## **CHEM 241-601 Practice Problems for Exam II**

1.(10) Ethers can be easily synthesized using an  $S_N 2$  reaction between a well chosen alkyl halide and an alkoxide. However, when a young post-bac attempted to make methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE, fuel additive) using the scheme below, he failed. Instead, he isolated an unknown compound  $C_4H_8$  (A) and an alcohol (B). Identify compounds A and B, and briefly explain why this poor student could not isolate MTBE under these conditions.

$$\begin{array}{cccc} CH_{3} \\ CH_{3}CBr + NaOCH_{3} & \longrightarrow CH_{3}COCH_{3} + NaBr \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{3} \\ & & &$$

2.(8) Name the following compounds:



3.(8) Draw the following compounds:

- a) 5-methyl-3(S)-cyclopropyl-1,4(Z)-heptadiene
- a) 1-fluoro-4-vinylcyclopentene

4.(45) Give the major product of the following reactions **and** indicate the mechanism (e.g. E1) through which the reaction proceeds.



5.(10) The allene (1,2-diene) shown below has a specific rotation of  $-21^{\circ}$  yet has no chiral "carbons". The molecule does, however, have a chiral "center". Briefly explain this unusual phenomenon. Is this allene (R) or (S)? Draw the stereoisomer that has an  $[\alpha]_D = +21^{\circ}$ .



- 6.(10) Give brief explanations for the following observations:
  - a) cis 1,2-dimethylcyclohexane is optically inactive even though it has 2 chiral centers and the mirror images do not *appear* to be superimposible.



b) Addition of HBr to 1-butene yields an optically inactive product despite the formation of a chiral center.

7.(15) Arrange the following in order of increasing (1 = lowest, slowest):



c) number of sites (elements) of unsaturation:

 $C_5H_9Br \quad C_4H_7N \quad C_7H_{10}O_2 \quad C_9H_{14}Cl_2Br_4$ 

## 8.(12)

a) **Draw a compound** with a molecular formula of  $C_5H_8$  with one sp hybridized carbon.

- b) Give the formula of a hydrocarcbon with 8 carbons, zero  $\pi$  bonds and three rings.
- c) **Propose a structure** of compound with the characteristics described in part b).

9.(10) The bromination of cyclohexene gives the two compounds shown below. Assign *R* or *S* to each chiral center in the products. Are the two molecules enantiomers, diastereomers or identical?



10.(8) (2R,3S)-3-phenyl-2-iodobutane undergoes E2 elimination on treatment with ethoxide ion to yield exclusively (Z)-2-phenyl-2-butene as shown below. Explain this observation using either a Newman or sawhorse projection of the substrate in your answer.

