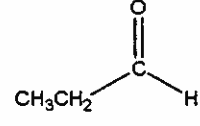
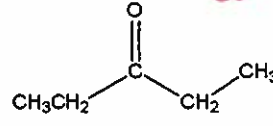
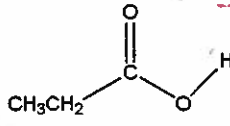
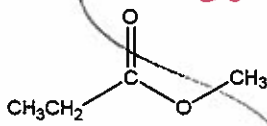


Question 1. (18 Marks)

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
*Sample Exam*

a) Which of the following correctly lists these compounds in order of increasing pKa.  
 Circle the correct answer.

*acid*  
*aldehyde*  
*ketone*  
*ester*  
*amide*



*why?*

low pKa → high pKa

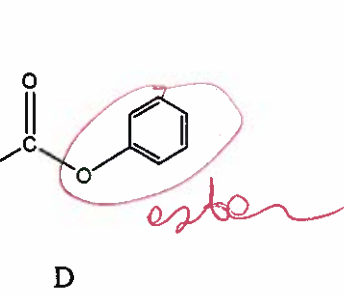
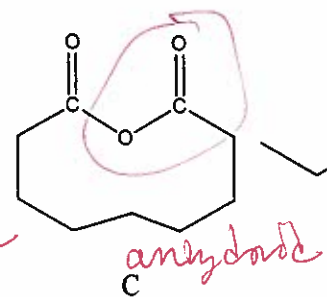
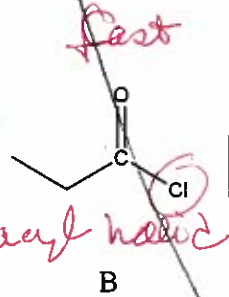
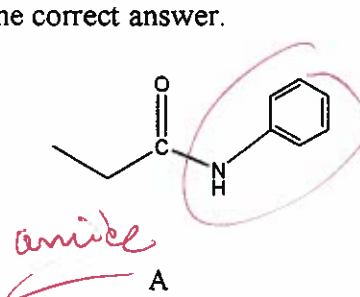
a. A < C < D < B

b. D < C < A < B

c. B < A < D < C

**d. B < D < C < A**

b) Which of the following correctly lists these compounds in order of increasing rate of base hydrolysis.  
 Circle the correct answer.



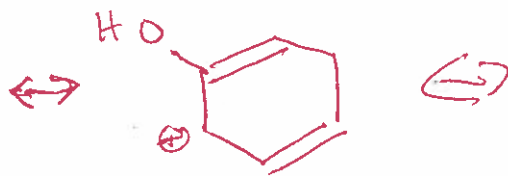
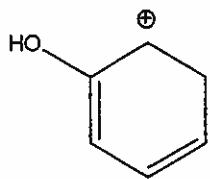
a. D < A < B < C

**b. A < D < C < B**

c. D < A < C < B

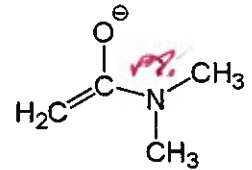
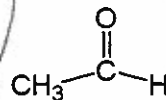
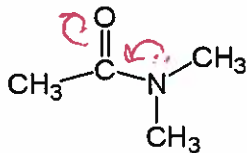
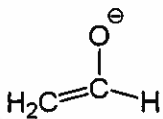
d. A < D < B < C

c) Draw all the resonance structures of the cation below.



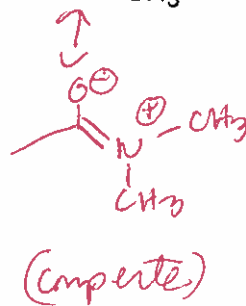
*put on oxygen*

d) Does the equilibrium of this reaction lie to the left or right?  
 Circle the appropriate answer and briefly explain your choice.



**LEFT**

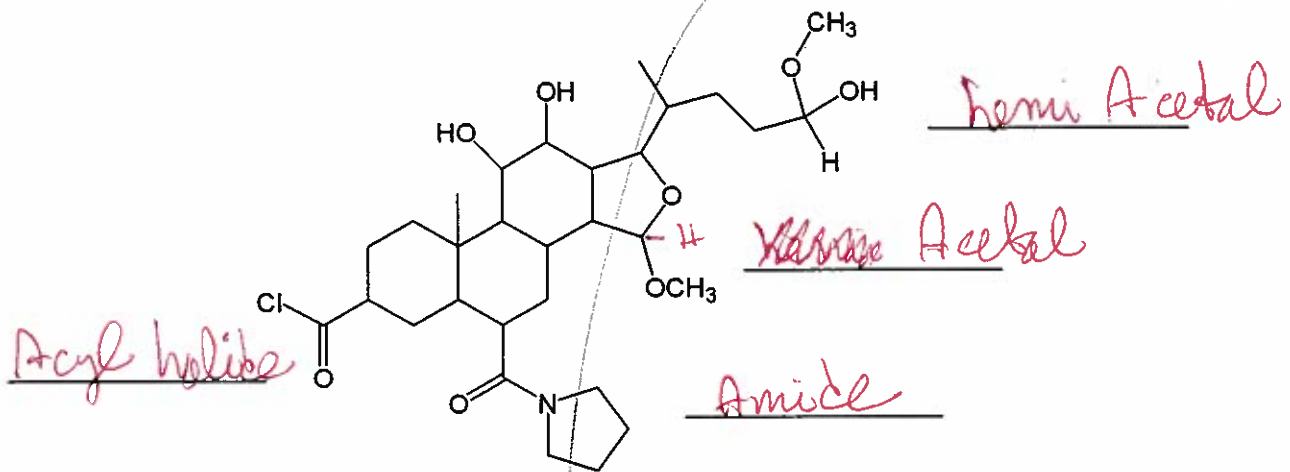
RIGHT



Signature \_\_\_\_\_

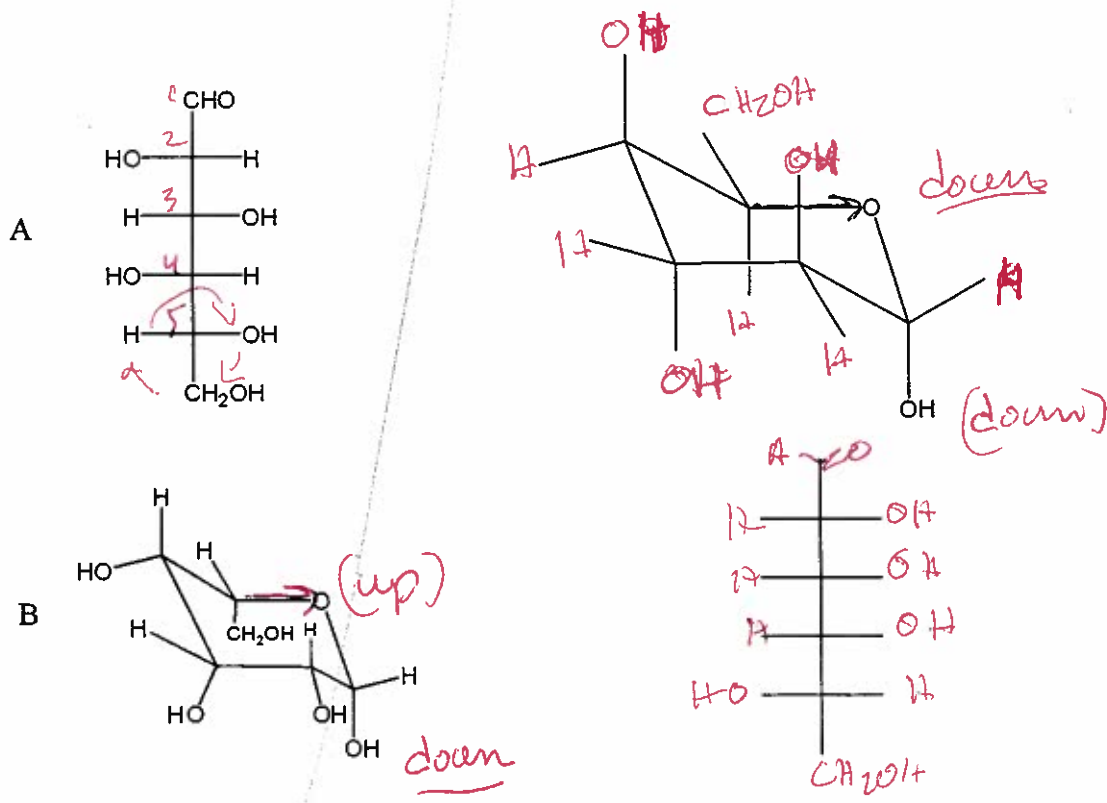
Question 2. ( 2 Marks)

Place the correct name of the functional groups next to the functional groups on the molecule below.



Question 3. ( 8 Marks)

a) Draw a chair conformation for sugar A and the Fischer projection of sugar B on the structures given below.

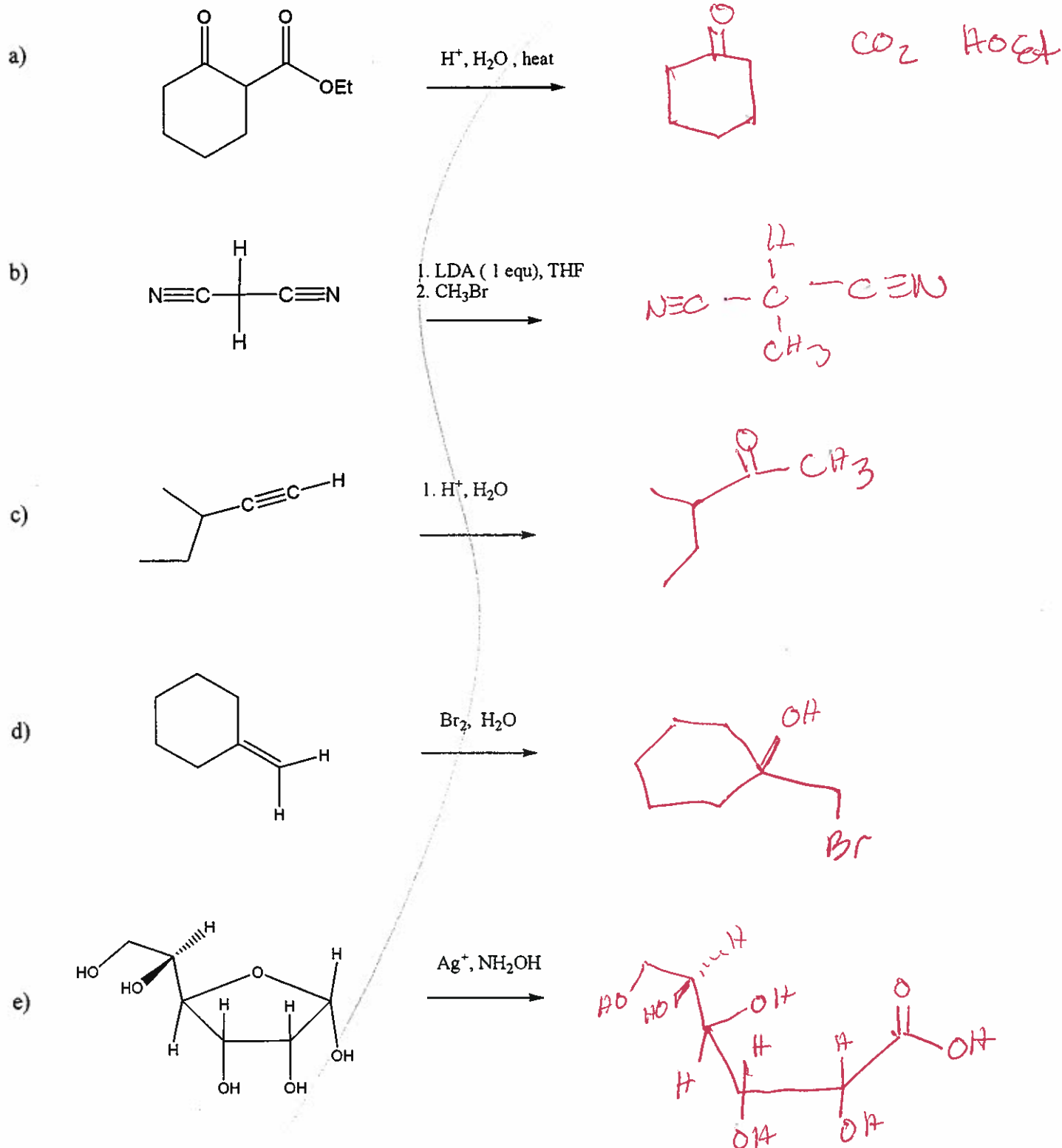


b) Circle the appropriate answer in each { }.

Sugar A above in question (f) is a { D / L } { alpha \ beta } anomer.

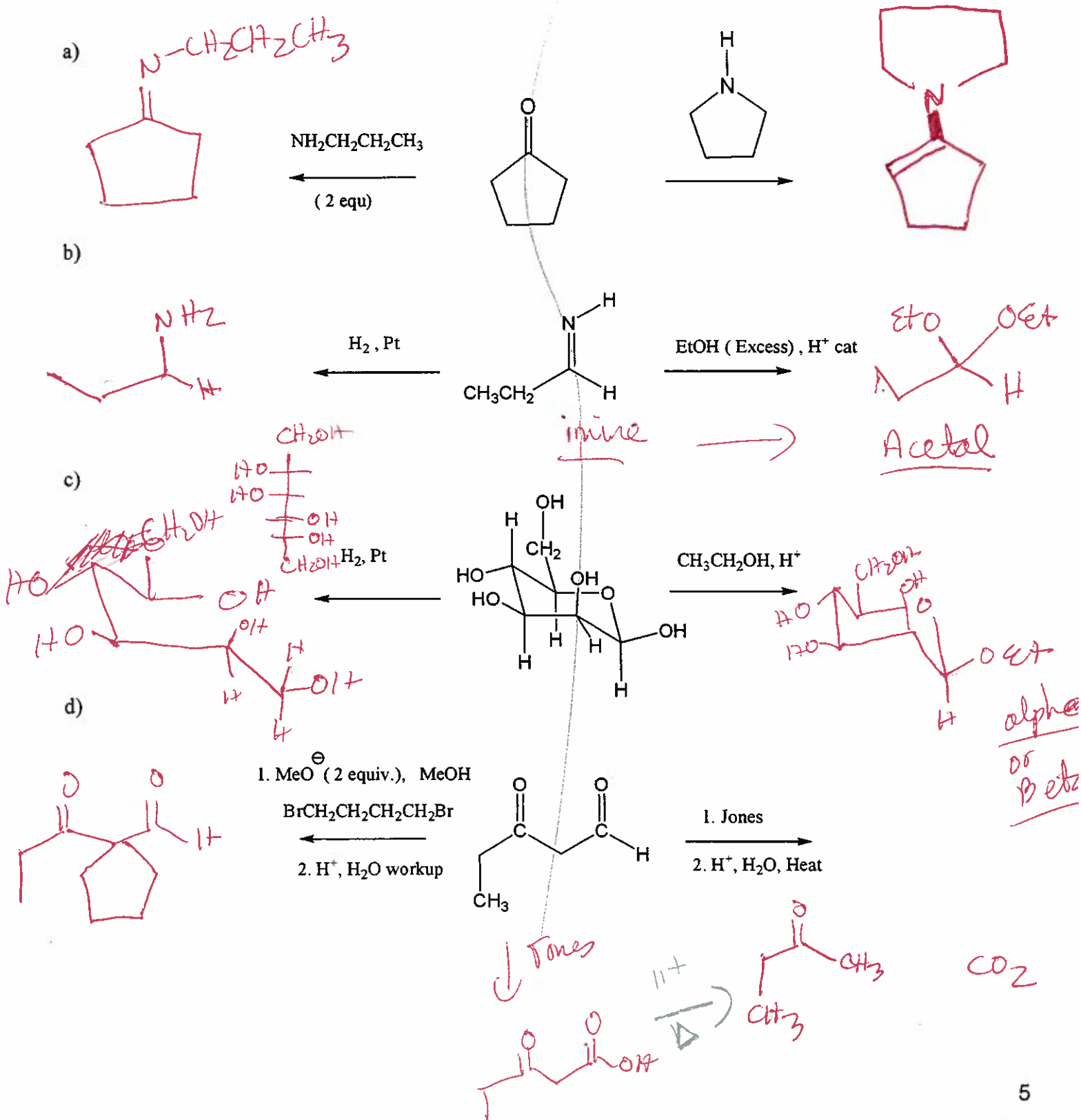
Sugar B above in question (f) is a { D / L } { alpha \ beta } anomer.

## Question 4. (10 Marks)

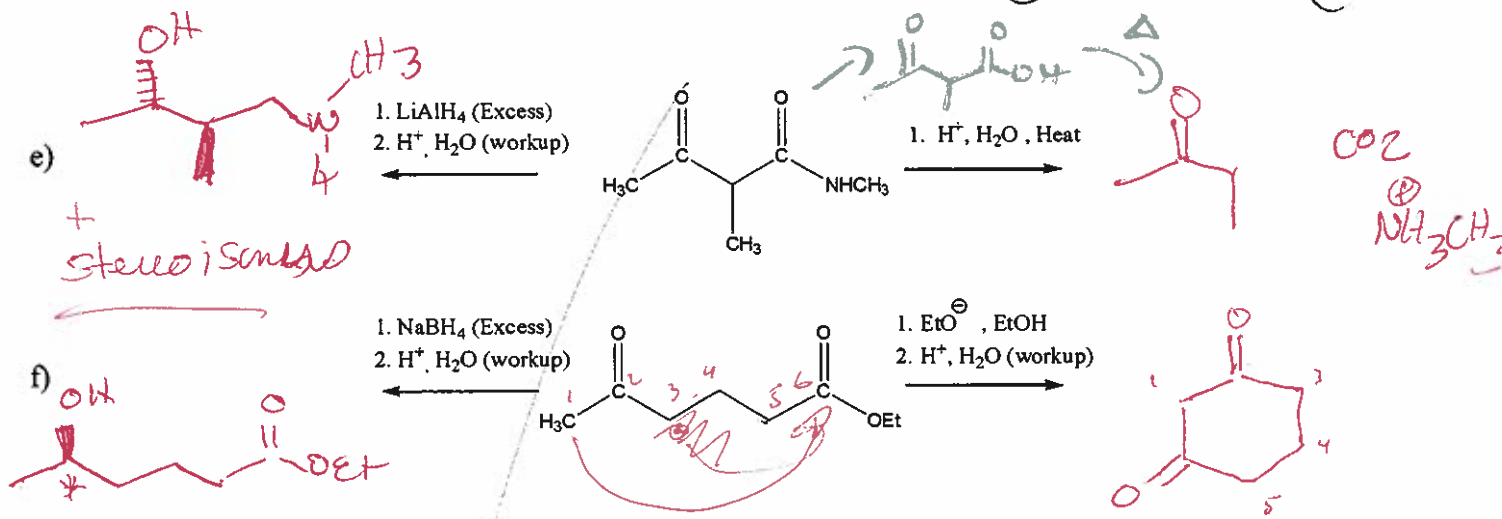
Provide the structures of the **MAJOR** organic product(s) obtained from each of the following reactions.

## Question 5. (24 Marks)

Different reagents may react with the same starting material to produce very different products. Provide the structures of the major organic product(s) obtained from each of the following reactions.

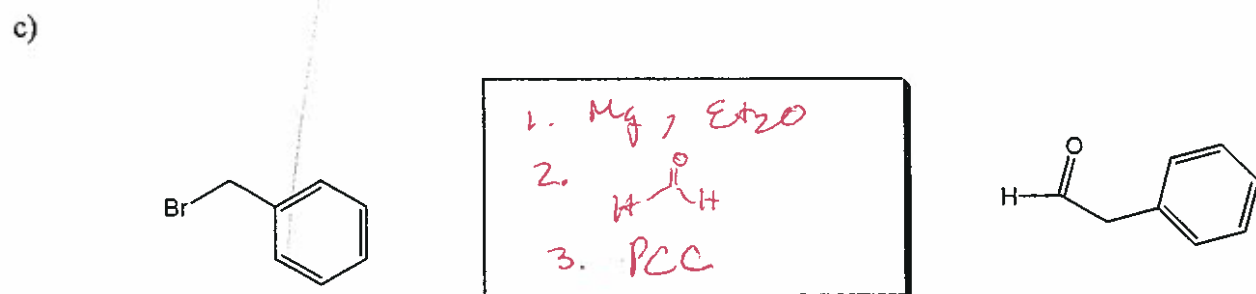
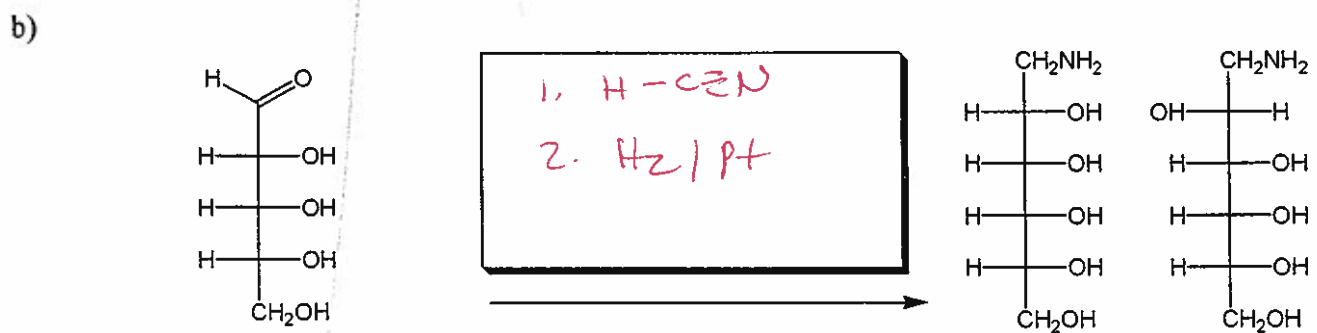
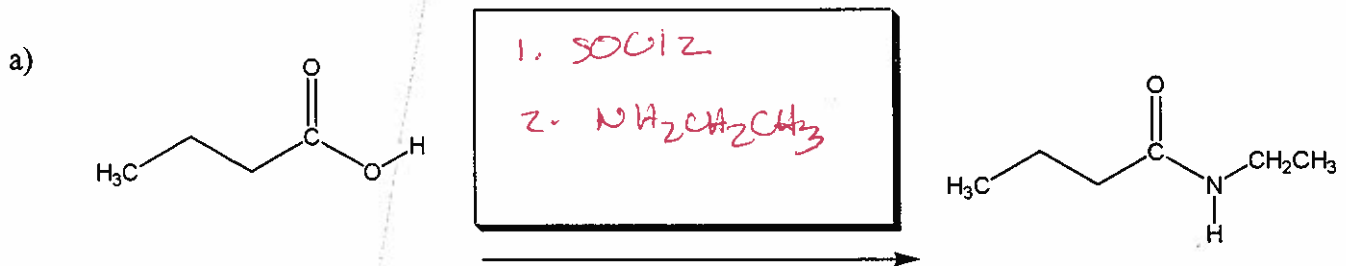


Signature \_\_\_\_\_



Question 6. (9 Marks)

Add the missing reagents necessary to carry out the steps below. Each synthesis below requires only **one to three steps**.



Signature \_\_\_\_\_

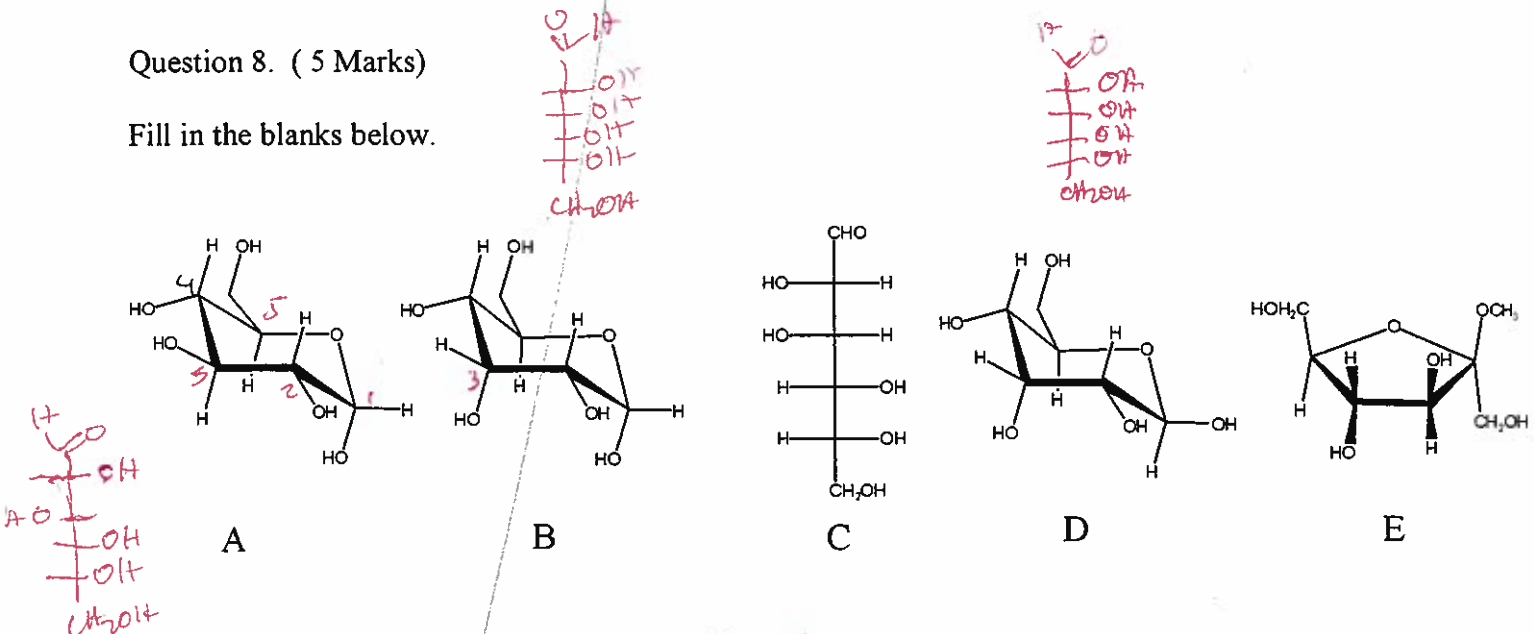
Question 7. ( 6 Marks)

Compound A is a D-aldopentose that can be oxidized to an optically inactive aldaric acid B. On Kiliani-Fischer chain extension, A is converted into C and D. Upon oxidation, compound C gave an optically active aldaric acid and compound D gave an optically inactive aldaric acid. What are the structures of A-D

A	B	C	D
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Question 8. ( 5 Marks)

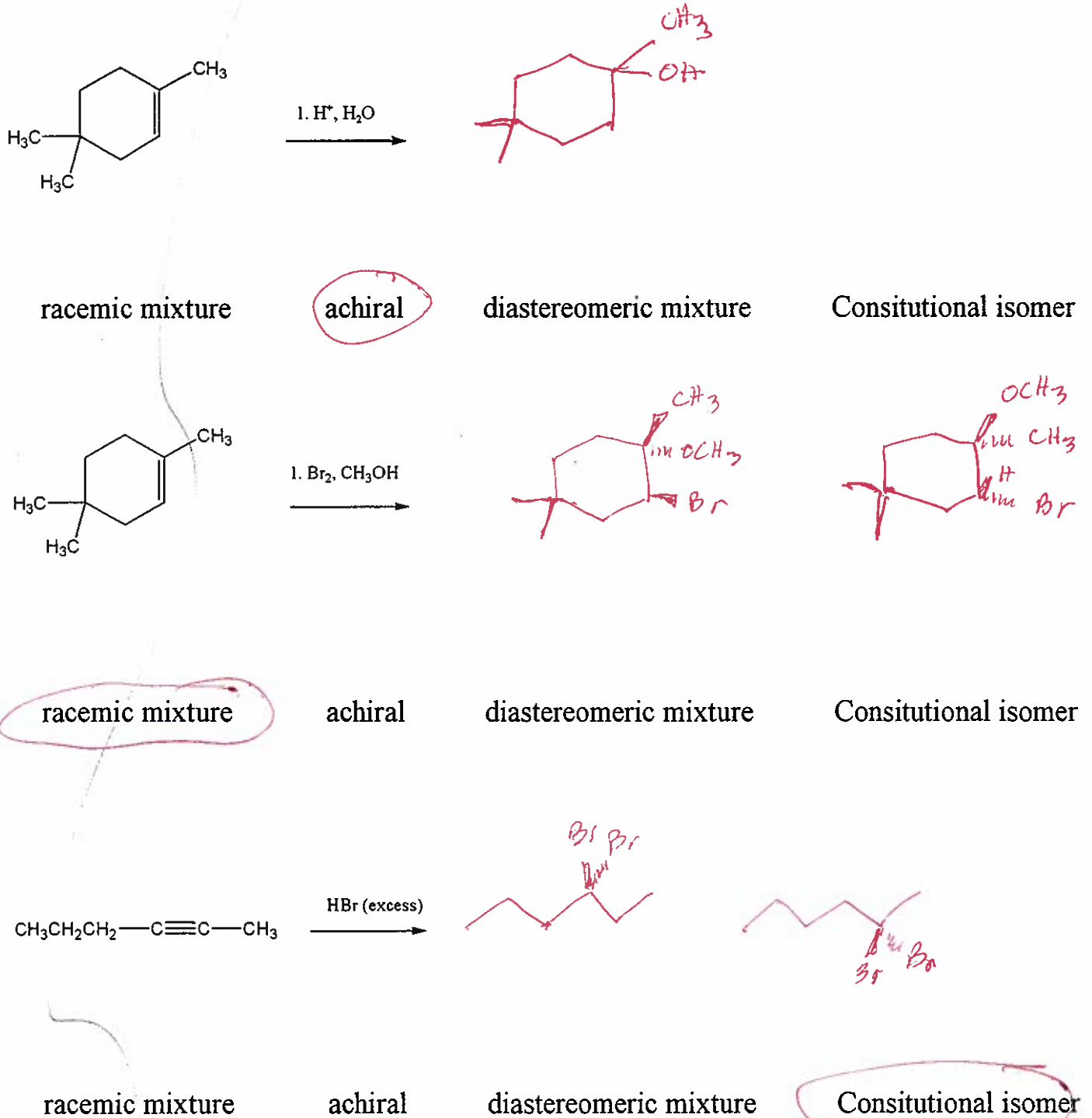
Fill in the blanks below.



- a) Which pair of sugars are C3-epimers (A, B)
- b) Which pair of sugars are anomers (B, D)
- ~~c) Which pair(s) of sugars will give the same osazone \_\_\_\_\_~~
- d) Which sugar(s) are reducing sugars A, B, C, D
- e) Which sugar(s) give an optically active alditol A, C, (E)

## Question 9. ( 7 Marks)

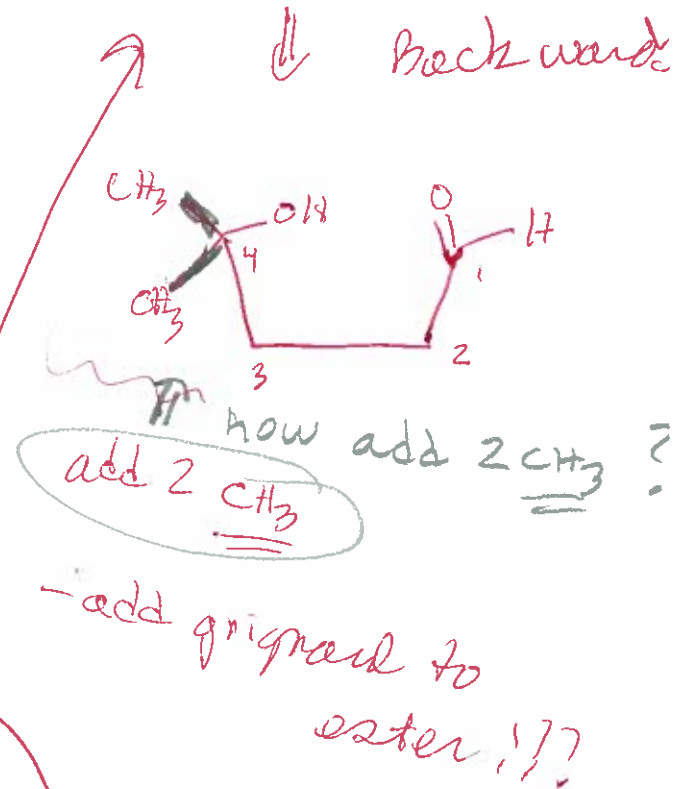
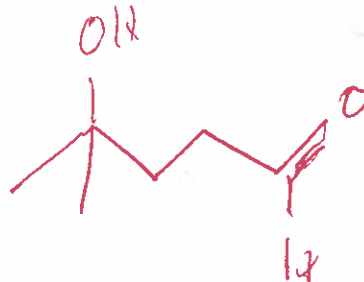
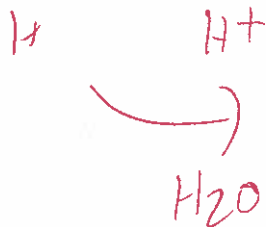
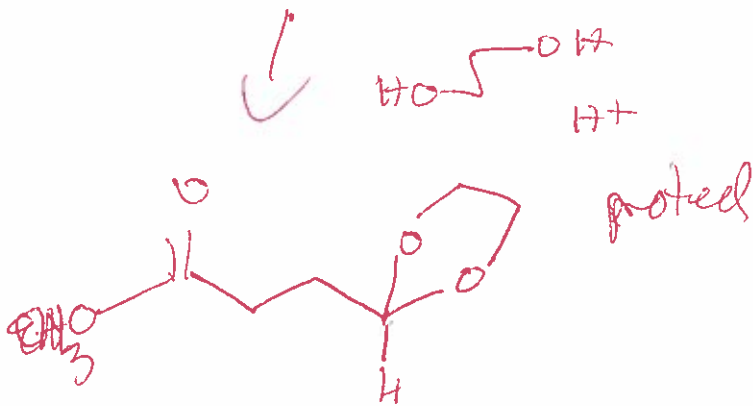
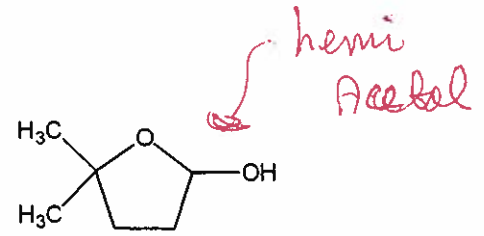
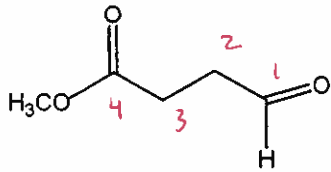
Draw the product(s) obtained from the reactions shown below and describe the stereochemical aspect of product(s) by circling the appropriate term.



Signature \_\_\_\_\_

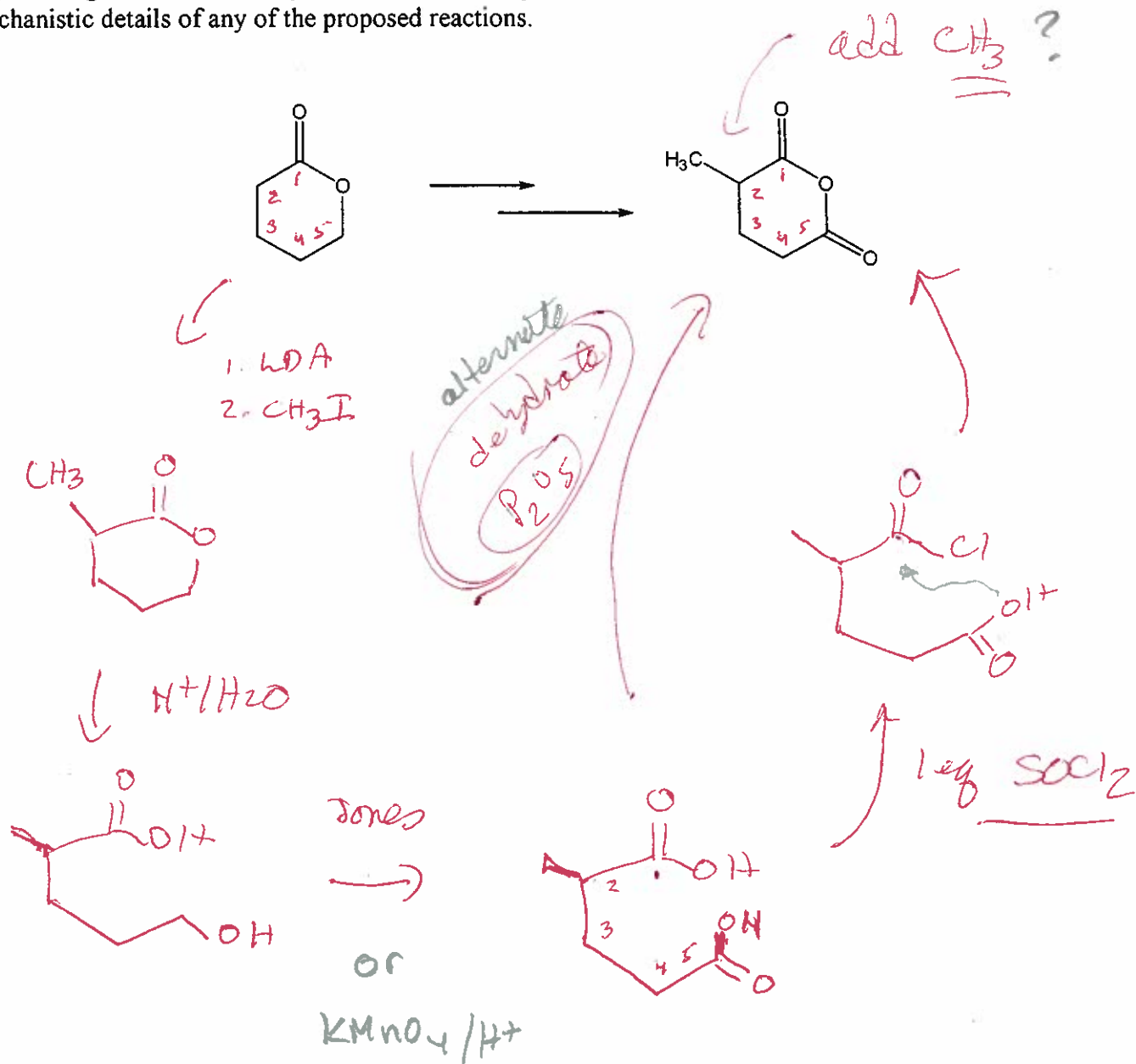
Question 10. (7 Marks)

Give the reagents and write out the steps involved in the following multi-step synthesis. Inorganic and organic reagents of choice may be used. Show the product after each step. It is **not** necessary to show the mechanistic details of any of the proposed reactions.



## Question 11. (8 Marks)

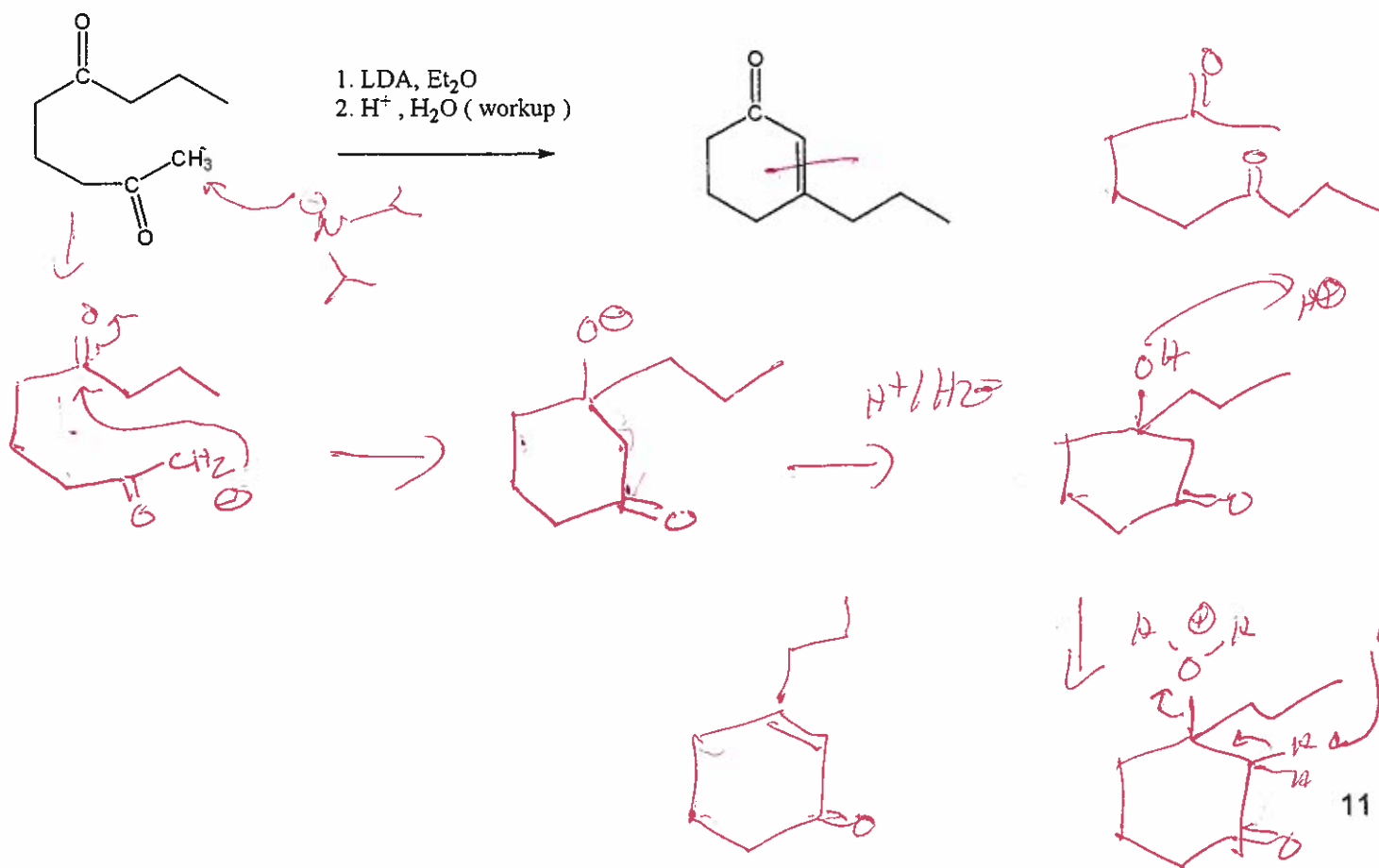
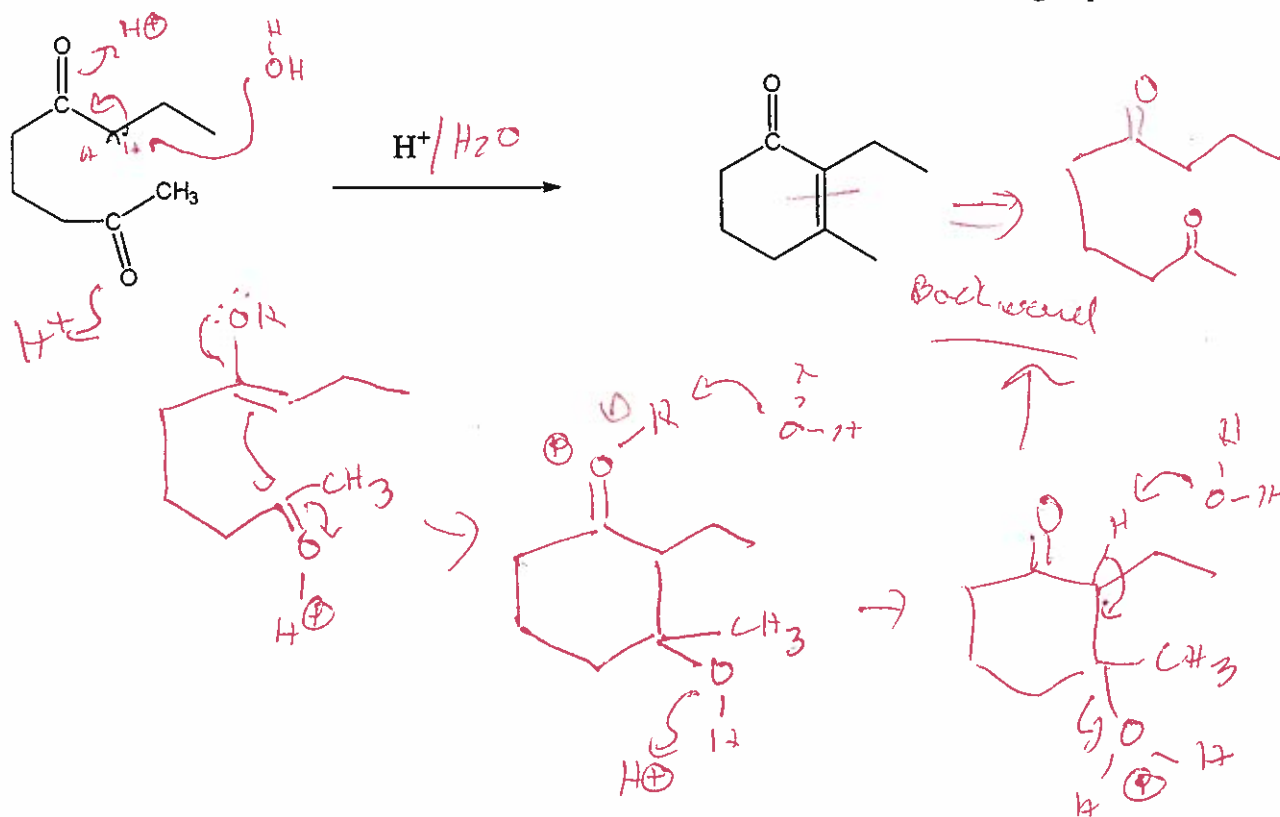
Give the reagents and write out the steps involved in the following multi-step synthesis. Inorganic and organic reagents of choice may be used. Show the product after each step. It is **NOT** necessary to show the mechanistic details of any of the proposed reactions.



Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Question 12. ( 7 Marks )

Write the mechanisms for each of the reactions below to rationalize the following experimental observations.



Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Question 13. ( 4 Marks)

Including the correct use of electron-movement arrows, lone pairs of electrons, and the position of any formal charges, show the detailed step-by-step mechanism involved in the reaction below.

