

NAME (PRINT CLEARLY) _____

I am on my honor that I will not discuss the contents of this exam with anyone until after 6:00 pm on Monday, October 28, and will notify Dr. Brush if I am made aware of any cases of academic dishonesty.

I understand and agree to these conditions (signature) _____

CHEM 243 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY I
Exam II (version-2), Friday, October 25, 2024

Answer all questions in the space provided, continuing on the back if necessary. **Read each question carefully and be sure to answer all parts to each question!** This exam is worth a total of 150 points.

Exams will be returned within one week. An answer key to this exam will be linked to the course web page.

(34) 1. _____

(46) 2. _____

(15) 3. _____

(13) 4. _____

(14) 5. _____

(14) 6. _____

Sub-total (136) = _____ x 1.103 = _____

Total Points: _____ (150) = _____ %

Total Worksheet Points to date: _____ = _____ %

Class Grade Estimate:

Exam I (150) _____ + Exam II (150) _____ + WS% x 1.5 _____ = _____ (SUM)

SUM / 4.5 = _____ % (raw class % - does not include project grade or lab grade)

IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND A QUESTION, PLEASE ASK FOR AN EXPLANATION!

1. (34 Points) Answer the following questions as indicated.

(a) Are the following statements about conformers **TRUE** or **FALSE**?

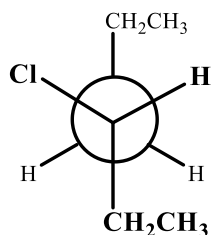
_____ maximum cyclohexane stability occurs when the largest functional group is in an equatorial position

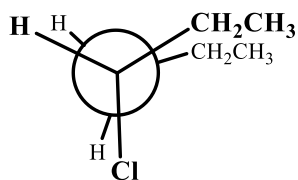
_____ the least stable Newman projection will have the largest substituents anti to each other

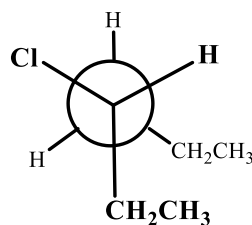
_____ in cyclohexane ring-flip conformers, the axial and equatorial substituents switch positions

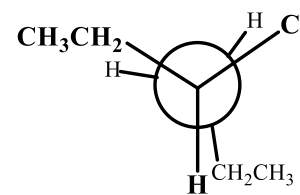
_____ conformers and constitutional isomers are essentially the same type of isomer

(b) Rank these Newman Projections in order of their relative stability (1 = least stable.....4 = most stable).



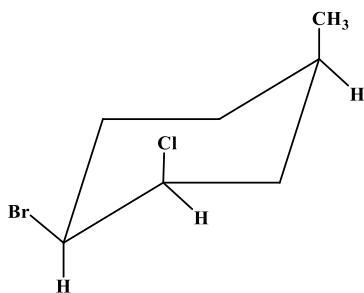
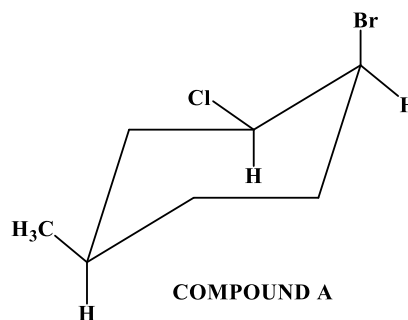


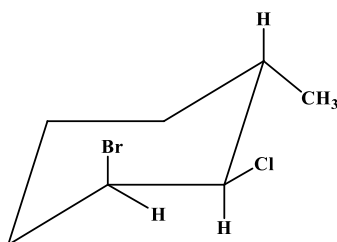


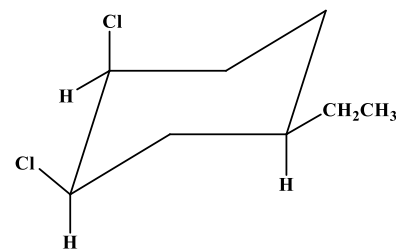


(c) Consider **Compound (A)** drawn at the right.
Identify the relationship of each compound
Compound (A):

Conformer, Constitutional Isomer, or Different:







(d) Are the following statements about stereoisomers **TRUE** or **FALSE**?

_____ stereoisomers must have the same formulas and connectivity

_____ diastereomers have the same melting points and boiling points

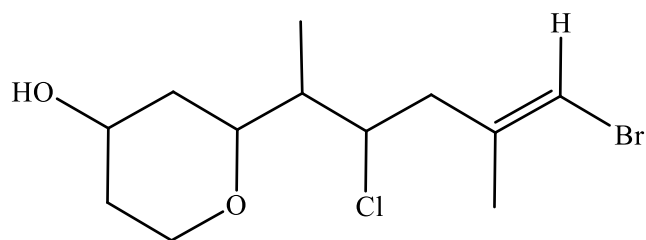
_____ a racemic mixture is a mixture of two enantiomers

_____ enantiomers have the same formula and connectivity, but opposite configurations

_____ all chiral carbons must be sp^3 hybridized with tetrahedral geometry

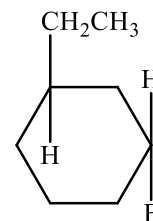
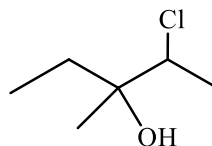
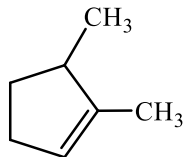
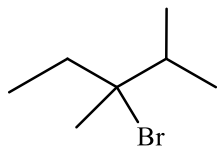
_____ stereoisomers with configurations of (1R, 3S, 4R) and (1S, 3R, 4S) represent diastereomers

(e) Place a large “dot” (●) on each chiral carbon in the molecule drawn to the right.



(f) Based on your answer to (e), what is the maximum number of stereoisomers? _____

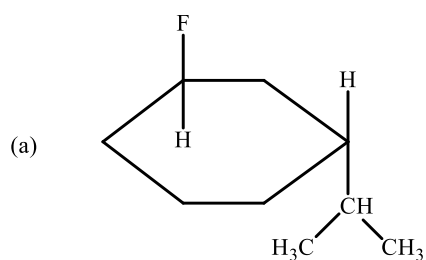
(g) Which of the following molecules will have at least one diastereomer? **CIRCLE** your choice(s).



(h) Explain your answer to question (g) above.

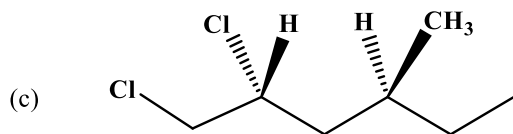
2. (46 Points) Nomenclature.

- If a name is given draw an accurate zig-zag structure, using wedge and dash bonds for all chiral carbons.
- If a structure is drawn, give the IUPAC name where you assign configurations using the proper R/S prefix.

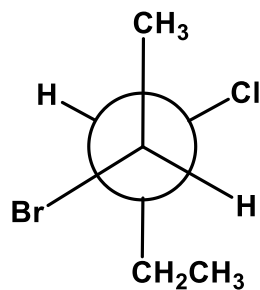


(use cis/trans designations, NOT R or S)

(b) (2S, 3R)-5-cyclopropyl-2-fluoro-3-methyl pentane

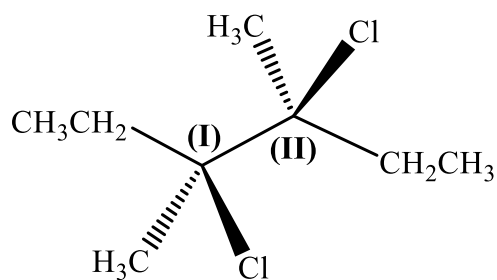


(d) Draw an accurate zig-zag line structure for the following Newman Projection. Be sure to draw the correct 3D orientation at any chiral carbon with wedge and dash bonds. **DO NOT name the compound.**



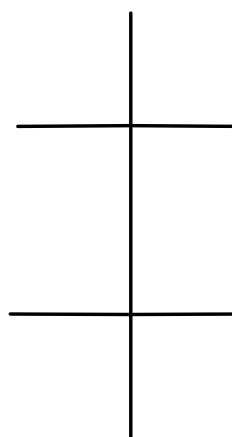
(e) In the molecule drawn to the right, label each chiral center with the correct R/S configuration (fill in the blanks below). **DO NOT** name this compound.

(I) _____ (II) _____



(f) Using the template at the right, draw a Fisher projection for the compound in (e).

The atoms or groups with the lowest priorities must be on the vertical axes.



(g) Based on your Fisher Projection above, is this a meso compound? Circle: **YES** or **NO**

(h) EXPLAIN your answer to (g).

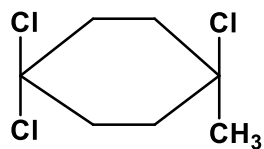
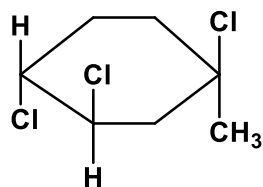
3. (15 Points) How are the following pairs of compounds related?

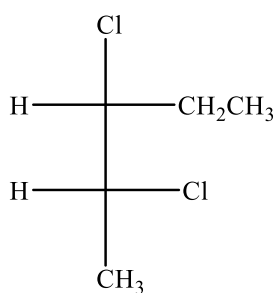
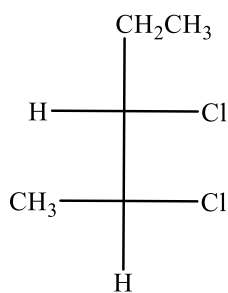
Constitutional Isomers

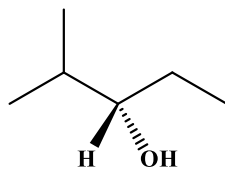
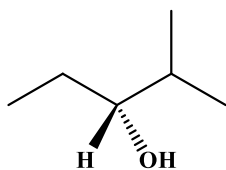
Conformers

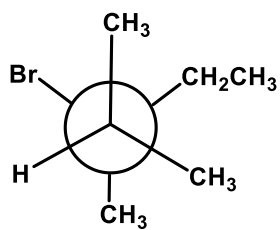
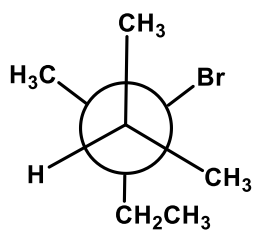
Enantiomers

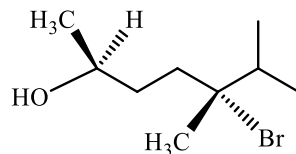
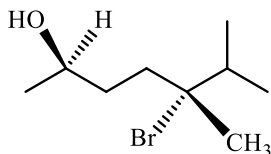
Diastereomers





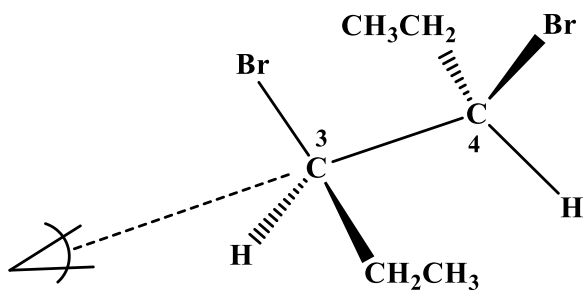




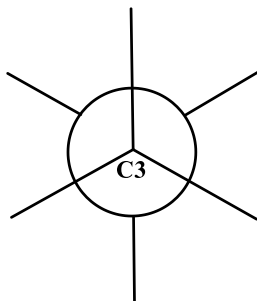


4. (13 Points) Alkane Conformations.

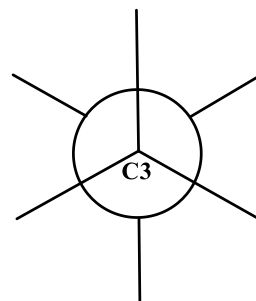
Consider the 3D “zig-zag” structure for the compound drawn at the right, and the **Left-to-Right** view looking at C3 and down the C3-C4 bond:



(a) **CONFORMER A.** Draw a Newman Projection looking **at C3** and down the C3-C4 bond.



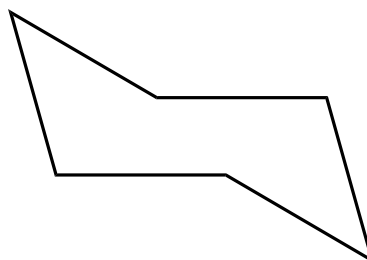
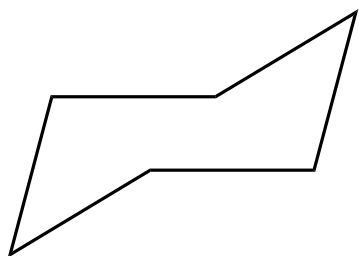
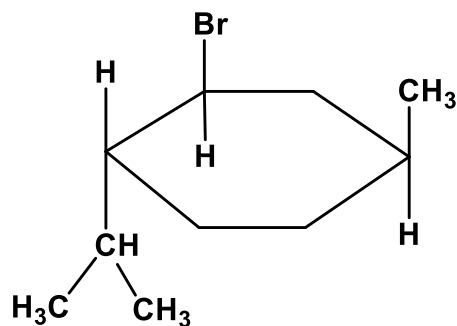
(b) **CONFORMER B.** Rotate Conformer A so that the two **Br atoms are anti** to each other:



(c) **CIRCLE** the most stable conformer. **Explain** your answer.

5. (10 points) Cyclohexane Conformations.

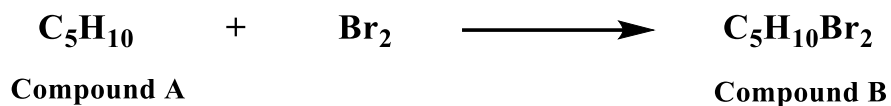
(a) Using the chair templates below, draw both chair conformers of Compound A, drawn at the right. Be sure to include the three H atoms.

Compound A

(b) CIRCLE the most stable conformer, and EXPLAIN your answer.

6. (14 points) Calculations: % Yield. Be sure to use correct significant figures.

0.2503 g of Compound A were reacted with 5.000 g of Bromine (Br_2), forming 0.6198 g of Compound B:



Complete **boxes a-f** in the following table to determine the **Limiting Reactant** and to calculate the **% Yield**.

Compound	Molecular mass	grams	moles	(c) Place an "X" in the box of the Limiting Reactant
Compound A	70.13 g/mole	0.2503 g	(a)	
Br_2	159.8 g/mole	5.000 g	(b)	
Compound	Molecular mass	grams	moles	
Compound B	229.9 g/mole	0.6198 g	(d)	
(e) Theoretical Yield of Compound B (in moles) =			(f) % Yield =	

You are required to show all calculations below: