## I. Nomenclature

1. Draw structures for each of the following compounds listed below. (4 points)
phthalic acid $\alpha$-bromo- $\gamma$-valerolactone
2. Provide common names for each of the following structures. (6 points)


3. Use IUPAC rules to name each compound below. (9 points)




## II. Theory

1. Which sequence ranks the following acids in order of increasing acidity? (3 points)


1


2


3
a) $1<2<3$
b) $2<3<1$
c) $3<1<2$
d) $3<2<1$
e) $2<1<3$
f) $1<3<2$
2. Which sequence ranks the following carboxylic acid derivatives in order of increasing rate of hydrolysis? (3 points)


1


2


3
a) $1<2<3$
b) $2<3<1$
c) $3<1<2$
d) $3<2<1$
e) $2<1<3$
f) $1<3<2$
3. Which sequence ranks the following compounds in order of increasing boiling point? (3 points)

1 propionic acid 2 N-methylacetamide 3 butyronitrile
a) $1<2<3$
b) $2<3<1$
c) $3<1<2$
d) $3<2<1$
e) $2<1<3$
f) $1<3<2$
4. State the pKa values of the following acids within $+/-2$ units. (4 points)


5. Circle all of the following compounds that would give a positive iodoform test. (3 points)
a) propanal
b) ethyl acetate
c) acetophenone
d) pentan-3-one
6. The following compound has been found effective in treating lung cancer ( $J$. Med. Chem. 2012, 2711). Circle all carbon centers that are at the same oxidation state as the carbon in carbonic acid. (3 points)


## III. Reactions

1. Predict the products of the following reactions. (19 points)











$\xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1) pyrrolidine, cat. } \mathrm{H}^{+} \\ \text {2) benzylbromide }\end{array}}$
2. Show how the following compound could be made from an isocyanate starting material. (4 points)
$\qquad$

3. Identify the necessary starting materials for the following reactions. (6 points)

1) ozone
propionic acid
2) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(only product)
4. Circle all sequences of reactions that convert a carboxylic acid to an aldehyde. (3 points)
a) 1) $\mathrm{SOCl}_{2}$
2) $\mathrm{NaBH}_{4}$
3) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$
b) 1) $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$
4) DIBAL
5) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$
c) 1) $\mathrm{NaBH}_{4}$
6) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$
7) PCC
d) 1) $\mathrm{SOCl}_{2}$
8) $\mathrm{LiAl}(\mathrm{Ot}-\mathrm{Bu})_{3} \mathrm{H}$
e) 1) $\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}$
9) $\mathrm{Ag}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
5. Complete the following synthesis by filling in the missing starting material and final product. (7 points)

## Claisen Condensation

1) NaOEt, heat
$\qquad$
2) dilute $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$

3) NaOEt
$\xrightarrow[\text { 2) ethyl iodide }]{\text { 3) } \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+} \text {, heat }}$
6. Complete the following sequence of reactions by filling in the missing starting material and reagents. (7 points)


## IV. Mechanisms

1. Provide an electron arrow pushing mechanism for each of the following reactions. Show all intermediates and formal charges.
(4 points)

(12 points)




## V. Extra Credit (5 points possible)

1. Predict the major product of the following reaction.


You received $\qquad$ points out of 100 points possible. To check your overall performance in lecture see http://canvas.weber.edu .

