Name:	
Manic.	

## CHM227sum141b

#### **Short Answer**

1. Draw Lewis structures and line/angle structures for 5 isomers of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>. Provide a name for each.

Which of these bonds is the most polar? Which is the least polar?



Using your choice of the most polar bond from the previous question, draw a Lewis structure for any simple compound containing this bond and use arrows to indicate the polarity of the molecule.

Which of these molecules is the most polar? Which is the least polar?

$$\begin{array}{cccc} CH_2 = CCl_2 & CCl_2 = CCl_2 \\ \underline{M05T} & \underline{LEA5T} \end{array}$$

Using your choice of the most polar molecule from the previous question, draw a Lewis structure and use arrows to indicate the polarity of the bonds and the overall polarity of the molecule.

Indicate the hybridization and the geometry of the numbered atoms.

Norethindrone (a synthetic progestin)

1 SP LINEAR

2 SP3 TETRAHEDRAL

3,4 SP2 TRIGONAL

PLANAR

5 SP3 TETRAHEDRAL

Rank these compounds in order of increasing water solubility. (1 = lowest, 4 = highest). Each compound has the same molecular weight.

an alkane, an alcohol, an ether, a salt

1 3 2 4

Draw a double bond, complete with orbitals and correct geometry.

SP2 TRICOWAL PLAWAR Draw all resonance forms;

 $NO_2$ 

Complete the equations for these acid-base reactions. Label the conjugate acids and bases. Draw Lewis structures for the products, showing any relevant resonance forms.

resonance forms.

$$CH_3O^- + CH_3COOH \rightarrow CH_3 \xrightarrow{\circ} CH_3$$

$$CH_{2O} + HCI \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} :0 \\ :0 \\ :1 \\ :-1$$

4. Draw a Lewis structure for C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. The compound must contain the functional groups of aldehyde, alcohol and ether.

5. Draw a Lewis structure for C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>. The compound must contain the functional groups of ketone and amide.

Which of the following Lewis structures represent the same compound? Which ones represent different compounds?

(b) 
$$C=C$$
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $C=C$ 
 $H$ 
 $C=C$ 
 $H$ 

2. Draw a Lewis structure and a line/angle structure for 3-ethyl-5-methyl-5-isopropyloctane.

3. Draw a Lewis structure for C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. The compound must contain the functional groups of ester and carboxylic acid.

# CHM 227 Summer 2014 Exam 2

# Matching

Instructions: Label each pair of compounds below as:

- identical
- structural isomers
- stereoisomers

Instructions: Label each pair of molecules below as:

- enantiomers
- diastereomers
- identical

1 17,25

19. The structures below show the stepwise bond making and bond breaking in this reaction. Draw curved arrows to show the electron flow that has occurred in each step.

**Multiple Choice** 

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

20. Which of the following is the most stable conformation of trans-1-ethyl-3-methylcyclohexane? CH2CH3



**Instructions:** Consider the reaction of 2-bromo-2-methylpropane with water, shown below, to answer the following question(s).



- 25. Refer to instructions. This reaction is an example of:
  - a. a substitution reaction.
  - b. a rearrangement reaction.
  - c. an elimination reaction.
  - d. an addition reaction.

#### **Short Answer**

26. Draw a Newman projection, looking down the 2,3 bond, of 2,3-dimethylbutane.

Instructions: Place asterisks at all the chirality centers in each molecule below.

# 14. Place asterisks:

**Instructions:** Consider the structure of streptimidone below to answer the following question(s).

- 15. Refer to instructions. Assign R or S configuration to each chirality center indicated in streptimidone.
- 16. Refer to instructions. Does streptimidone have a meso stereoisomer? Explain. NO NOT SYMMETRICE

  Instructions: Add curved arrows to the following reaction(s) to indicate the flow of electrons in each.

### 17. Indicate flow:

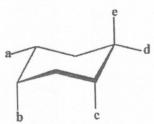
18. Indicate flow:

$$H = \ddot{O} + H + H_3C - MgBr$$
 $CH_4 + H\ddot{O}$ ;  $\dot{M}gBr$ 

## Problem

8. Draw and name five structural isomers for cycloalkane,  $C_6H_{12}$ .

**Instructions:** Refer to the structure below to answer the following question(s).



- 9. Refer to instructions. Which of the labeled groups in the structure are equatorial? A + D
- 10. Refer to instructions. Which of the labeled groups is trans to b?

Instructions: For the disubstituted cyclohexane below, draw its ring-flip conformer. Label the substituent groups as axial or equatorial. Name the compound.

11. Draw and label:

Instructions: Label each pair of compounds below as:

- identical
- stereoisomers b.
  - structural isomers
- C. identical, but differing in conformation

Where stereoisomers are present, label the isomers as cis and trans.

12. Label:

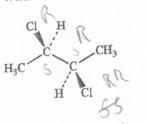
13. Label:

121. How many stereoisomers of 3-chloro-2-methylbutane exist?



- c.

What is the relationship between the following pair of structures?



6/2 HOMESO

They are enantiomers

- They are diastereomers
- The are structural isomers
- They are identical

23. Which of the following correctly compares the two elements in terms of polarizability?

- S > 0
- b. F > Br
- c. N > P
- C1 > I

24. How many monochlorosubstitution products are possible for 2,3-dimethylbutane?

- b.
- 4 c.
- 5 d.
- 6

6