

## 1. Fundamentals

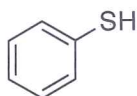
(a) (10 points) Each substituent on the benzene rings below effects the **rate and substitution pattern in electrophilic aromatic substitution (EArS) reactions**. Indicate the effect of each substituent in the box below it using choices (i) through (iv).

(i) ortho/para-activator

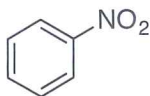
(ii) ortho/para-deactivator

(iii) meta-activator

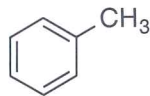
(iv) meta-deactivator

2 pts  
each

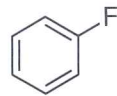
i



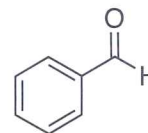
iv



i



ii



iv

(b) (16 points) Indicate the functional group in the box below each using (i) through (xii).

(i) acid anhydride

(ii) acid chloride

(iii) alcohol

(iv) aldehyde

(v) arene

(vi) amide

(vii) amine

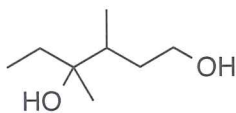
(viii) carboxylic acid

(ix) ether

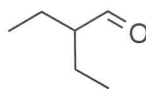
(x) ester

(xi) ketone

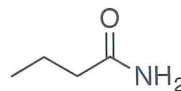
(xii) nitrile

2 pts  
each

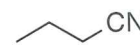
iii



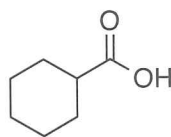
iv



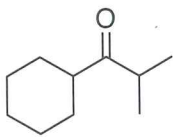
vi



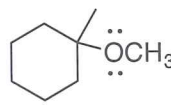
xii



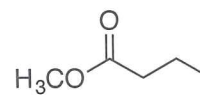
viii



xi



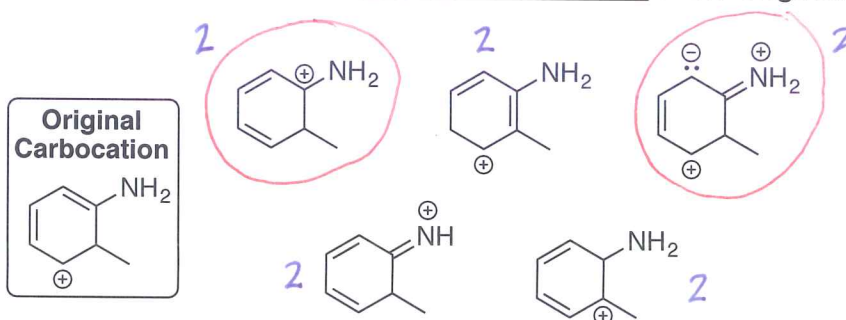
ix



x

## 2. More Fundamentals &amp; Nomenclature

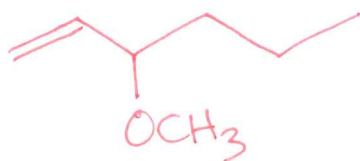
(a) (10 points) Circle all structures that are valid resonance forms of the original carbocation.



(b) (30 points) Draw structures corresponding to the following names.

3-methoxy-1-hexene

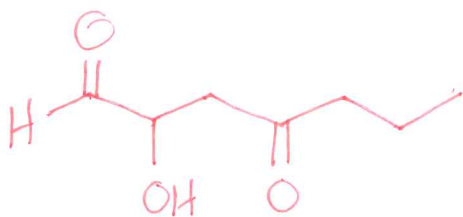
2 2 2

Cyclopentane carbaldehyde

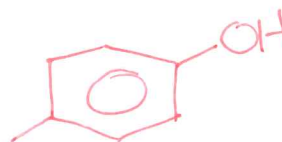
1 2 1 2

2-Hydroxy-4-oxoheptanal

2 1 1 2

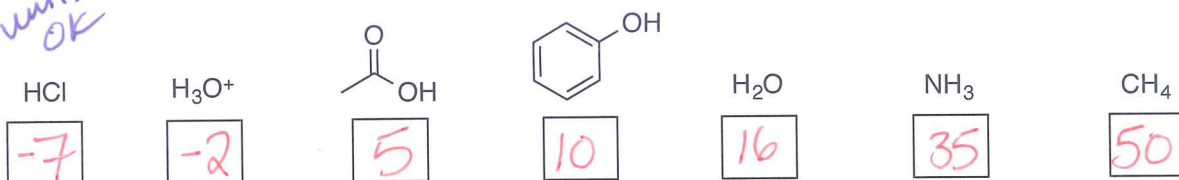
para-methyl phenol

2 2 2

2 2 2  
diethyl ether6pts  
each

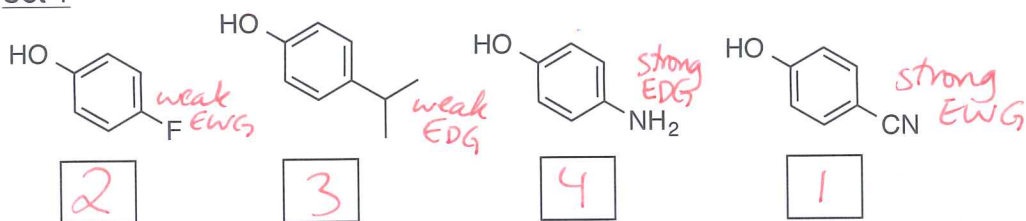
## 3. Acid-Base Chemistry

(a) (7 points) The following compounds are arranged from most (left) to least (right) acidic. Fill in the pK<sub>a</sub> values of each in the boxes provided.

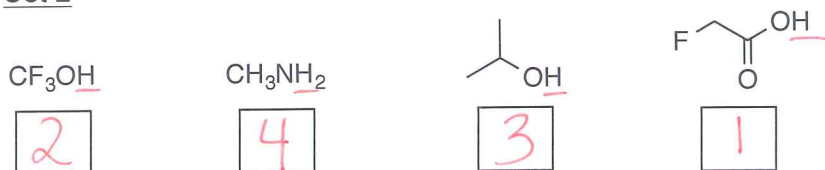


(b) (10 points) Rank the following sets of acids from **most acidic (1)** to **least acidic (4)**. Put your answers in the box below each compound.

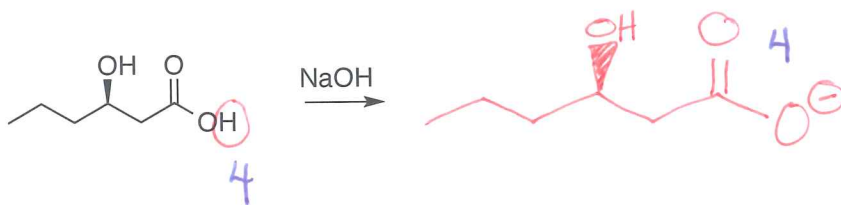
## Set 1



## Set 2



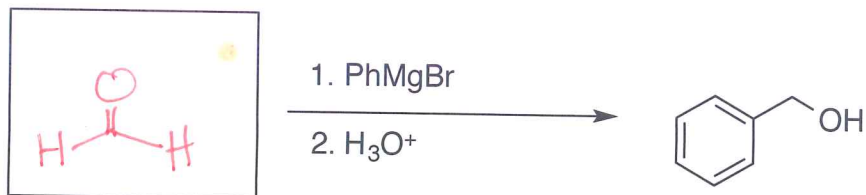
(c) (8 points) Circle the most acidic proton on the molecule below and draw its conjugate base upon reaction with sodium hydroxide. Assume exactly 1 mole of each is used.



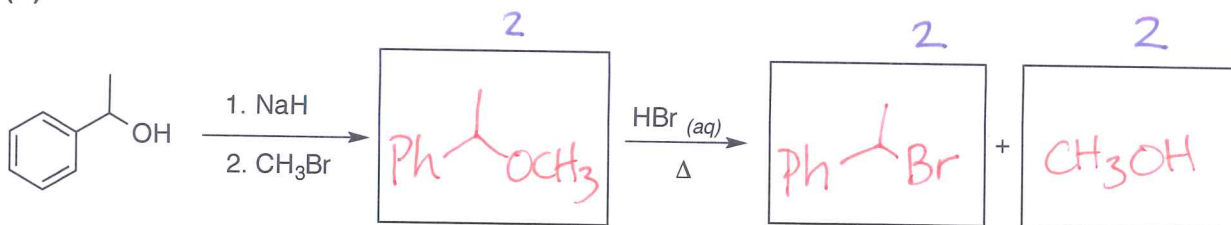
4. (30 points) Single Step Reactions - Fill in the missing product or reactants in each reaction.

6pts  
each

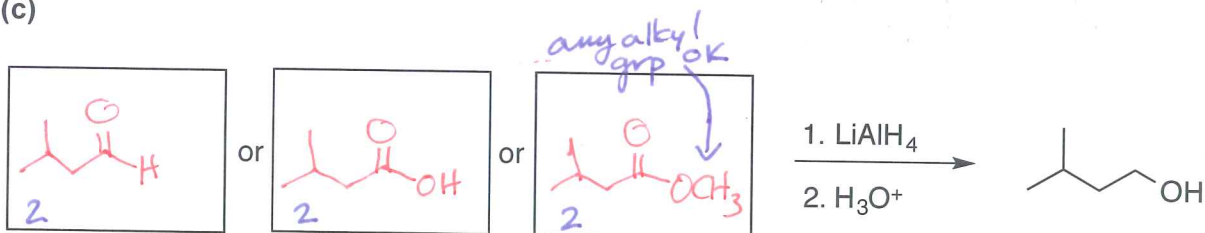
(a)



(b)

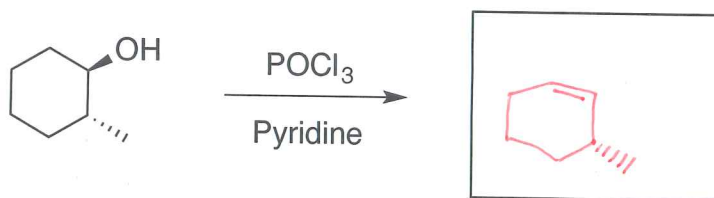


(c)

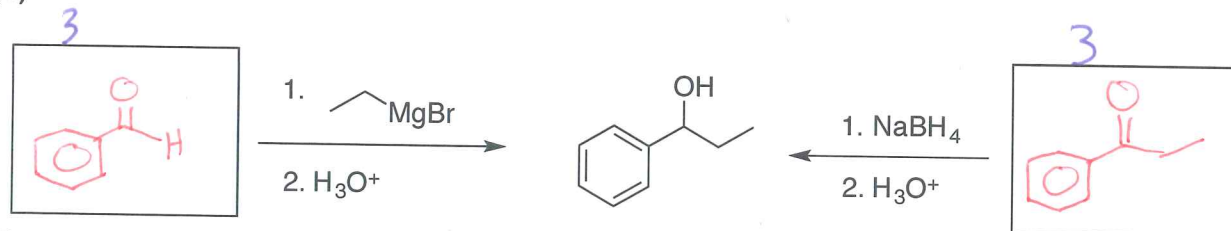


Draw structures of 3 different compounds that would react with  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  to give this same product.

(d)

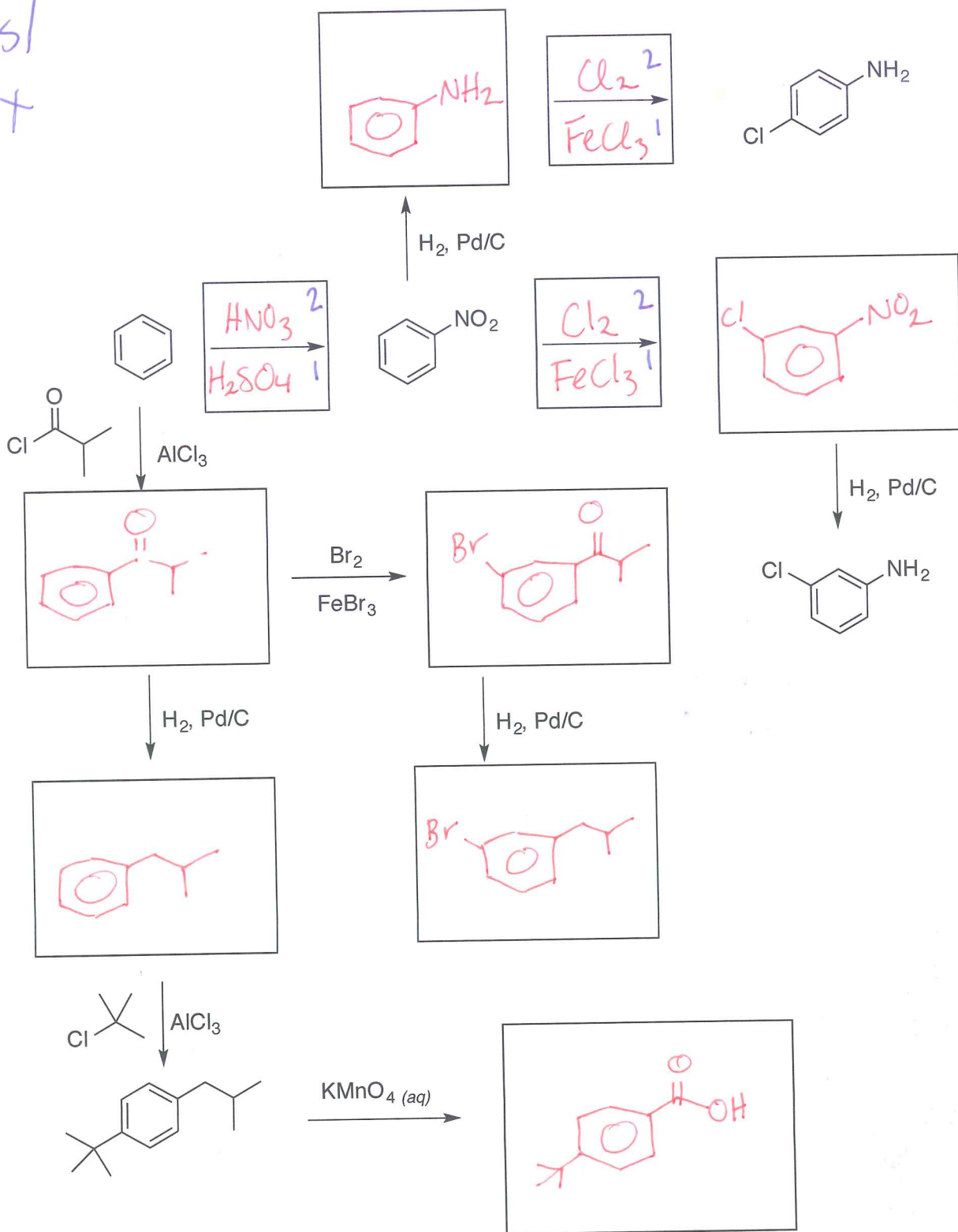


(e)



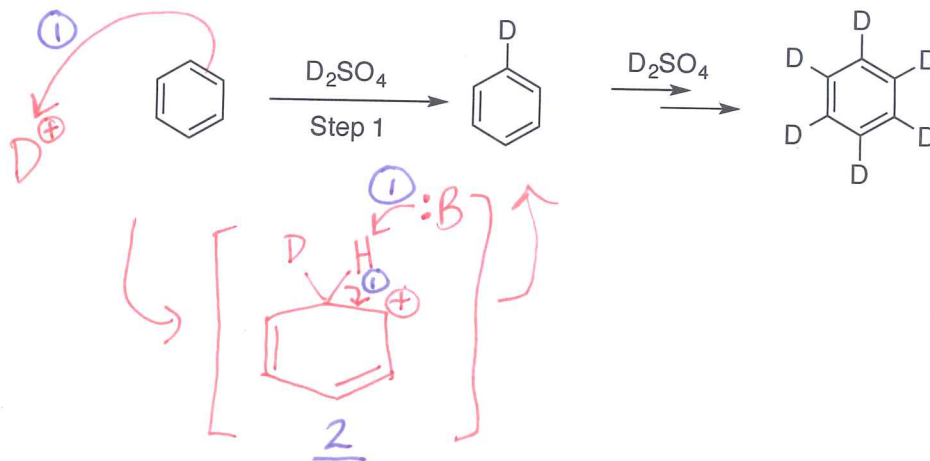
Draw structures of two different compounds that undergo different reactions to form the same product.

## 5. (30 points) Reaction Puzzles – Fill in the missing reagents and products.

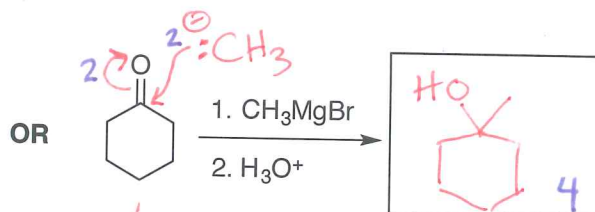
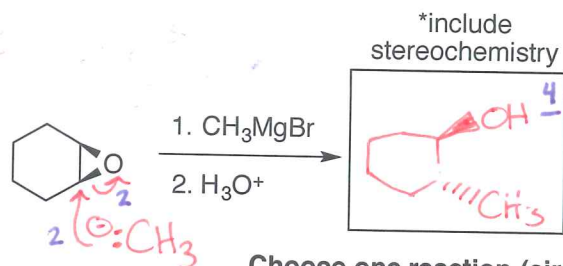
3pts/  
box

6. Mechanisms *pl same as VA*

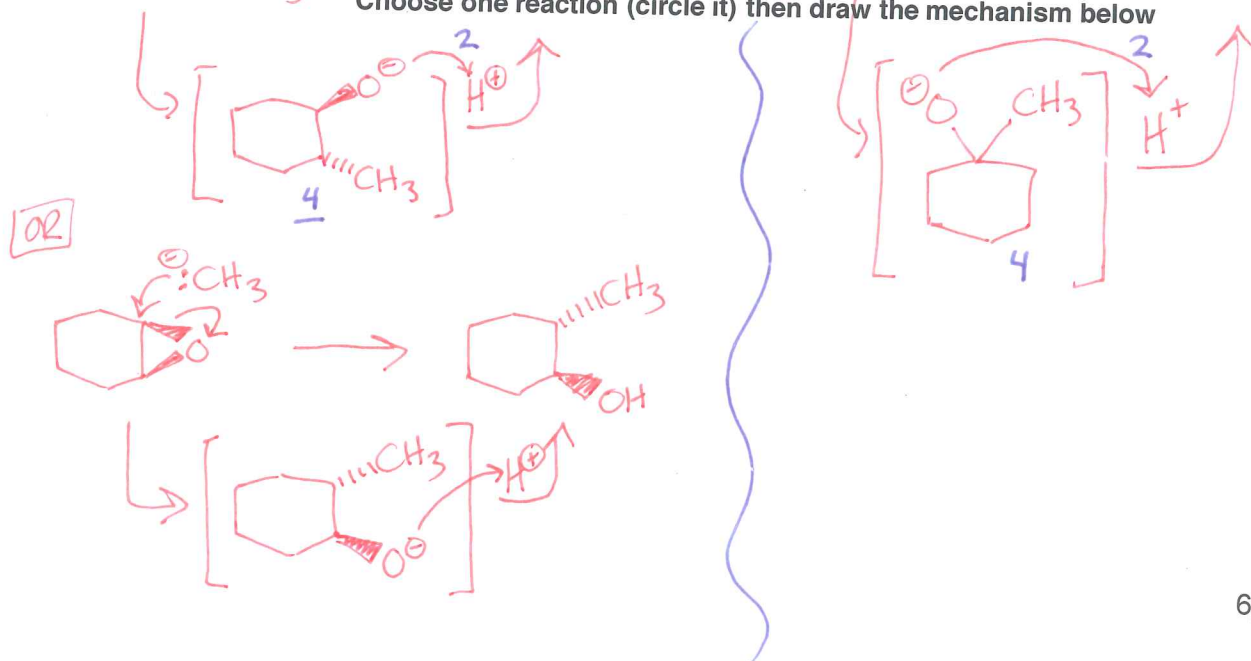
(a) (5 points) When benzene is treated with  $D_2SO_4$ , deuterium slowly replaces all six hydrogens in the aromatic ring. Explain by showing the **mechanism for Step 1 of the reaction only**. Include the **reaction intermediate** and **curved arrow notation**.



(b) (14 points) Methyl magnesium bromide is a powerful reagent for the formation of C-C bonds. **Choose only one reaction** below to complete and **draw its mechanism**. Draw the **product** in the box and include **intermediate(s)** and **curved arrow notation**.



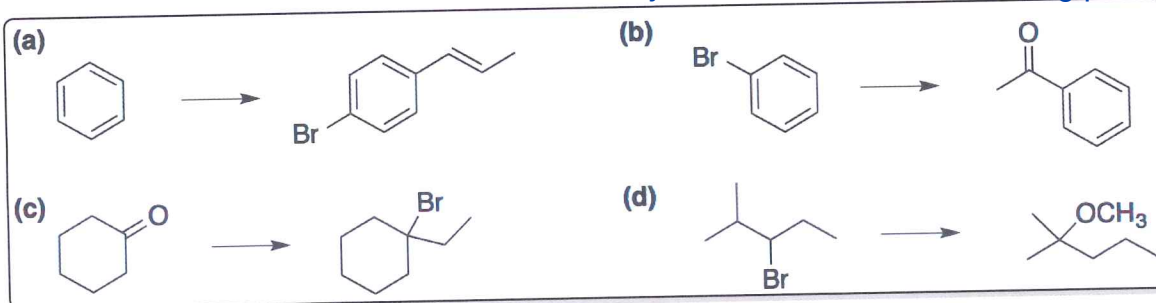
Choose one reaction (circle it) then draw the mechanism below



## 7. (30 points) Multi-Step Synthesis – Choose any two

Carry out the synthesis of the indicated target molecules using the starting material provided and any other reagents or sources of carbon needed. **Show the product after each reaction.** No mechanisms. Partial credit is given where possible so if you're stuck, take a deep breath then work backwards and/or forwards.

Some alternate solutions are in the other version's key. We did our best in awarding partial credit.



**CHOOSE TWO – CIRCLE THEM. PUT A LARGE "X" THROUGH THE REACTIONS TO SKIP. YOU WILL LOSE POINTS IF IT IS UNCLEAR WHICH PROBLEMS YOU ARE CHOOSING!**

