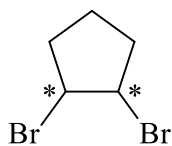


- 1,2-Dibromocyclopentane has two stereogenic carbon atoms, each marked with an asterisk (\*) on the structure below.

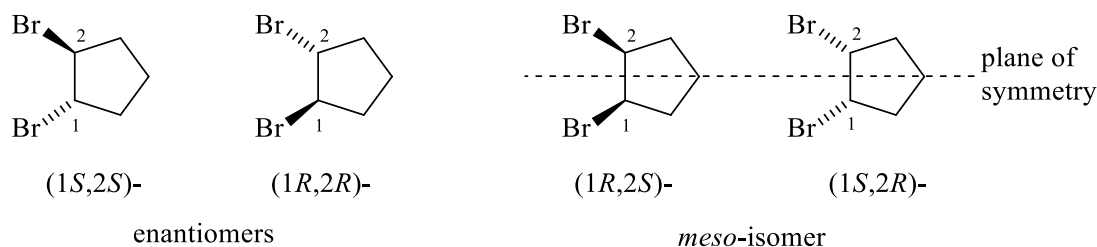


The maximum number of configurational stereoisomers is given by the formula  $2^n$ , where  $n$  is the number of stereogenic centres.

1,2-Dibromocyclopentane has only three configurational stereoisomeric forms, not four. Explain briefly why this is the case. Include drawings of the relevant stereof formulas in your answer.

**There are 4 possibilities: (1*R*,2*R*)-, (1*S*,2*S*)-, (1*R*,2*S*)- and (1*S*,2*R*)-.**

**The first two of these are enantiomers. The last two are the same compound, a *meso*- isomer.**



**Marks**  
**3**