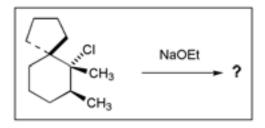
Quiz 4 Chem 109a [10%] of grade.

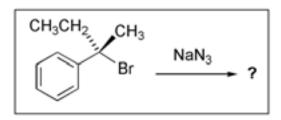
NOTE: C-D bonds are stronger than C-H bonds....ie. harder to break. This is a very useful fact to know in some of the following questions.

- 1. Which of the following would you expect to react fastest with the nucleophile I<sup>-</sup> (iodide)?
- A) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br
- B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl
- C) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>Br
- D) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>Cl
- E) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>Br
- 2. Predict the  $\underline{MAJOR}$  product  $\mathbf{IF}$  the following reaction went by the  $S_N1$  pathway:

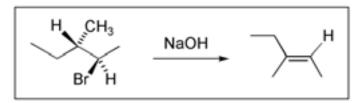
3. Indicate the expected <u>MAJOR</u> product of the following reaction:



4. The <u>MAJOR</u> product of the following reaction conditions will result from:



- A)  $S_N 2$
- B) S<sub>N</sub>1
- C) E2
- D) E1
- E) there is no way to know
- 5. If the concentration of NaOH is doubled in the following reaction, what will happen to the reaction rate?

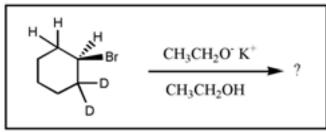


- A) no change
- B) double
- C) quadruple
- D) cut in half
- E) none of these
- 6. What would be the **major** organic product of the following reaction?

7. What would be the **major** organic product of the following reaction?

8. Which would be true of the following reactions?

- A) cis would react faster
- B) trans would react faster
- C) cis and trans would react at the same rates
- D) no reaction is expected under these conditions
- E) the product shown would not be formed
- 9. What **major** product would result for the following reaction?



10. Which of the haloalkanes below would you expect to most rapidly undergo the reaction shown?

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{RX} & \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}} & \text{ROH + HX} \\ \hline & \text{acetone} & \end{array}$$

- A) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br
- B) CH<sub>3</sub>Br

- C)  $(CH_3)_3CBr$
- D) CH<sub>3</sub>CHBrCH<sub>3</sub>

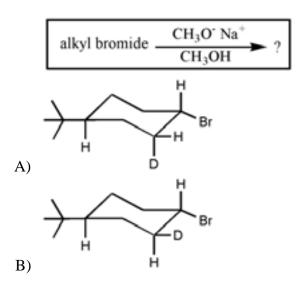
11. Which of the bases below would be best to accomplish the following reaction?

- A) CH<sub>3</sub>O-Na<sup>+</sup>
- B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O<sup>-</sup>Na<sup>+</sup>
- C)  $(CH_3)_2CHO^-Na^+$
- D) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CO<sup>-</sup> Na<sup>+</sup>
- E) Na<sup>+</sup>-OH
- 12. What would be the major product of the following reaction?

B) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH-CH<sub>3</sub>

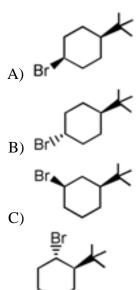
- D) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>
- ії E) сн₃-сн₂-с-сн₃
- 13. Which of the following molecules <u>WILL</u> readily undergo an elimination reaction when treated with NaOCH<sub>3</sub>?

- E) None of these would undergo elimination.
- 14. Which mechanism proceeds with inversion of configuration?
- A) bimolecular elimination (E2)
- B) unimolecular elimination (E1)
- C) unimolecular substitution (S<sub>N</sub>1)
- D) bimolecular substitution (S<sub>N</sub>2)
- E) free-radical halogenation
- 15. Which of the cyclohexyl bromides would you expect to react the **fastest** in the following reaction?

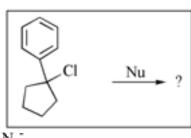


- D)
- E) all would react at the same rate
- 16. Predict the MAJOR product of the following  $S_{\rm N}1$  reaction:

- A) Ph
- B)
- Ph
- Ph. OE
- D) EtO Ph
- 17. Which one of the following would undergo E2 elimination most rapidly?



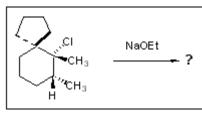
- E) All would react at the same rate
- 18. Which of the nucleophiles shown below would NOT cause an E2 elimination as the predominant reaction?



 $_{\Delta}$   $_{\odot}$ 

D)

- B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH
- C) CN
- D) OH
- E) CH<sub>3</sub>O
- 19. How many alkene products are possible in the following reaction?



- A) None; cannot eliminate
- B) One

- C) Two
- D) Three
- E) Four
- 20. Predict the product of reaction of the following deuterated compound.

21. To which side (if any) would the following equilibrium lie?

$$H_3C$$
 $CH=O^- Na^+ + H_2O$ 
 $H_3C$ 
 $H_3C$ 
 $H_3C$ 
 $H_3C$ 
 $H_3C$ 

- A) To the left
- B) To the right
- C) Equally to the right and left
- D) There is no way to tell
- E) This reaction cannot occur at all
- 22. What is the <u>major</u> product of the following reaction:

- A) 0 Li
- B)
- D)
- E) 0 Li
- 23. Rank the following alcohols in order of decreasing acidity in solution.

CH <sub>3</sub> OH	CH₃CH₂OH	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHOH	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> COH
1	2	3	4

- A) 1 > 2 > 3 > 4
- B) 2 > 1 > 3 > 4
- C) 4 > 3 > 2 > 1
- D) 4 > 3 > 1 > 2
- E) 1 > 3 > 2 > 4
- 24. Which of the following reactions would be the best for the preparation of anisole

## (methoxybenzene)?

A)
$$O-CH_{3}$$

$$O-CH_{3}$$

$$O+CH_{3}O^{*} Na^{*}$$

$$O+CH_{3}OH$$

$$O+CH_{3$$

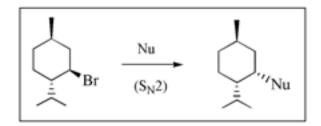
- E) None of these would work.
- 25. Saytzev's Rule has to do with the following:

2. H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>

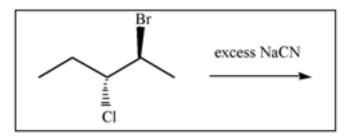
- A) Free-radical substitutions
- B) Hydration of double bonds
- C) Bromination of double bonds
- D) Products of elimination reactions
- E) Hydrogenation of double bonds
- 26. Which of the following can be used to synthesize (*R*)-2-cyanopentane from (*R*)-2-bromopentane?
- A) NaBr

D)

- B) NaCN
- C) NaI followed by KCN
- D) NaCN followed by HI
- E) This reaction cannot occur
- 27.  $S_N$ 2 substitution at secondary halides and sulfonates is often complicated by competing E2 elimination. Which of the nucleophiles below would you choose to obtain the highest yield in an  $S_N$ 2 reaction with menthyl bromide?



- A) CH<sub>3</sub>ONa
- B) CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Na
- C) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>N
- D) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COK
- E) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>SNa
- 28. What is the correct stereochemistry of the product of the following reaction:



- A) 3*R*,4*S*
- B) 2S,3R
- C) 2*R*,3*S*
- D) 2*R*,3*R*
- E) 3*R*,4*R*
- 29. Which of the following is the best leaving group?



A)

$$\Theta_{\mathrm{NH}_{2}}$$

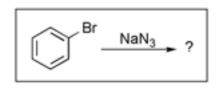
B)

D)

E)

30. Which of the following reagents would best accomplish a typical  $S_N$ 2 reaction?

- A) CH<sub>3</sub>OH
- B) H<sub>2</sub>O
- C) HCN
- D) KCN
- E) KO<sup>t</sup>Bu
- 31. Predict the major product of the following reaction:









B)



C)



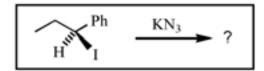
D)

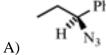
- E) no reaction occurs
- 32. Several alkyl halides, including iodomethane, are known carcinogens or cancer-suspect materials. To destroy these materials by conversion to non-electrophilic species, you can react them with nucleophiles. Which of the following would be the best for rapidly destroying methyl iodide (iodomethane)?
- A) CH<sub>3</sub>OH
- B) NH<sub>3</sub>
- C) H<sub>2</sub>O
- D) NaI
- E)  $CH_3CO_2H$
- 33. Which of the following is **not** normally a good leaving group on carbon?
- A) Br
- B) OCH<sub>3</sub>
- C) Cl
- D) OSO<sub>2</sub>R

- E) I
- 34. To which side (if any) would the following equilibrium lie?

$$CH_3CH_2S^-K^+$$
 + HOH  $\longrightarrow$   $CH_3CH_2SH$  + KOH

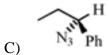
- A) to the left
- B) to the right
- C) equally to the right and left
- D) there is no way to tell
- E) only  $S_N2$ ,  $S_N1$  and E2 reactions are possible
- 35. Predict the major product of the following reaction:













- D) H
  E) no reaction occurs
- 36. Which of the following haloalkanes would **not** undergo the reaction below?

- A) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHI
- B) CH<sub>3</sub>Cl
- C) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CBr
- D) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br
- E) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>I

## Answer Key - Ferret:Exam:Quiz4.qf.ef

- 1. A
- 2. E
- 3. E
- 4. C
- 5. B
- 6. D
- 7. A
- 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. C
- 11. D
- 12. A
- 13. C
- 14. D
- 15. D
- 15. D
- 16. E
- 17. A
- 18. B
- 19. C
- 20. A
- 21. B
- 22. E
- 23. A
- 24. C
- 25. D
- 26. C
- 27. E
- 28. C
- 29. A
- 30. D
- 31. E
- 32. B
- 33. B
- 34. A
- 35. B
- 36. C