

Midterm #2
Chemistry 214
Winter 2014

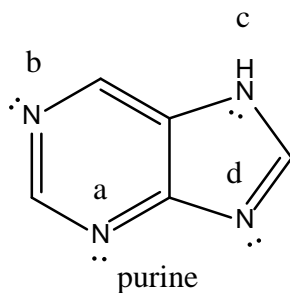
Full name: _____

Student number: _____

37 points total

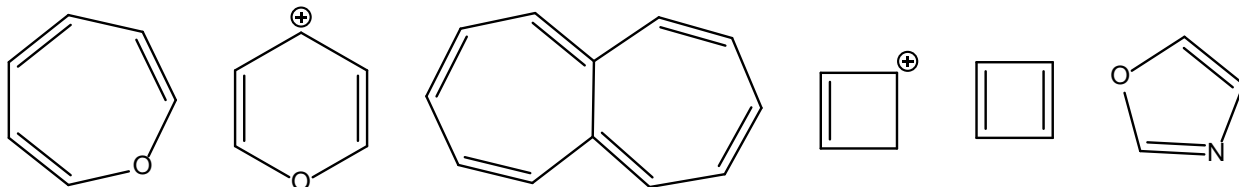
SHOW ALL OF YOUR WORK

1. DNA is a polymer of four nucleotide bases, the purine bases adenine and guanine, and the pyrimidine bases cytosine and thymine. The purine bases share a heterocycle shown below. Answer the following questions about this structure.

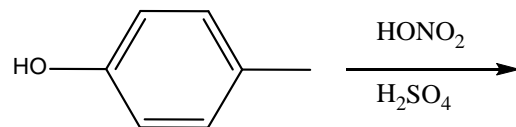


- a. (2 pts) How is each N atom hybridized?
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____
- b. (2 pts) In what type of orbital does each lone pair on an N atom reside?
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____
- c. (1 pt) how many π electrons does purine contain? _____
- d. (1 pt) Is purine aromatic? _____

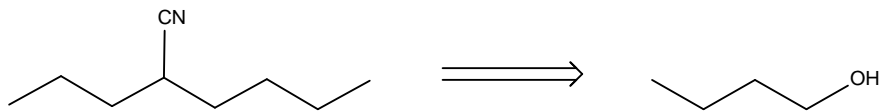
2. (3 pts) Circle the aromatic compounds



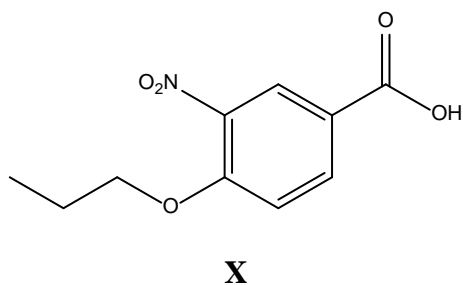
3. (6 pts) Provide a full arrow pushing mechanism for the following reaction accounting for all electrons and nuclei. Provide all relevant resonance structures.



4. (4 pts) Synthesize 2-propylhexanenitrile using 1-butanol as your only source of carbon. Use any other required inorganic reagents.



5. (6 pts) Carboxylic acid **X** is an intermediate in the multistep synthesis of proparacaine. Proparacaine is a topical anaesthetic used in ophthalmic (eye) surgery, and is administered as a 0.5% solution dropped onto the eye surface. Devise a synthesis of **X** from phenol and any needed organic or inorganic reagents. While there is more than one possible way to make this product, full points will be given only for the most optimal.



6. (12 pts) Fill in the missing starting materials, reagents, and products, clearly indicating stereochemistry where appropriate, in the boxes below. If the reaction would produce a mixture of ortho and para monosubstitution, just draw the para.

