Organic Chemistry

Final Exam

Part I: Multiple-Choice Questions (45%)

- 1. Ionic reaction:
 - A. undergoes a heterolytic reaction process
 - B. must have at least one carbocation intermediate
 - C. usually has only one step
 - D. contains free radicals to propagate reaction chain
- 2. Which of the following species is a <u>nucleophile</u>:
 - A. methyl carbocation (H₃C⁺)
 - B. butane (CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₃)
 - C. hydroxide (OH⁻)
 - D. none of above
- 3. What is $S_N 2$ stand for:
 - A. bimolecular nucleophilic substitution
 - B. two-molecular nucleophilic substitution
 - C. unimolecular nucleus subtraction
 - D. double-molecular electrophilic substitution
- 4. Which of the following carbocation is the most stable:
 - Λ **(**⊕
 - B. (*)
 - C. 🗡
 - D. (1)

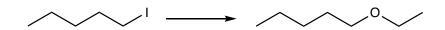
5. Which of the following species is the best leaving group:

- A. chloride (Cl⁻)
- B. iodide (I⁻)
- C. hydroxide (-OH)
- D. alkoxide (-OR)

6. The rate law for the S_N1 reaction is:

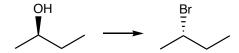
- A. rate = k [substrate]
- B. rate = k [nucleophile]
- C. rate = k [substrate][nucleophile]
- D. rate = k

7. Identify the reagent used for the following transformation:



- A. CI
- B. OH
- C. CN
- D. /

8. Identify the reagent used for the following transformation:

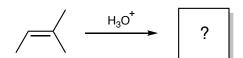


- A. H_3O^+
- B. HBrO₃
- C. CH₃Br
- D. HBr

9. Identify the reagent(s) used for the following transformation:

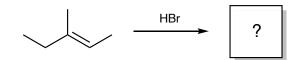
- A. H₂O₂
- $B. \quad H_3O^+$
- C. 1) Hg(OAc)₂, H₂O; 2) NaBH₄
- D. 1) BH₃·THF; 2) H₂O₂, NaOH
- 10. Identify the reagent(s) used for the following transformation:

- A. CH₃MgBr, NaOH
- B. 1) CH₃MgBr; 2) H₂O
- C. 1) MgBr₂; 2) H₂O
- D. CH₃MgBr, H₂O
- 11. Identify the major product of the following reaction:



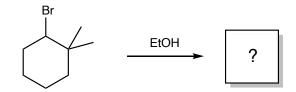
- но
- B. OH
- С
- D. HO

12. Identify the major product of the following reaction:



B. Br

13. Identify the major product of the following reaction:

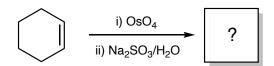


B.

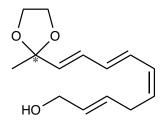
C.

D.

14. Identify the major product of the following reaction:



15. Identify the oxidation number of the asterisk(*) marked carbon atom:



- A. -2
- B. 0
- C. +2
- D. +4

Part II: Fill-in-Blank and Short Answer Questions (15%)

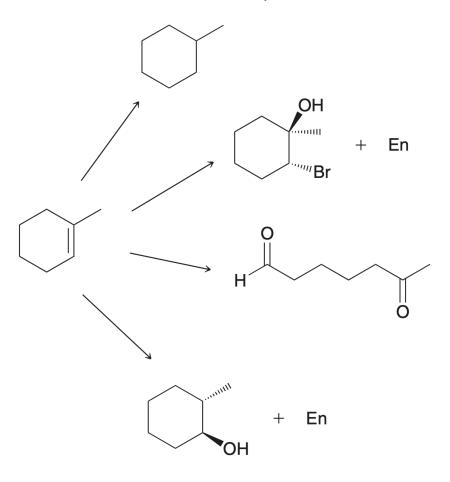
16.	The $S_{N}2$ reaction is characterized by the inversion of stereochemical configuration, or the					
	Walden inversion. This feature is called (stereospecificity					
	stereoselectivity / regioselectivity).					
17.	Because elimination reaction has a (negative / positive / zero) value of ΔG					
	at low temperature, and its ΔS is (negative / positive / zero) , heat is					
	needed to add for a greater yield.					
18.	Markovnikov addition is to add hydrogen to the carbon which links to (more / less)					
	hydrogen atoms.					
19.	Explain the difference between transition state and intermediate.					
20.	Describe the teaching assistant. Make sure you have mentioned at least three features of her					
	appearance. You can use either Chinese or English.					

Part III: Free-Response Questions (40%)

21. Consider the following substitution reaction:

- (a) Determine whether this reaction proceeds via an S_N1 or S_N2 .
- (b) Draw the mechanism of this reaction.
- (c) What is the rate equation of this reaction?
- (d) Would the reaction occur at a faster rate if sodium bromide were added to the reaction mixture?
- (e) Draw an energy diagram of this reaction.

22. Identify the reagents you would use to accomplish each of the following transformations, and propose a mechanism for one of these reactions that you are familiar.





•	Clearly illustrate your viewpoints in detail.
•	You can use either Chinese or English.
•	There is no minimum requirement or limit for the word count.