

## THIS QUESTION CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE.

What is the systematic name for <b>G</b> ?	
How many configurational stereoisome	ers of <b>G</b> are there?
Assign the absolute configuration of ste	ereoisomer $G_1$ below. Show your working.
OH G <sub>1</sub>	
Draw $G_2$ (the enantiomer of $G_1$ ) and $G_2$	$_{3}$ (a diastereomer of $G_{1}$ )
$G_2$ (enantiomer of $G_1$ )	$G_3$ (diastereomer of $G_1$ )
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Marks

3

• Add curly arrows to complete the mechanism of the unusual E2 reaction shown below, the Grob Fragmentation. (Note that KO<sup>t</sup>Bu is potassium *tert*-butoxide, a strong base.)





3

Marks • Draw the structure(s) of the major organic product(s) formed in each of the following reactions. Give the names of the products where requested.



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• Complete the following table.			
Starting material	Reagents / Conditions	Major organic product(s)	
	HCl CCl <sub>4</sub> (solvent)		
OH CI	Na		

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• Draw the constitutional structure of the major organic product formed in the following reactions. Indicate the correct isomer where appropriate.	Marks 1
$OH + Cr_2O_7^{2\Theta} / H^{\oplus} \longrightarrow$	



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