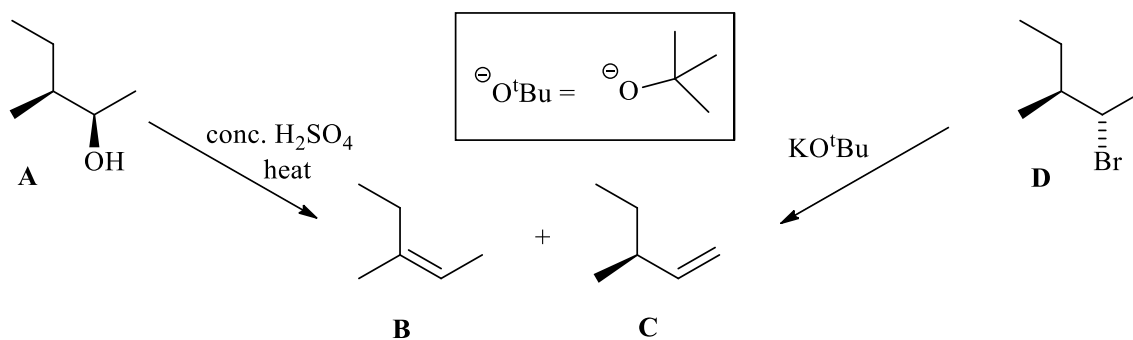
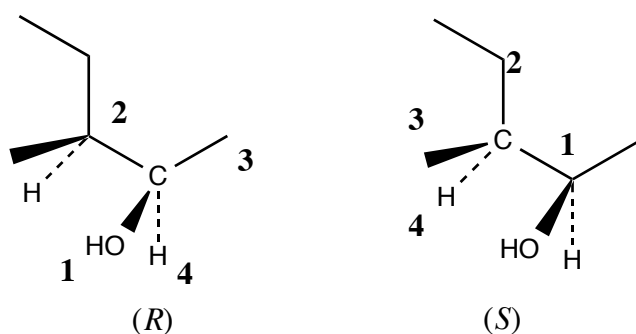


- The elimination of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  from alcohol **A** can form the isomeric alkenes **B** and **C**. Elimination of  $\text{HBr}$  from the alkyl halide **D** can generate the same two alkenes.

Marks  
7



Assign the absolute configuration of alcohol **A**. Show your working.



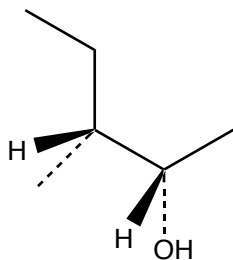
There are 2 chiral centres. On the diagram on the left, the priorities are as shown and are in an  $(R)$  configuration. On the diagram on the right, the priorities are in an  $(S)$  arrangement.

Name compound **B** fully.

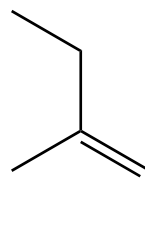
**(Z)-3-methylpent-2-ene**

A diastereoisomer of **B** is also formed in these reactions. Draw the enantiomer of **A** and the diastereoisomer of **B**.

enantiomer of **A**

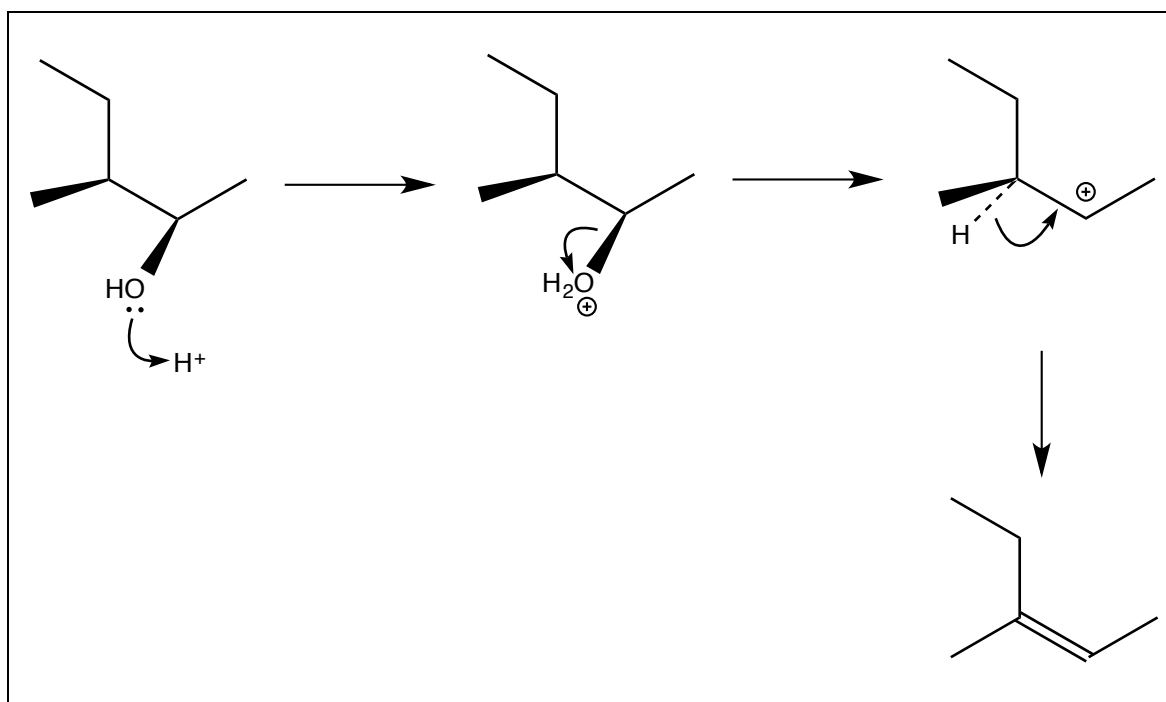


diastereoisomer of **B**



ANSWERS CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Propose a mechanism for the formation of **B** from **A** under the conditions shown.  
Use curly arrows and draw the structures of any intermediates.



**THIS QUESTION CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE.**