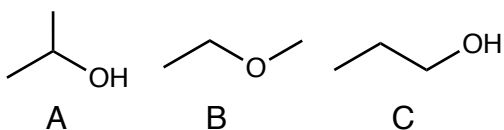


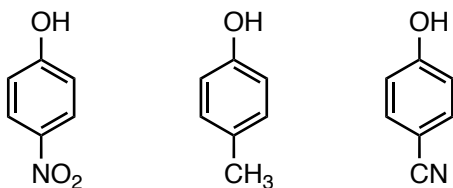
CHM 224
Test 2
Chapters 13, 14, organometallics, 20

NAME:

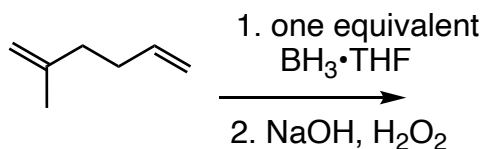
1. Answer the following 3 questions:
 - A. Brandy is 50% alcohol. What is its proof?
 - B. This alcohol can be created by heating wood chips:
 - C. This alcohol is referred to as "rubbing alcohol":
2. The three compounds below have nearly identical molecular weights. Arrange them according to their expected boiling points from highest >>> lowest.



3. Match the pKa values with the compounds provided: pKa's = 7.2, 8.0, 10.3

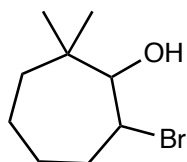


4. What is the expected major product of the following reaction?



5. Which of the following compounds is expected to *fail to react* with KMnO_4 (may be more than one)?
 - A. 1-methylcyclopentanol
 - B. 2-methyl-3-hexanol
 - C. 4-ethyl-4-heptanol
 - D. 3-bromo-1-butanol

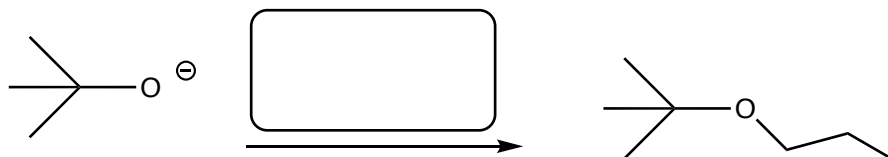
6. Provide the IUPAC name for the following compound:



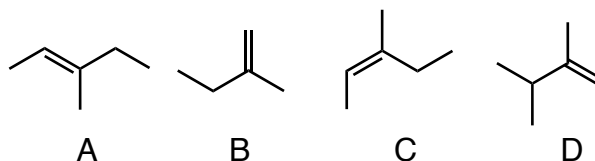
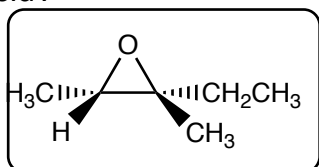
7. Which ONE of the following statements is true?

- A. ethers are generally water soluble, flammable, and reactive with strong bases
- B. ethers are generally water insoluble, not flammable, and reactive with strong acids
- C. ethers are generally water soluble, flammable, and reactive with strong bases
- D. ethers are generally water insoluble, flammable, and reactive with strong acids

8. In the box, provide the compound required to complete the Williamson ether synthesis below:



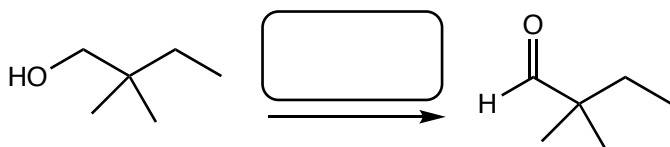
9. Which one of the following alkenes will form the epoxide below upon treatment with a peroxyacid?



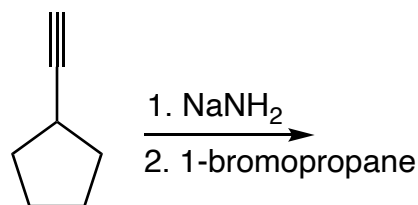
10. Answer the following 3 questions:

- A. the solvent commonly referred to as "ether" has what structure?
- B. ether was first developed as an anesthetic for what type of medical practice?
- C. peroxides are formed when ethers react with what compound?

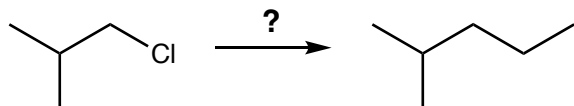
11. In the box, provide the reagent that is best suited for the following reaction:



12. What is the product of the following reaction sequence?

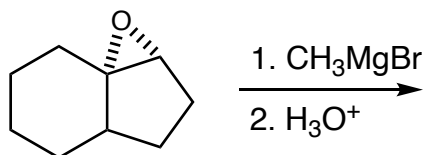


13. What organometallic reagent would be best suited to complete the following reaction (may be more than one)?

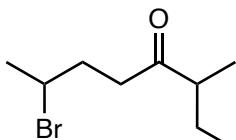


- A. CH₃CH₂MgBr
- B. CH₃MgBr
- C. (CH₃)₂CuLi
- D. (CH₃CH₂)₂CuLi

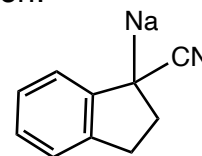
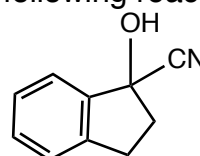
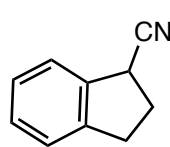
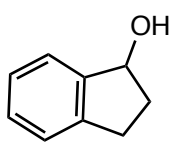
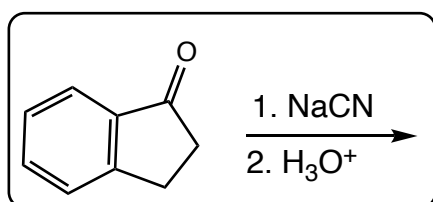
14. What is the expected product of the following reaction sequence (show stereochemistry):



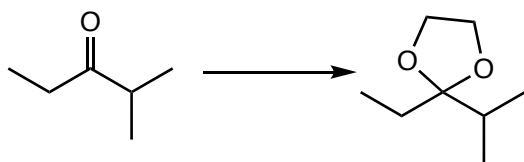
15. What is the IUPAC name of the following compound?



16. What one of the following is the expected major product of the following reaction:



17. What set of reagents must be added to complete the following reaction:

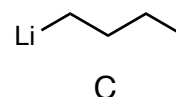
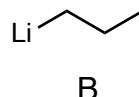
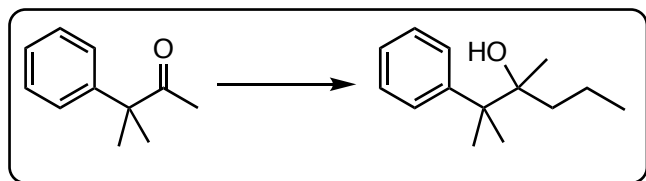


- A. HOCH_2OH , TsOH
- B. HOCH_2OH , KOH
- C. $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, KOH
- D. $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, TsOH
- E. $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, KOH
- F. $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, TsOH

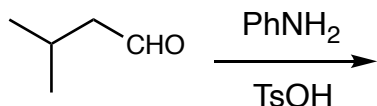
18. Which one of the following statements properly describes why aldehydes are generally more reactive than ketones towards nucleophiles?

- A. because aldehydes are more electrophilic and less sterically hindered
- B. because aldehydes are less electrophilic and less sterically hindered
- C. because aldehydes are more electrophilic and more sterically hindered
- D. because aldehydes are less electrophilic and more sterically hindered

19. Addition of which alkyllithium compound, followed by H_3O^+ , is required to complete the following reaction?



20. Draw the product expected from the following reaction:



The Periodic Table of the Elements

1 H Hydrogen 1.00794																	2 He Helium 4.003
3 Li Lithium 6.941	4 Be Beryllium 9.012182											5 B Boron 10.811	6 C Carbon 12.0107	7 N Nitrogen 14.00674	8 O Oxygen 15.9994	9 F Fluorine 18.9984032	10 Ne Neon 20.1797
11 Na Sodium 22.989770	12 Mg Magnesium 24.3050											13 Al Aluminum 26.981538	14 Si Silicon 28.0855	15 P Phosphorus 30.973761	16 S Sulfur 32.066	17 Cl Chlorine 35.4527	18 Ar Argon 39.948
19 K Potassium 39.0983	20 Ca Calcium 40.078	21 Sc Scandium 44.955910	22 Ti Titanium 47.867	23 V Vanadium 50.9415	24 Cr Chromium 51.9961	25 Mn Manganese 54.938049	26 Fe Iron 55.845	27 Co Cobalt 58.933200	28 Ni Nickel 58.6934	29 Cu Copper 63.546	30 Zn Zinc 65.39	31 Ga Gallium 69.723	32 Ge Germanium 72.61	33 As Arsenic 74.92160	34 Se Selenium 78.96	35 Br Bromine 79.904	36 Kr Krypton 83.80
37 Rb Rubidium 85.4678	38 Sr Strontium 87.62	39 Y Yttrium 88.90585	40 Zr Zirconium 91.224	41 Nb Niobium 92.90638	42 Mo Molybdenum 95.94	43 Tc Technetium (98)	44 Ru Ruthenium 101.07	45 Rh Rhodium 102.90550	46 Pd Palladium 106.42	47 Ag Silver 107.8682	48 Cd Cadmium 112.411	49 In Indium 114.818	50 Sn Tin 118.710	51 Sb Antimony 121.760	52 Te Tellurium 127.60	53 I Iodine 126.90447	54 Xe Xenon 131.29
55 Cs Cesium 132.90545	56 Ba Barium 137.327	57 La Lanthanum 138.9055	72 Hf Hafnium 178.49	73 Ta Tantalum 180.9479	74 W Tungsten 183.84	75 Re Rhenium 186.207	76 Os Osmium 190.23	77 Ir Iridium 192.217	78 Pt Platinum 195.078	79 Au Gold 196.96655	80 Hg Mercury 200.59	81 Tl Thallium 204.3833	82 Pb Lead 207.2	83 Bi Bismuth 208.98038	84 Po Polonium (209)	85 At Astatine (210)	86 Rn Radon (222)
87 Fr Francium (223)	88 Ra Radium (226)	89 Ac Actinium (227)	104 Rf Rutherfordium (261)	105 Db Dubnium (262)	106 Sg Seaborgium (263)	107 Bh Bohrium (262)	108 Hs Hassium (265)	109 Mt Meitnerium (266)	110 (269)	111 (272)	112 (277)	113	114				

58 Ce Cerium 140.116	59 Pr Praseodymium 140.90765	60 Nd Neodymium 144.24	61 Pm Promethium (145)	62 Sm Samarium 150.36	63 Eu Europium 151.964	64 Gd Gadolinium 157.25	65 Tb Terbium 158.92534	66 Dy Dysprosium 162.50	67 Ho Holmium 164.93032	68 Er Erbium 167.26	69 Tm Thulium 168.93421	70 Yb Ytterbium 173.04	71 Lu Lutetium 174.967
90 Th Thorium 232.0381	91 Pa Protactinium 231.03588	92 U Uranium 238.0289	93 Np Neptunium (237)	94 Pu Plutonium (244)	95 Am Americium (243)	96 Cm Curium (247)	97 Bk Berkelium (247)	98 Cf Californium (251)	99 Es Einsteinium (252)	100 Fm Fermium (257)	101 Md Mendelevium (258)	102 No Nobelium (259)	103 Lr Lawrencium (262)