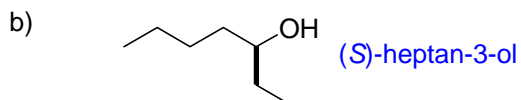
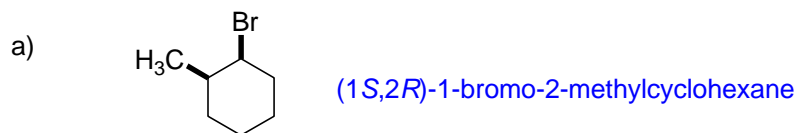


CHM 1321—Midterm #2 – ANSWERS

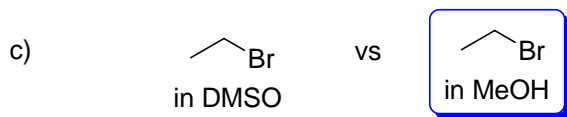
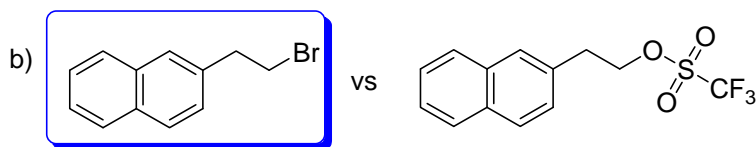
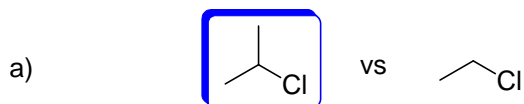
Friday, March 16, 2007

Name: _____ Student Number: _____

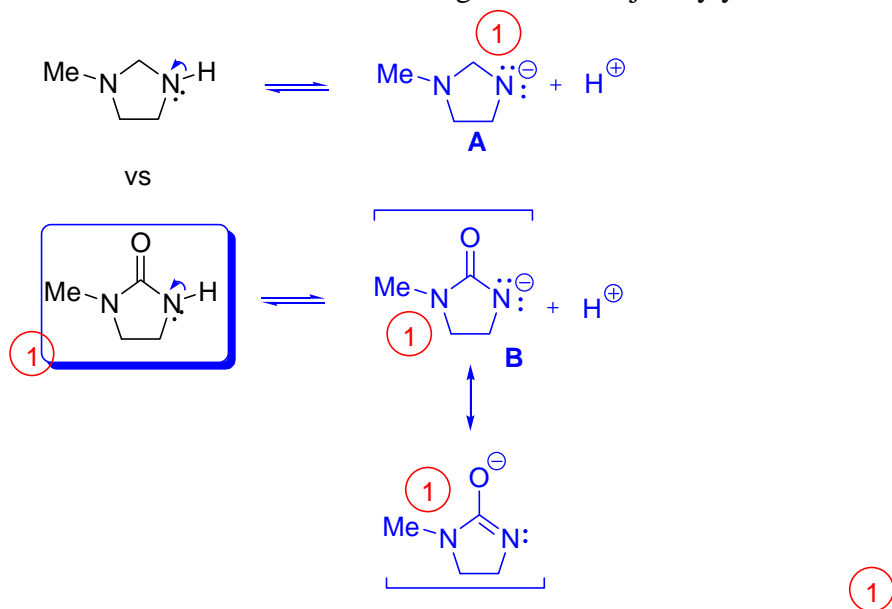
1. Provide names the following molecules (4 points): 2 points each; -1 per error



2. Circle the electrophile of each pair that will react more slowly in an S_N2 reaction and give a brief explanation for each (3 points). 1 point each

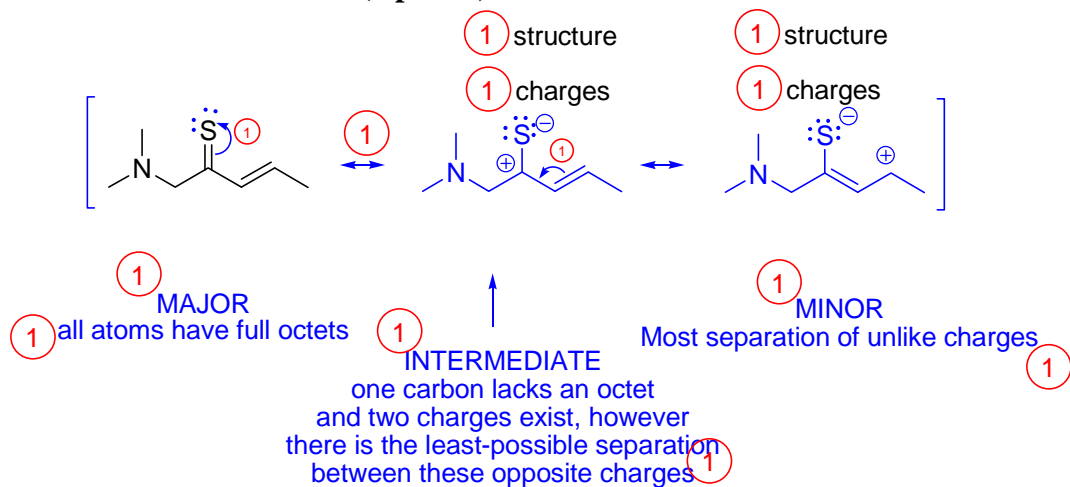


3. Predict which molecule will be the strongest acid and justify your choice. (6 points)



Compare conjugate bases. The first one (A) is not resonance-stabilized, while the second conjugate base (B) is resonance-stabilized. Because the charge is spread out in B, it is a weaker base and the conjugate acid is consequently stronger.

4. a) Draw the resonance forms for the following molecule using arrow notation to show the movement of electrons. (7 points)



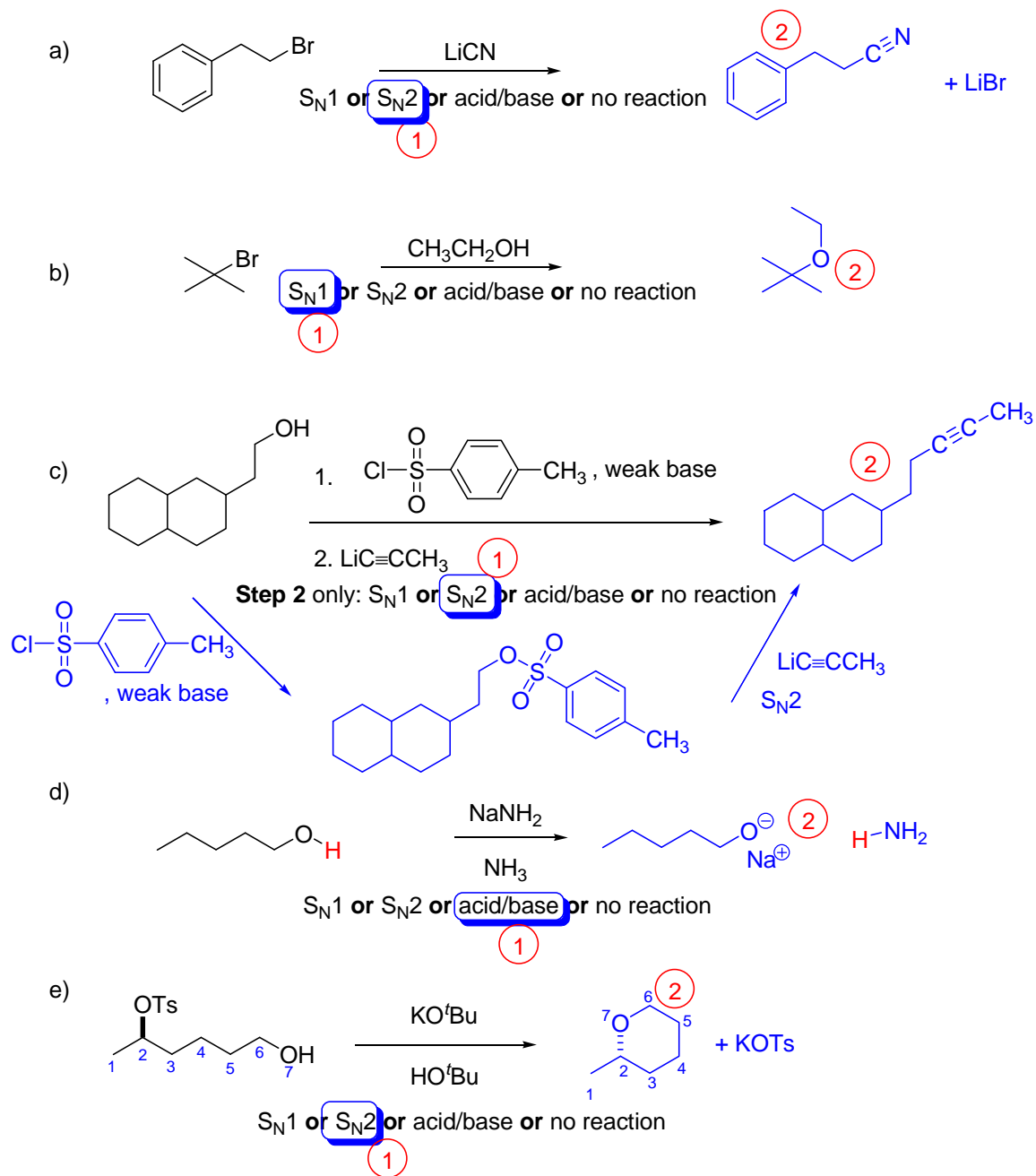
4. b) Identify the major, minor, and intermediate (if applicable) resonance contributors and explain your reasoning. (6 points) See above

4. c) Draw the resonance hybrid structure. (3 points)

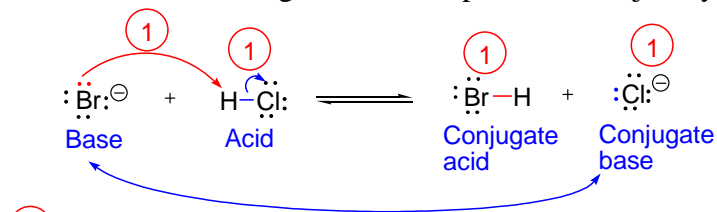


5. a) Give the products of the following reactions (10 points)
 b) Identify whether each process would be S_N1 , S_N2 , acid/base, or no reaction. (5 points)

NOTE: Mechanisms are not required, but some marks might be given for an incorrect answer with a plausible mechanism.

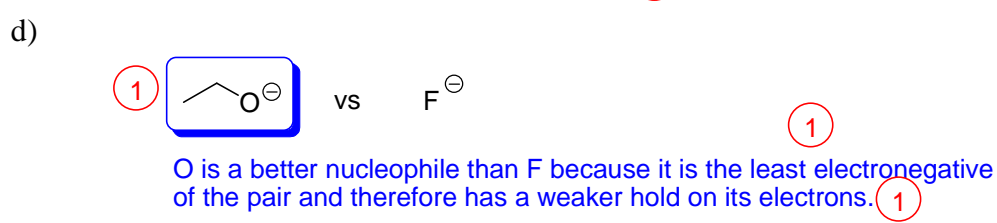
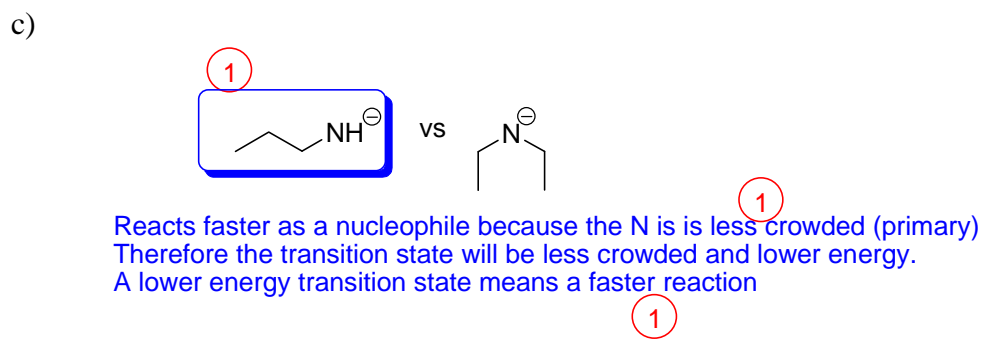
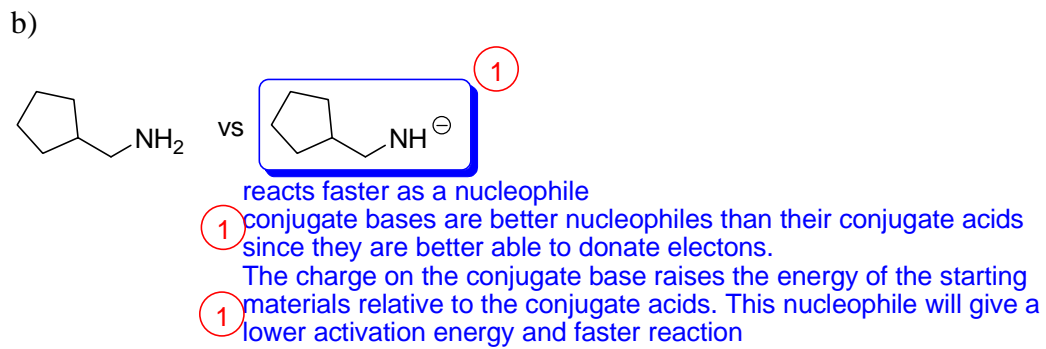
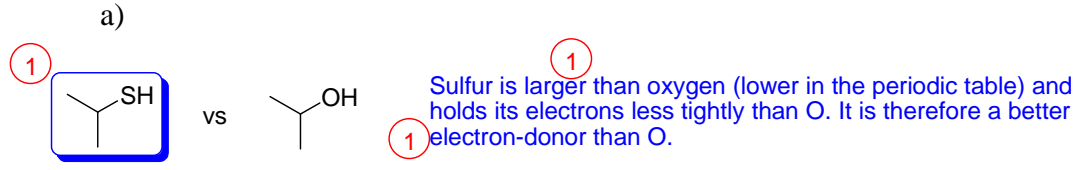


6. Write the equation for the following reaction using arrow notation. Predict whether the reaction will favor the starting materials or products and justify your choice. (8 points)

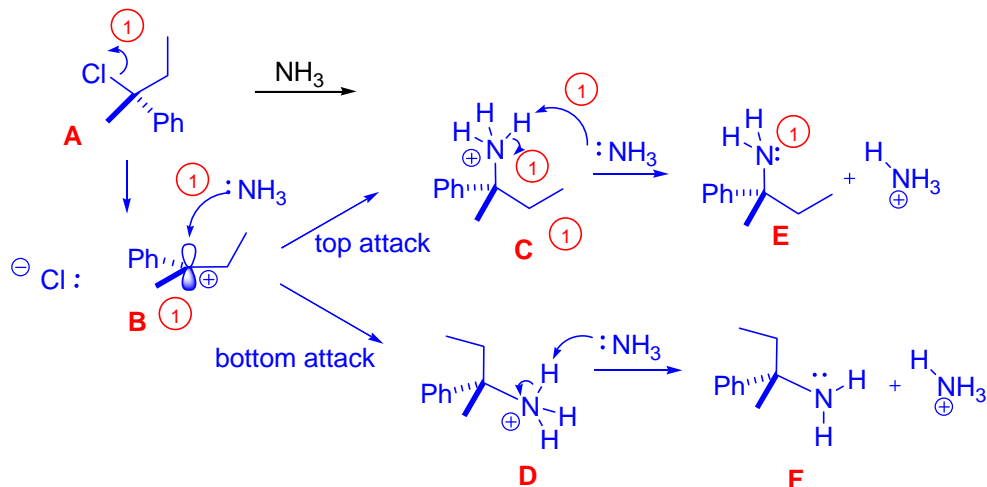


- 1 Compare bases.
- Br is lower than Cl in the periodic table and Br is therefore bigger than Cl
- Br is better able to stabilize or spread out the negative charge because of its larger size
- Br is therefore a weaker base
- The equilibrium will favour the weaker base (starting materials)

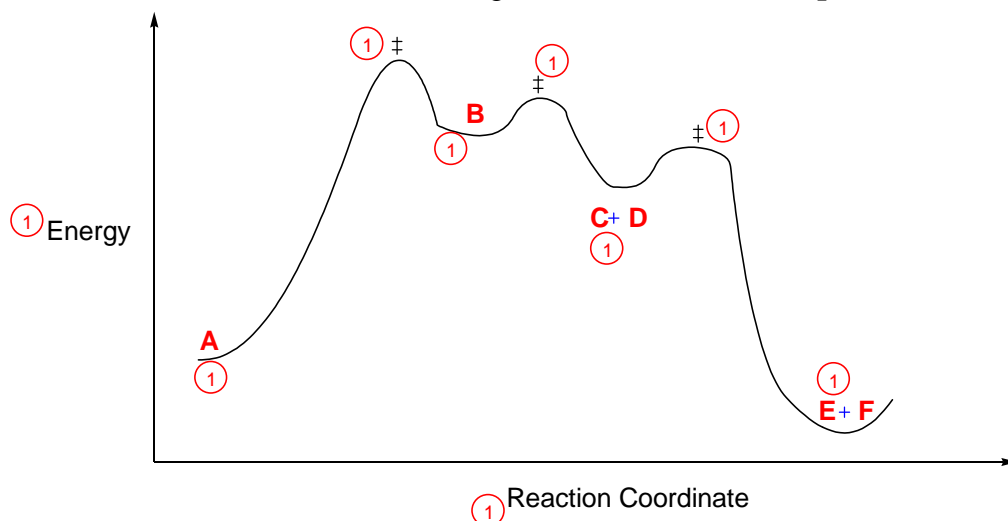
7. Circle the better nucleophile of each pair for an S_N2 reaction and briefly justify your choice for each. (12 points)



8. a) Provide a mechanism for the following transformation: (7 points)



8. b) Draw the reaction coordinate diagram for this reaction. (9 points)

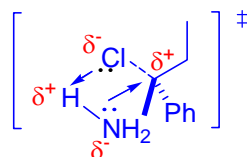


8. c) Draw the transition state of the rate-determining step. (3 points)

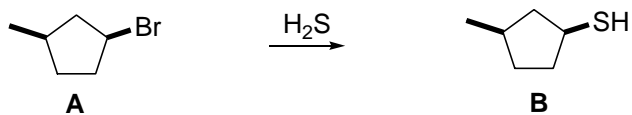


8. d) Would the reaction be faster using NH_3 or acetone as the solvent? Explain. (4 points)

The reaction would be faster (1 point) using NH_3 as the solvent because this polar, protic solvent stabilizes the transition state (1 point) and resulting carbocation. It does this by hydrogen-bonding (1 point) with the leaving group and donation of electrons to the positive charge (1 point) being generated.



9. A researcher attempts to make compound **B** using the following reaction but does not succeed.



a) What is the true product of the reaction? (1 point)



b) Suggest a way to synthesize **B** starting with **A**. Show the structure the intermediate(s). Note: more than one step is required. (5 points)

