CHEM1002 2014-N-8 November 2014

• Complete the following table. Make sure you give the name of the starting material where indicated.

STARTING MATERIAL	REAGENTS/ CONDITIONS	CONSTITUTIONAL FORMULA(S) OF MAJOR ORGANIC PRODUCT(S)
Br Name:	N(CH ₃) ₃	

• Complete the following table. Make sure you give the name of the starting material where indicated.

STARTING MATERIAL	REAGENTS/ CONDITIONS	CONSTITUTIONAL FORMULA(S) OF MAJOR ORGANIC PRODUCT(S)
CH ₂ Br	KCN / ethanol (solvent)	
Br		

• A number of functional groups react with hydroxide ion. Complete the following table. NB: If there is no reaction, write "no reaction".

Starting Compound	Reaction Conditions	Organic Product(s)
Br	1 M aqueous NaOH	
OH	1 M aqueous NaOH	

• Give the major organic product(s) from the following reactions. Pay particular attention to the stereochemistry and/or the correct ionic from where relevant.

• Give the name of the starting material where indicated and the constitutional formula(s) of the major organic product(s) formed in each of the following reactions. NB: if there is no reaction, write "no reaction".

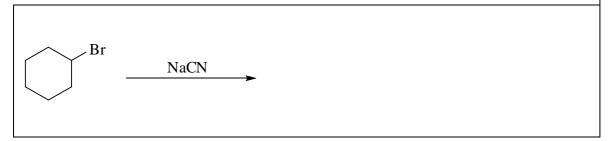
Marks 5

$$OH$$
 $Na_2Cr_2O_7 / H$

Name:

$$Br N(CH_3)_3$$

• Give the constitutional formula(s) of the organic products formed in each of the following reactions.



Marks 3

$$\longrightarrow$$
 Br $N \equiv C^{\ominus}$

• Classify the starting materials for each of the following reactions as nucleophile and electrophile in the boxes provided and draw the structure of the product.

• Consider the following reaction sequence.

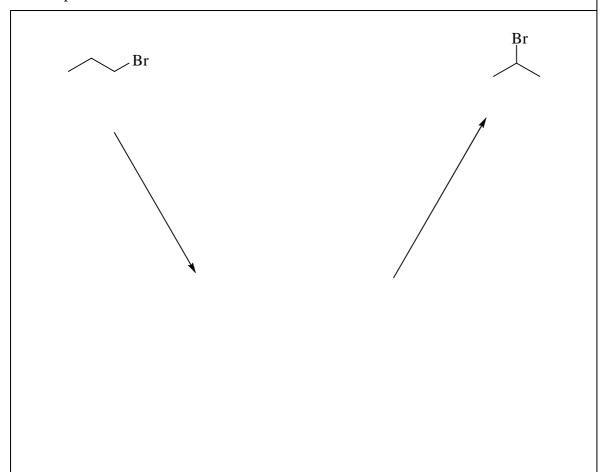
COOCH₃ $\frac{\text{dilute H}_2\text{SO}_4}{\text{heat}} \qquad \textbf{A} \qquad \frac{\text{SOCl}_2}{\text{Reagent } \textbf{D}} \qquad \textbf{B}$ Reagent C $\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \qquad \text{CON(CH}_3)_2$ Reagent F Reagent F

Give the reagents C, D and F and draw the structures of the major organic products, A, B and E, formed in these reactions.

A	D
В	E
В	E
С	F
	1

• Show clearly the reagents you would use to carry out the following chemical conversion. Two steps are required. Give the structure of the intermediate compound.

Marks 5



How could you distinguish between the starting material and the product by ¹³C NMR spectroscopy?

Marks 5

Name:

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
O \\
O \\
K^{\oplus}
\end{array}$$

Marks

6

• Consider the following reaction sequence.

Br
$$OH^{\Theta}/H_2O$$
 A reagent **B**

NaOH

C

Give the reagents $\bf B$ and $\bf D$ and draw the structures of the major organic products, $\bf A$, $\bf C$, $\bf E$ and $\bf F$, formed in these reactions.

A	D	
В	E	
С	F	

Marks 5

$$Cr_2O_7^{2\Theta}/H^{\oplus}$$

Name:

$$\begin{array}{c} & \text{conc. H}_2SO_4 \\ \hline & \text{heat} \end{array}$$

Marks

3

Name:

1

• Classify the starting materials of the following reactions as nucleophile or electrophile and indicate with $\delta \oplus$ and $\delta \ominus$ the polarisation of the C–Br and C=O bonds.

Marks 4

 $H^{\odot} + \begin{matrix} H_{3}C \\ H_{3}C \end{matrix} \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} H_{3}C \\ H_{3}C \end{matrix} \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} H^{\oplus} \\ H_{3}C \end{matrix} \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} H_{3}C \\ H_{3}C \end{matrix} \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} H \\ H_{3}C \end{matrix}$

• Consider the following reaction sequence.

A NaOH

OH

$$\frac{1) \text{LiAlH}_4}{2) \text{H}^{\oplus}}$$

B

SOCl₂

excess methanol

 $\frac{\text{HN(CH}_3)_2}{\text{Conc. HCl/heat}}$

Draw the structures of the major organic products, A-F, formed in these reactions.

A	D
В	E
С	F

6