

**Chemistry 2521**  
**Spring 2005; Sample Midterm 3 Exam (Chapters 7, 8, 9)**

This exam has 5 problems on 5 pages. Make sure your copy is complete and correct.

Printed Name (Last, First) Key

Scores:

1. 18

2. 7

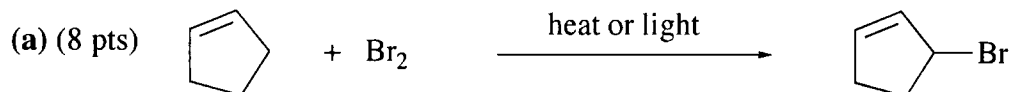
3. 30

4. 25

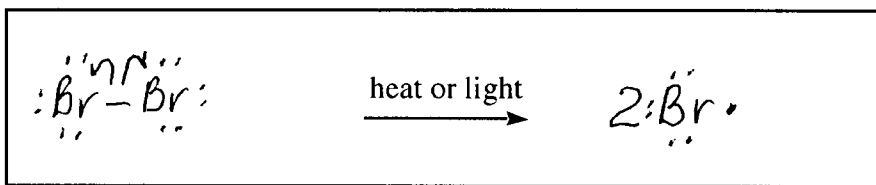
5. 20

Total: 100

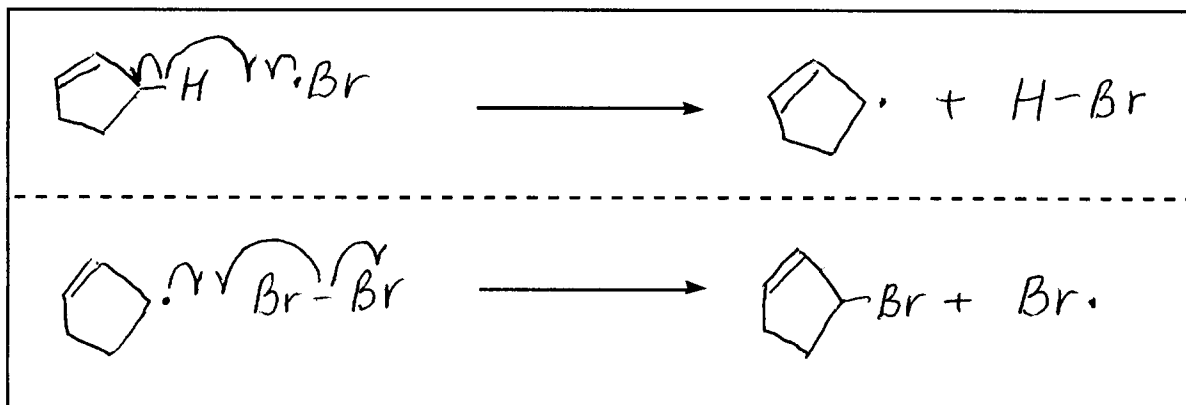
1. (18) Using provided boxes, answer the questions on **mechanisms** of the following reactions:



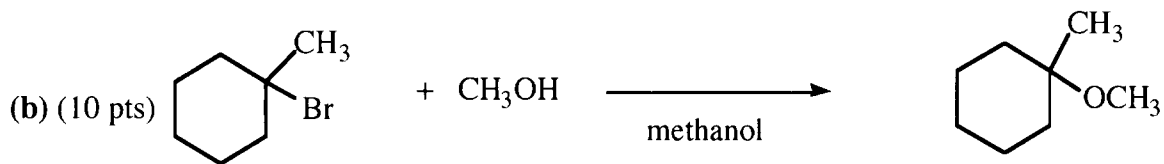
Using the "fishhook" arrows and showing the missing reagents, write the **initiation step** in the reaction mechanism (2 pts):



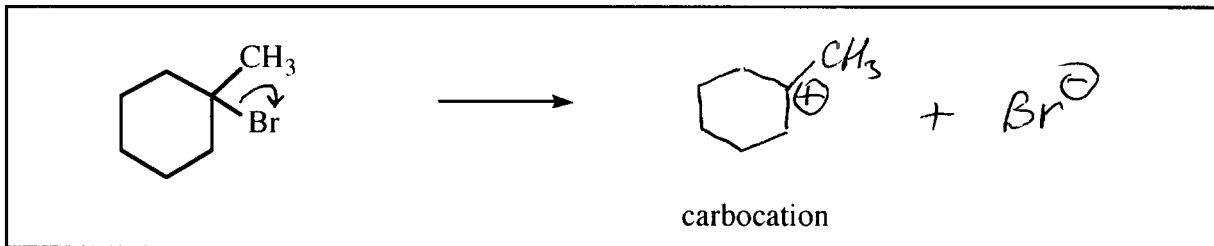
Using the "fishhook" arrows and showing the structure of the intermediates, write the two **chain propagation** steps in the reaction mechanism (6 pts):



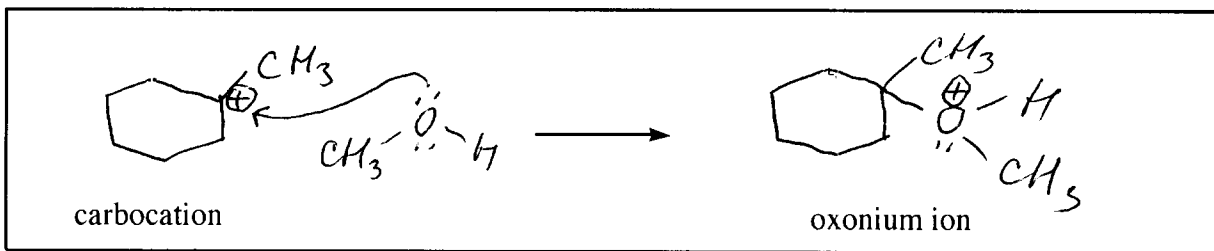
2



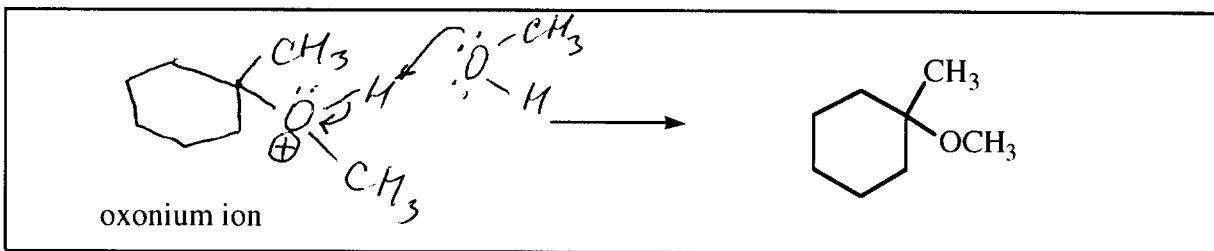
Using curved arrows (2 pts) and showing the structure of the carbocationic intermediate (2 pts), write the **first step** in the reaction mechanism:



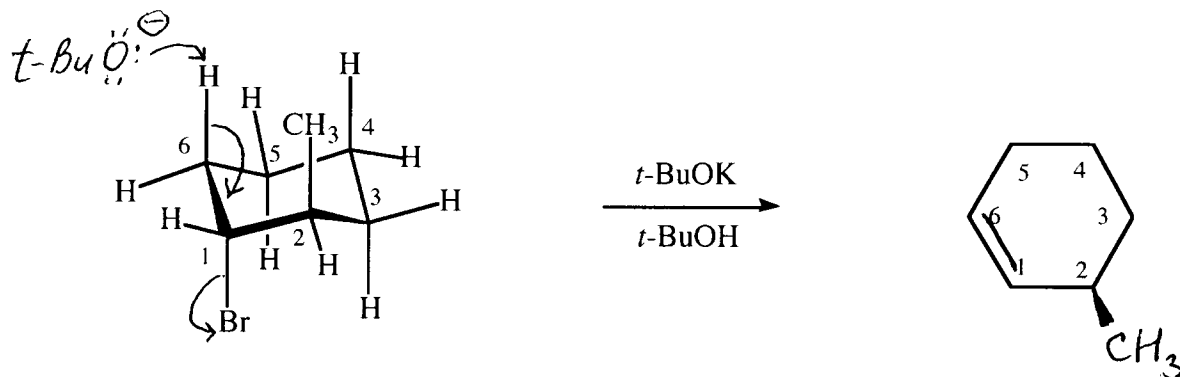
Using curved arrows, other essential reagents (2 pts), and showing the structure of the oxonium ion intermediate (2 pts), write the **second step** in the reaction mechanism:



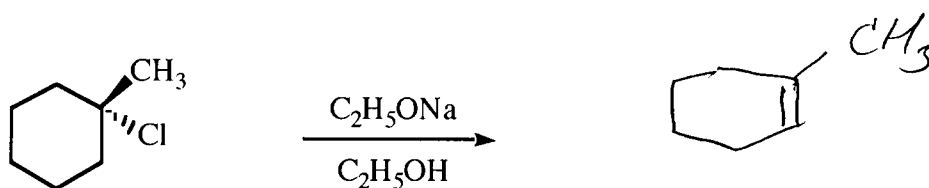
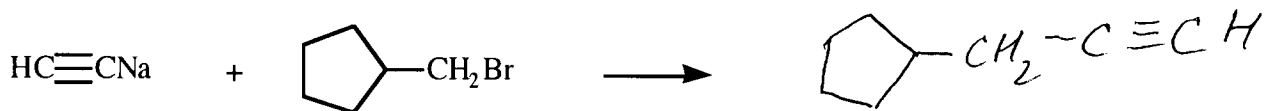
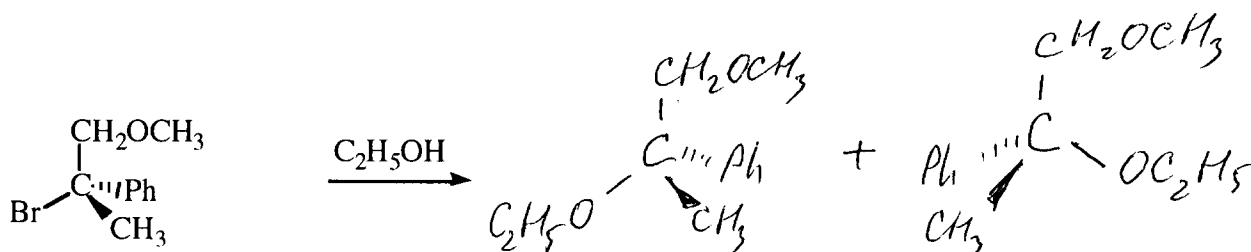
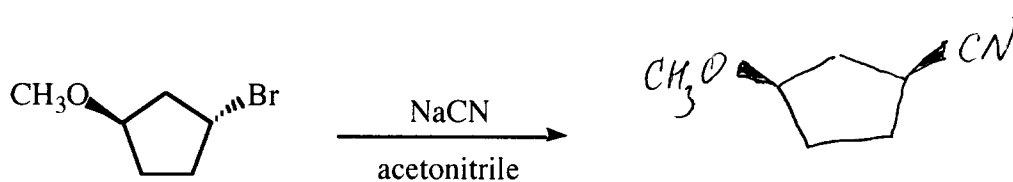
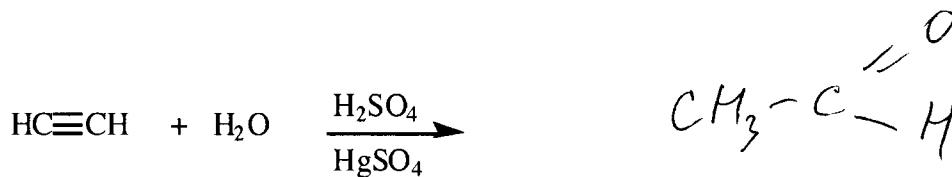
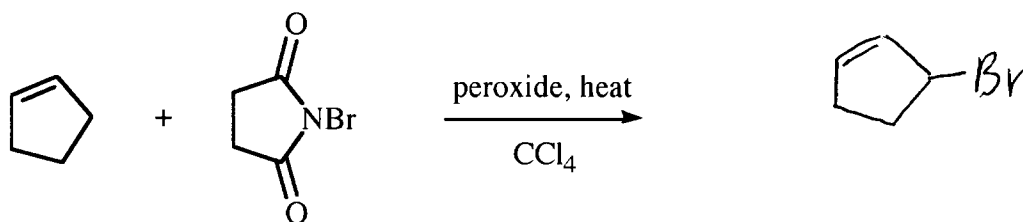
Using curved arrows and other essential reagents (2 pts), write the **final step** in the reaction mechanism:



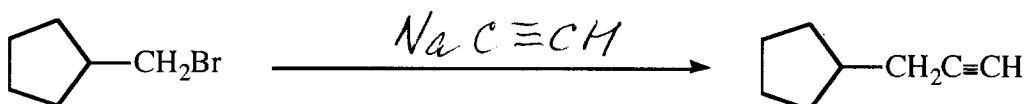
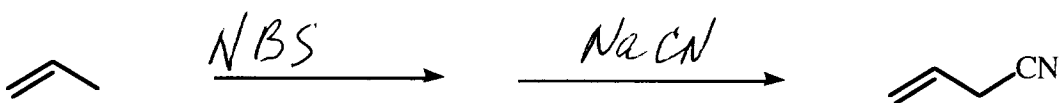
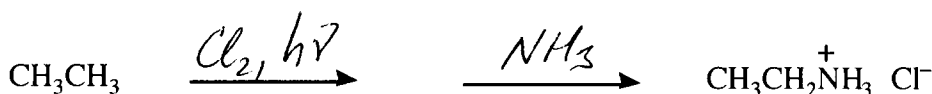
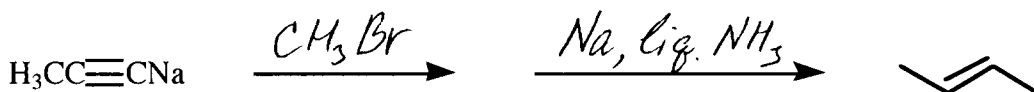
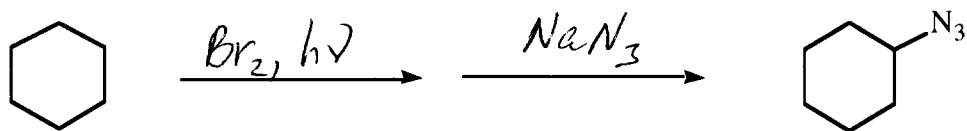
2. (7) Using the provided six-membered ring, draw the structure of the major product expected from the following **E2** reaction (3 pts). Use **curved arrows** to explain the mechanism of this reaction (4 pts).



3. (30; 5 pts each) Complete the following equations, showing the **stereochemistry** of the product(s) when appropriate.



4. (25, 5 pts each) Give the **reagents on the arrow** that can be used to convert the reactant to the indicated product in high yield.



5. (20, 5 pts each) For each of the following questions (a)-(d) **circle** the item that is the correct answer.

(a) Which of the following compounds is the most **reactive** in an **S<sub>N</sub>2** reaction?

4-iodocyclohexene    methane    2-iodohexane    3-iodohexane    fluorocyclohexane  
 1-iodohexane    1-iodo-2-phenylhexane    1-iodo-4-methylcyclohexane    **methyl iodide**

(b) Which one of the following compounds has the **best leaving group**?

cyclohexanol    3-methylcyclohexanol    1-methylcyclohexanol    1-phenylcyclohexyl chloride  
**methyl tosylate**    chloroform    fluorocyclohexane    2-iodocyclohexanol    ethanol

(c) Which of the following compounds is the **strongest nucleophile** in **polar aprotic solvents**?

CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>    KI    CH<sub>3</sub>OH    NaCl    **NaF**    H<sub>2</sub>O    NaBr    C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH    NH<sub>3</sub>    CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>

(d) Which one of the following reagents is the **best** choice for an **E2** reaction?

H<sub>2</sub>O    *t*-BuCl    KI    **C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONa**    NaN<sub>3</sub>    C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>    NaI    HI    HCl    *t*-BuOH    KBr