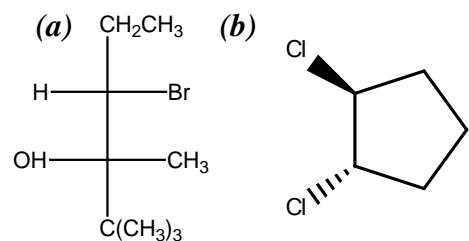


Organic Chemistry Practice Problems

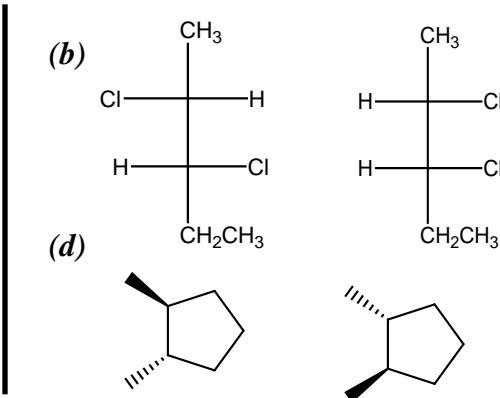
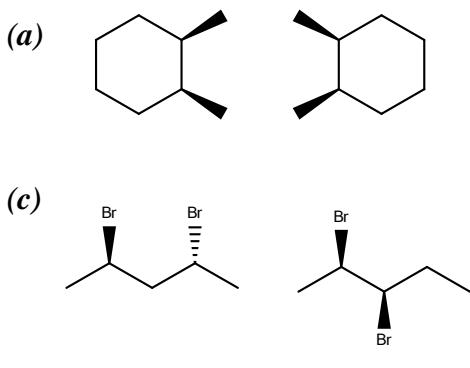
Organic Chemistry I Practice Set #10 (Chapters 7-8 – Carey)

- 1) For each of the *optically pure* compounds given, provide a name.
Name stereoisomers appropriately.

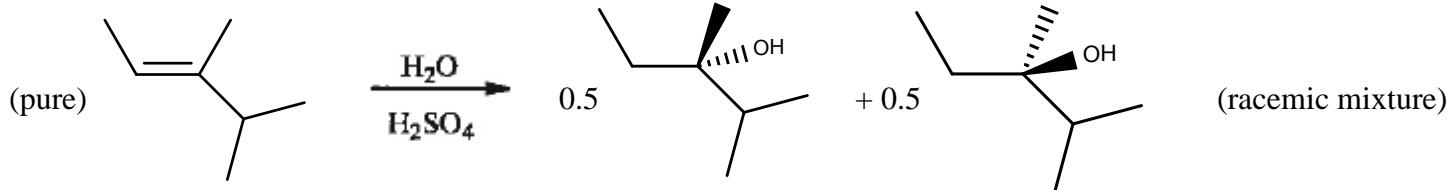


- 2) Provide a structural formula for (a) L-glucose (b) (R)-hexa-2,3-diene (c) syndiotactic polystyrene
- 3) For each, give the answer which describes the relationship between the molecules in the pair.

(i) same molecule (ii) constitutional isomers (iii) diastereomers (iv) enantiomers



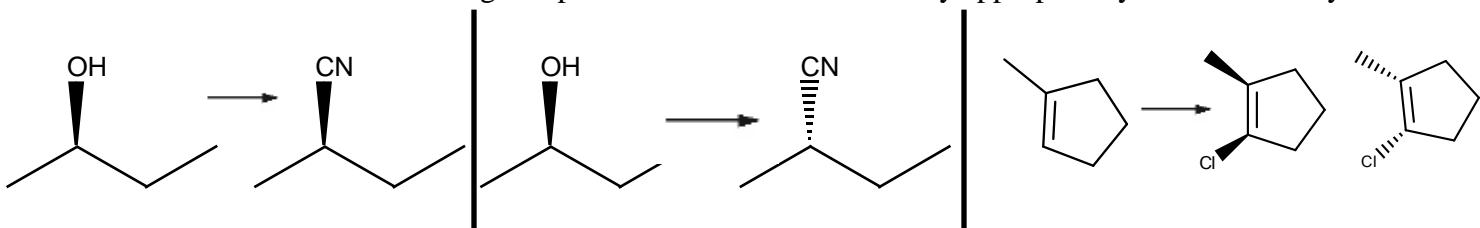
- 4) Using arrows to show the flow of electrons, provide a stepwise mechanism for each of the following reactions. Show clearly the stereochemistry associated with each step and how the stereochemistry in the product is formed.



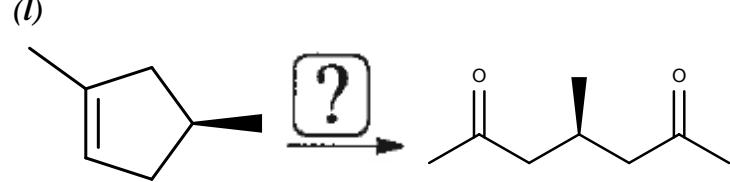
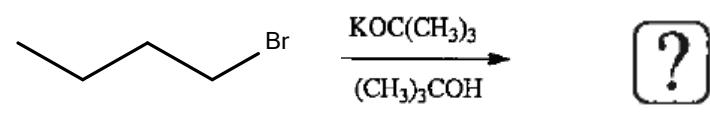
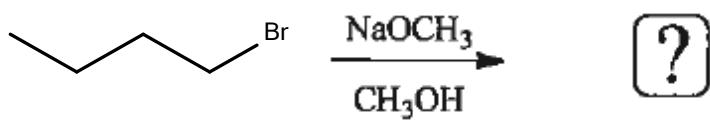
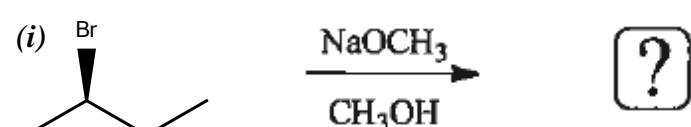
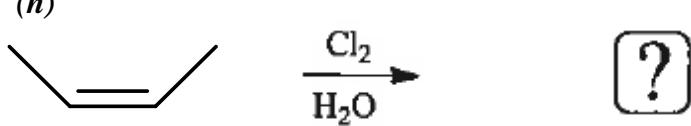
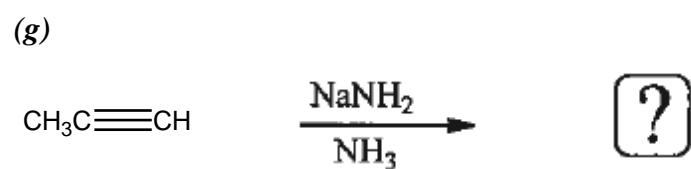
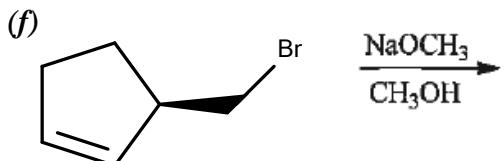
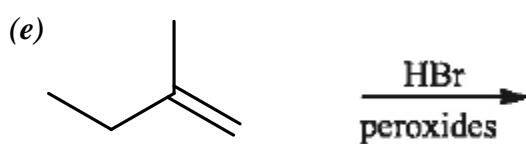
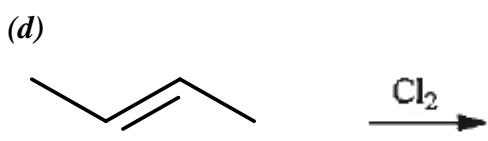
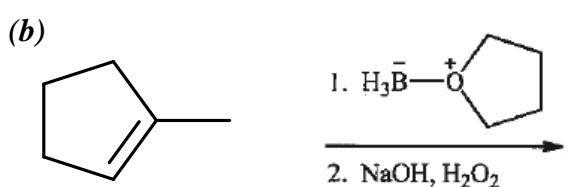
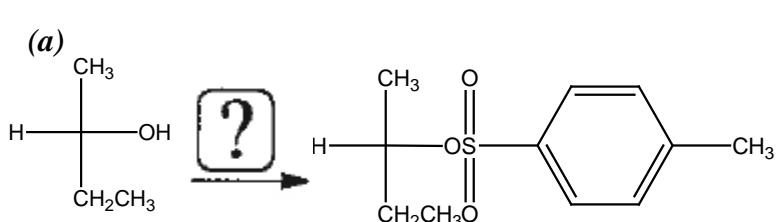
- 5) (i) Which reacts faster with NaI in acetone: (a) chlorocyclopentane (b) bromocyclopentane
 (ii) Which rxn w/sodium azide is faster: (a) 1-chloropentane in DMSO (b) 3-chloropentane in DMSO
 (iii) Which reacts with Cl₂ to give the vicinal dichloride as a racemic mixture of the threo diastereomer: (a) (Z)-2-pentene (b) (E)-2-pentene
 (iv) Which substrate reacts faster via SN₁: (a) 3-bromo-2-methylhexane (b) 2-bromo-2-methylhexane
 (v) Which reaction w/sodium cyanide is faster: (a) 1-chlorobutane in DMSO (b) 1-iodobutane in DMSO
 (vi) Which reacts with D₂ and Pt to give the erythro diastereomer: (a) (Z)-2-pentene (b) (E)-2-pentene

Organic Chemistry Practice Problems

- (vii) Which substrate reacts faster via S_N2 : (a) 1-bromo-1-methylcyclohexane
 (b) 1-bromo-2-methylcyclohexane
- 6) Provide an efficient multistep synthesis for each of the following conversions of the given starting material into product. For each transformation, give all necessary reagents and catalysts and give a structural formula of the organic product. Show stereochemistry appropriately when necessary.



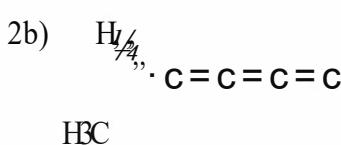
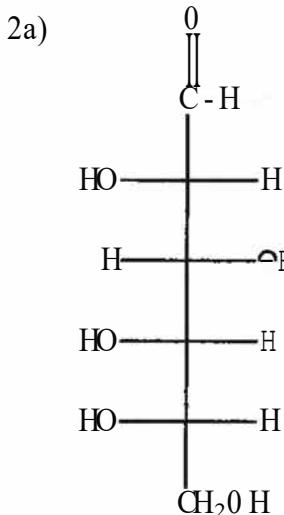
- 7) Fill in what is missing. Either give all of the missing reagents to complete the reaction or give a structural formula for the **major organic product(s)**. Show stereoisomers properly if necessary. If no reaction occurs, write **N.R.** **If the product is a racemic mixture, show both structures.**



Organic Chemistry Practice Problems

Organic Chemistry I Answers to Practice Set #10 (Chapters 7-9 - Carey)

1a) (3S,4S)-4-bromo-2,2,3-trimethylhexan-3-ol 1b) (1S,2S)-1,2-dichlorocyclopentane



/CH₂C₂H₃

'-...,H

3a) i Si) b

3b) iii 5ii) a

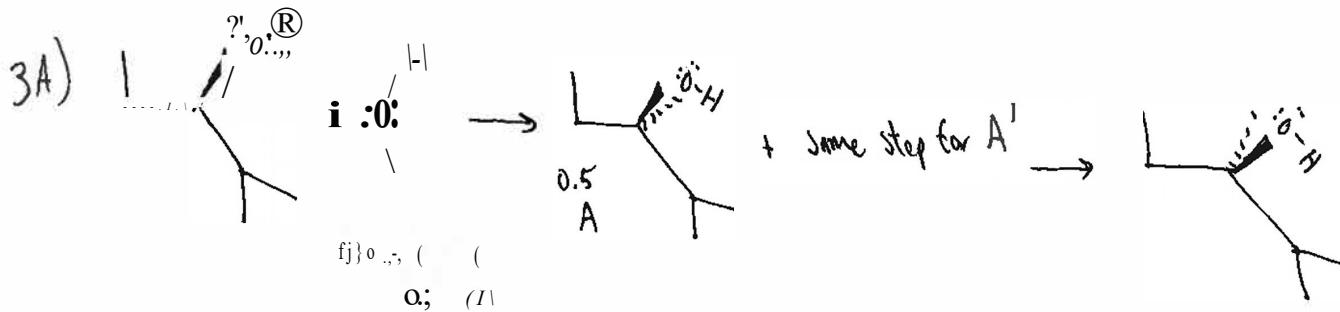
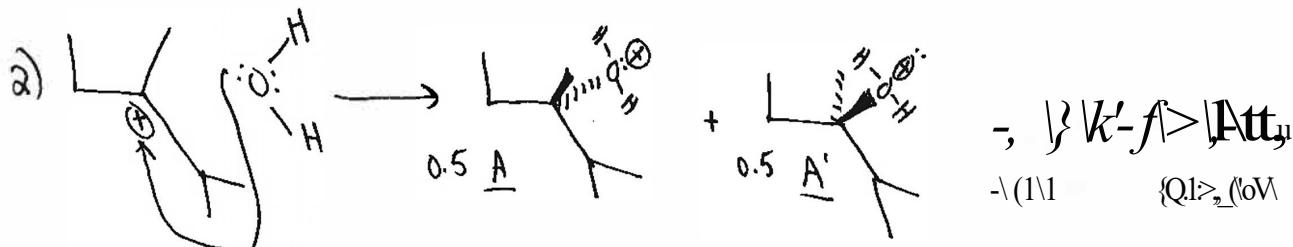
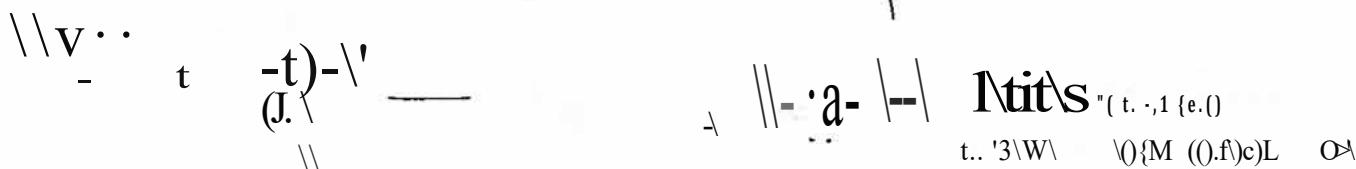
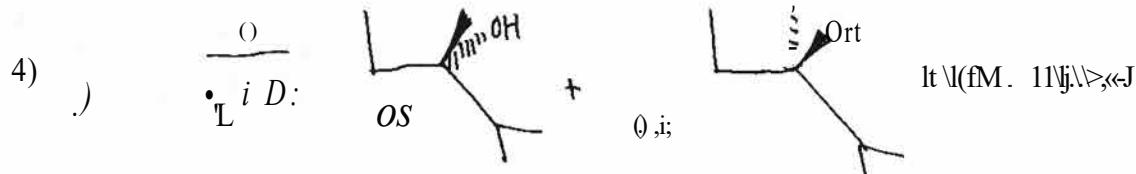
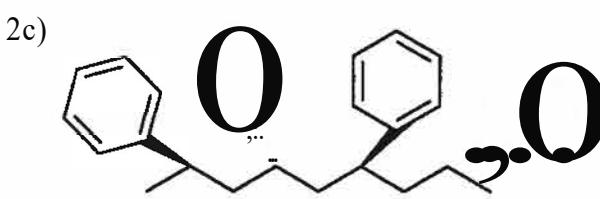
3c) ii 5iii) a

3d) iv 5iv) b

5v) b

5vi) a

5vii) b



Organic Chemistry Practice Problems

Organic Chemistry I Answers to Practice Set #10 (Chapters 7-9 – Carey)

