

Final Exam

Name (PRINT) _____

Last, First

Chemistry 3332

Signature _____

May 3, 2006

ID# _____

Please circle class time.

Dr. Bean's 10:00 AM

Dr. Bean's 1:00 PM

Page #	Score	
1. 15 pts.		
2. 24 pts.		
3. 16 pts.		
4. 15 pts.		
5. 15 pts.		
6. 15 pts.		

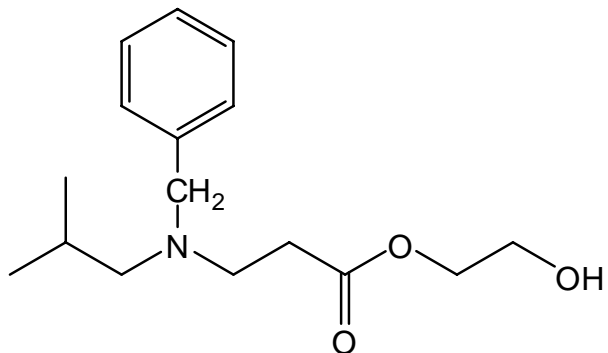
TOTAL _____

ACS Exam: # correct _____ = _____

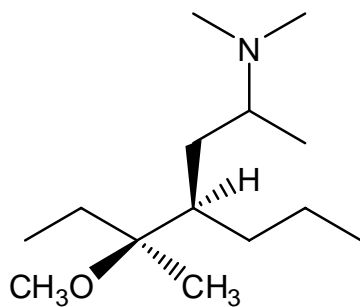
A. Nomenclature: (15 points)

Give an acceptable IUPAC name for each of the following compounds. Be sure to indicate the **stereochemistry** where appropriate.

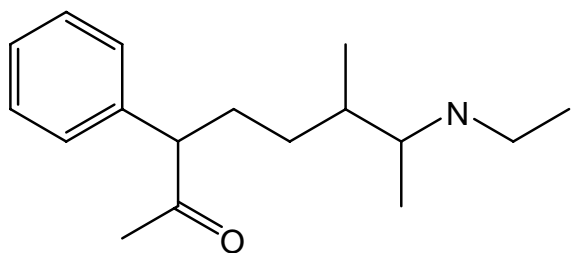
1.



2.

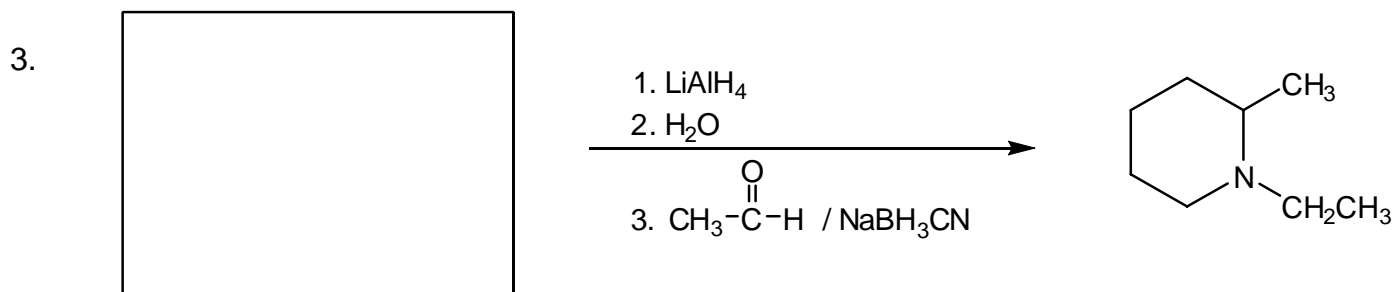
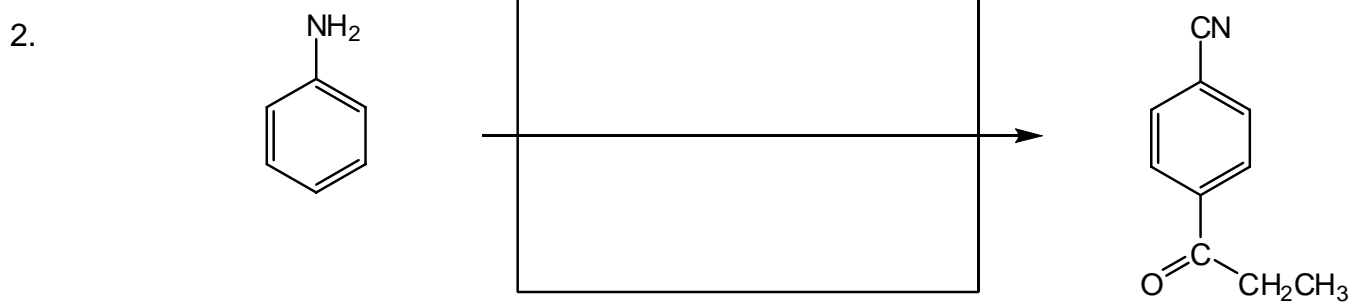
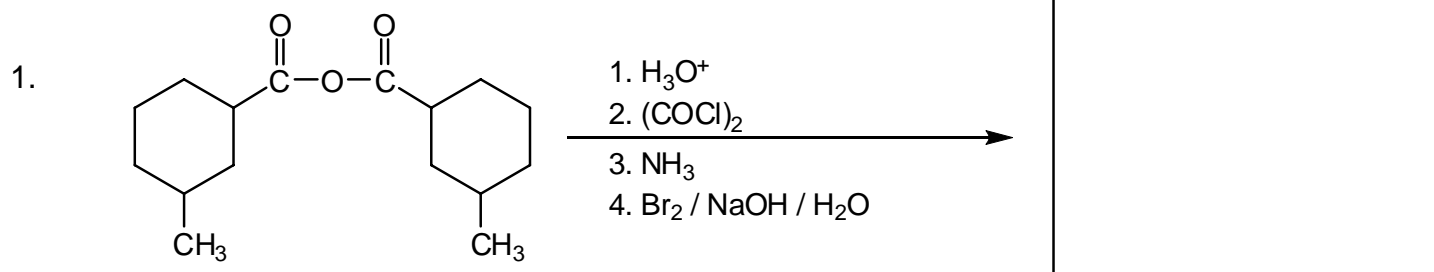


3.

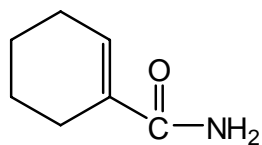
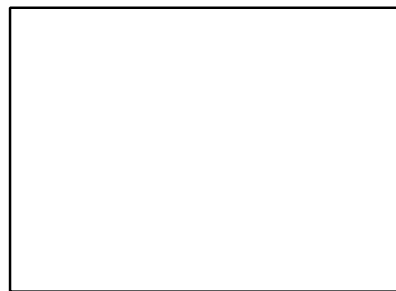


B. Reactions: Total = 40 points, 8 points each

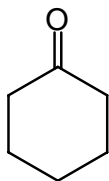
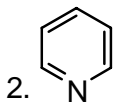
Please provide the starting material, reagents or major product in the answer box. Be sure your drawing indicates **stereochemistry** if applicable. Partial credit is awarded only when intermediate products in a multi-step reaction are shown below the reaction.



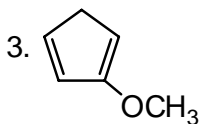
4.

1. SOCl₂ or POCl₃ or P₂O₅2. CH₃-C(=O)-CH₂-C(=O)-OEt / NaOEt3. H₃O⁺ / 180 °C

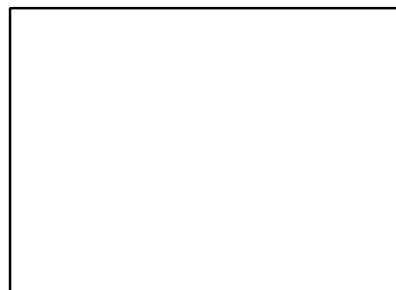
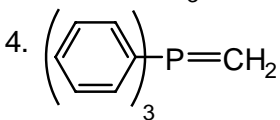
5.

1. Br₂ / CH₃CO₂H

3.

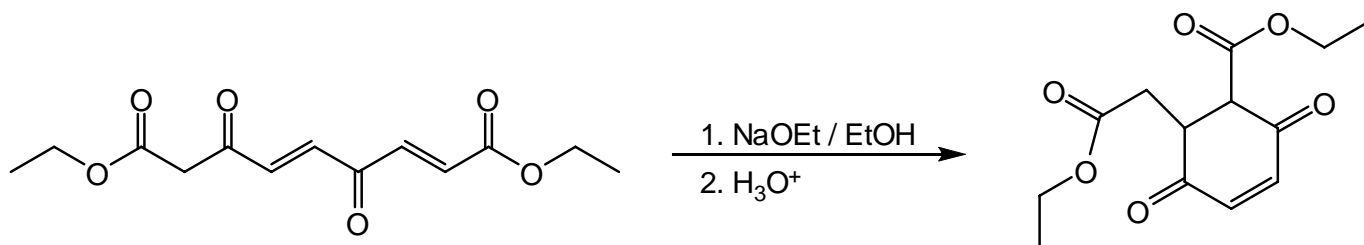


4.



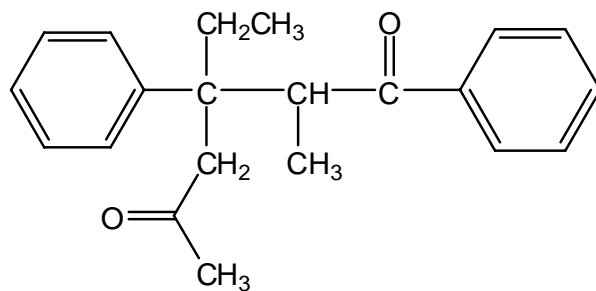
C. Mechanisms: (15 points)

Provide a clear mechanism to explain the formation of the product. Use curved arrows to indicate “electron flow”. Remember to show only one step at a time. **Show all intermediates and all formal charges.** **When more than one resonance contributor may be drawn, be sure to draw the most stable contributor.**



D. Synthesis: 15 Points

Synthesize the molecule below using any of the following reagents: benzene, any alkanes, alkenes, or alcohols of **three carbons** or less, any inorganic reagents, any oxidizing or reducing agents, and any peroxyacids.



E. Spectroscopy: 15 Points

A compound with the formula $C_9H_{10}O$ exhibits the IR, 1H NMR and proton decoupled ^{13}C NMR spectra shown below. Please identify this compound and draw the structure in the box provided below.

