

CHM 1321A
Mid Term 2 Version A Answers

1. Compare the two hydrogens shown in this compound and circle the one that is more acidic. (1 point)



- a. Draw the two possible conjugate bases (2 points).

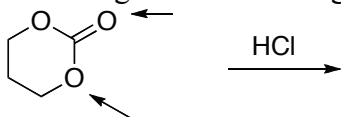


- b. Underline the conjugate base in part a that is more stable (1 Point)

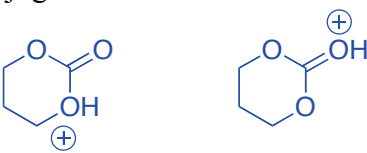
- c. Briefly justify your answer in part b. (3 points)

- Oxygen is right of nitrogen in periodic table
- Oxygen is more electronegative than nitrogen
- Negative charge is more stable on oxygen than on nitrogen

2. Consider the two sites indicated on the following molecule during a reaction with HCl.



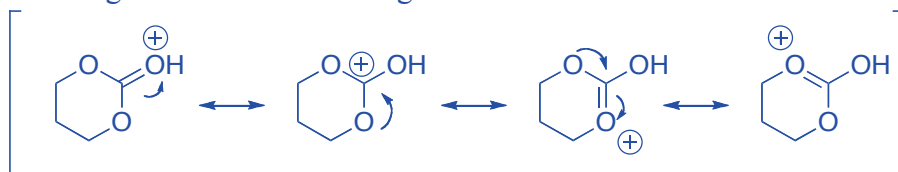
- a. Draw the two possible conjugate acids that can be formed from this reaction. (2 points).



- b. Underline the strongest acid in part b. (1 Point)

- c. Justify your answer to part b. It may be helpful to draw additional structures as part of your answer. (5 Points)

- resonance is possible for the structure on the right
- this distributes the charge over 4 atoms making this ion more stable and the weaker acid

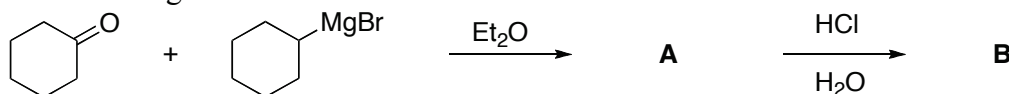


- d. Using the data from part b, predict the site of protonation on the original molecule and briefly explain your choice. (2 Points)

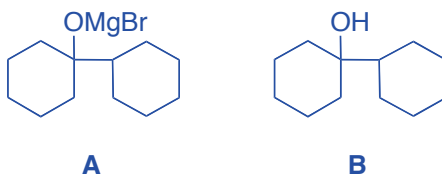
- molecule with react to give the weakest acid



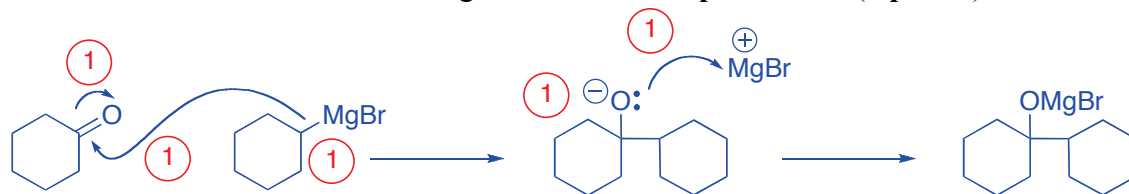
3. Consider the following reaction.



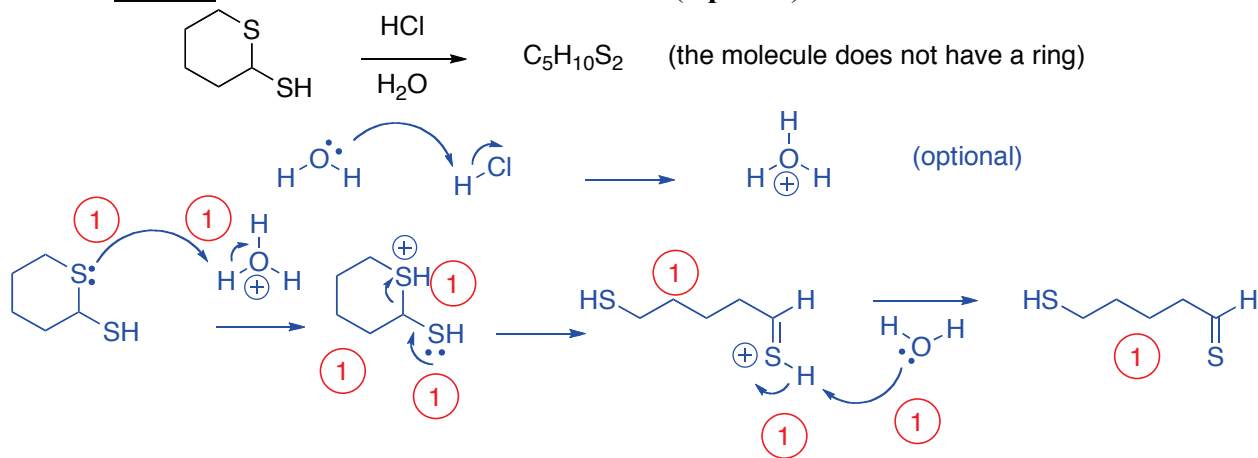
- a) What is the structure of product A and product B? (2 points).



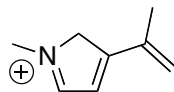
b) Provide a detailed mechanism showing the formation of **product A**. (5 points).



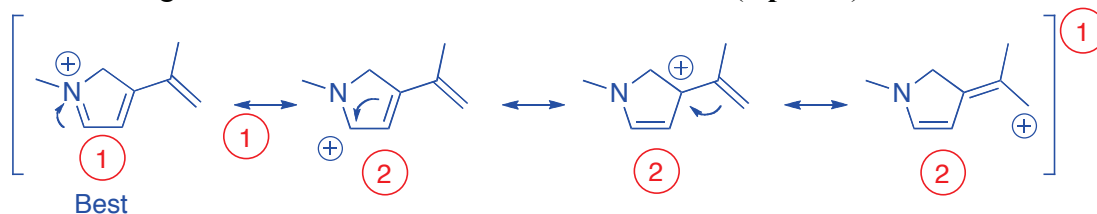
4. Write a detailed mechanism for this transformation (9 points).



5. Consider the following structure



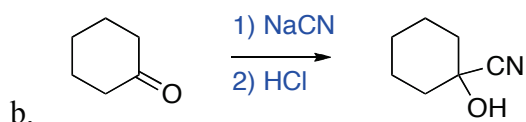
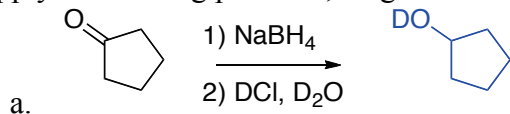
a) Construct the significant resonance forms for this molecule. (9 points).

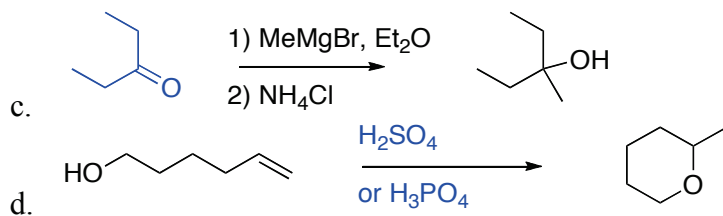


b) Label the **best** resonance form in part a. Provide a brief justification for your choice. (3 points).

- all atoms have octets
- in all the other structures there is a carbon lacking an octet

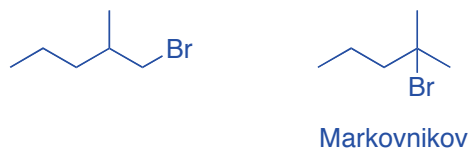
6. Supply the missing products, reagents or starting materials as necessary. (12 points)



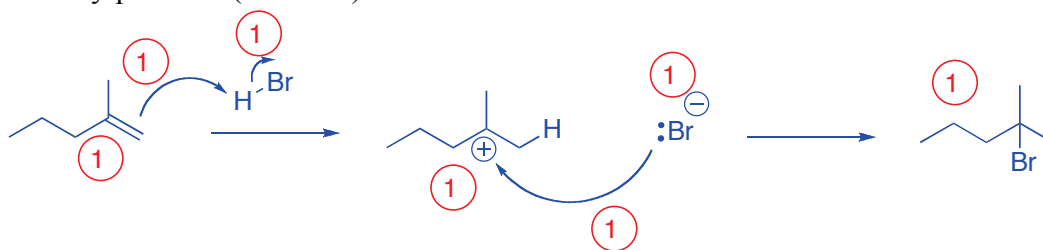


7. A student wishes to selectively prepare a certain pentylbromide from 2-methylpentene using HBr.

- a. Draw the structure of both possible products and identify the Markovnikov product (3 Points).



- b. Give a mechanism to explain the preferential formation of the Markovnikov product from 2-methylpentene. (7 Points)



- c. What controls the selectivity in this reaction? (3 Points)

- the most stable carbocation is formed the fastest
- this is the tertiary carbocation that is stabilized by the most electron donating alkyl groups

Bonus: Write the mechanism for the reverse of the following: (3 points)

