na Mg Ar Sc Ti V Cr Mn Fe Co Ni Cu Zn Kr Rb Sr Y Zr Nb Mo Tc Ru Rh Pd Ag Cd In Sn Sb Te I Хe Cs Ba Lu Hf Ta W Re Os Ir Pt Au Hg Tl Pb Bi Po At Rn

Interaction Energies, kcal/mol					
Eclipsing		Gauche			
н/н	~1.0	Me/Me	~0.9		
H/Me	~1.4	Et/Me	~0.95		
Me/Me	~2.6	i-Pr/Me	~1.1		
Me/Et	~2.9	t-Bu/Me	~2.7		





Question 1 (12 pts.)

Give an unambiguous IUPAC or common name for the following compound. Be sure to use cis/trans, E/Z or R/S where appropriate.

1-cyclohexylprop-2-en-(1S)-ol

- 2 -

(S)-1-cyclohexylprop-2-en-1-ol OR

grading- subtract 2 points each error, do not propogate errors

(1S)-cyclohexylprop-2-en-1-ol

Question 2 (16 pts). Rank the following enols in order of INCREASING Bronsted acidity, give a BRIEF explanation (ignore keto isomers). Your explanation must include drawings of any relevant resonance contributors

Shance contributors

$$\stackrel{\circ}{\text{OMe}}$$
 $\stackrel{\circ}{\text{OH}}$ 
 $\stackrel{\circ}{$ 

acidity is determined by the stability of the anion conjugate base, the more stable the base, the stronger the acid

no points lost for not drawing this one, but 2 points extra gained!

$$\bigcirc \ddot{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{H} \longrightarrow \left[\bigcirc \ddot{\mathrm{O}} \overset{\circ}{\mathrm{O}} \overset{\circ}{\mathrm{O}} \overset{\circ}{\mathrm{O}} \overset{\circ}{\mathrm{O}} \overset{\circ}{\mathrm{O}} \right]$$

5 pts Extra Credit. An enediyne of the kind shown has been found to crosslink which biological molecule?



Question 3 (35 pts.)

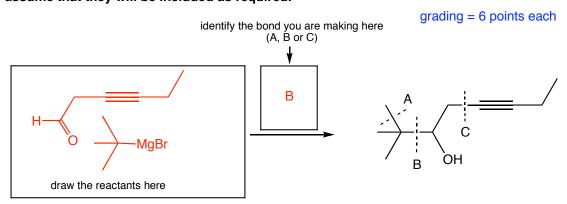
Provide the missing major organic product, the reagents and conditions, or the reactant for the following reactions, as appropriate. Ignore sterochemistry.

grading- 8 points each, some common partial credits provided

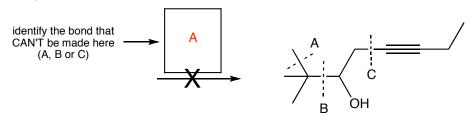
draw the reactants here

Question 4 (18 pts.) For the bonds labelled A, B and C in the structure provided:
a) Identify the TWO bonds that CAN be made using either a Grignard or an acetylide reaction.
In each case, draw the structure of the the acetylide anion or the Grignard reagent AND

the other structure it would react with. Do not include any acid workup hydrolysis steps, assume that they will be included as required.



b) Identify **ONE bond that can NOT be made using an acetylide or Grignard reaction**, and give the reason why.



this bond can NOT be made because...... the Grignard would have to add to the most substituted end of an epoxide



Question 5 (36 pts.) Show how you would synthesize the target componds on the right from the starting compounds on the left. Show reagents and conditions, and the structures of important intermediate compounds. Do not show any (arrow pushing) mechanisms.

Question 6 (36 pts). READ THIS QUESTION CAREFULLY!! For EACH reaction, give a complete arrow pushing mechanism, and...

1) Show **ALL** important resonance structures of any intermediates.

- 2) Add non-bonding electrons and C-H bonds to the line-angle structures as required.
- 3) Indicate the Lewis acid/Lewis base (LA, LB) at each step as appropriate, and whether they are also Brønsted acids/bases (LA/BA, LB,BB).

Question 7 (25 pts) Provided are spectra for a compound with molecular formula C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

