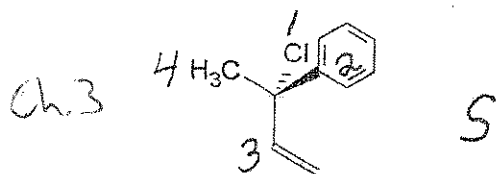
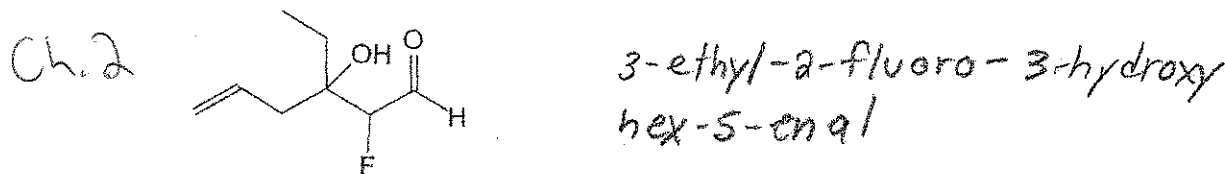


1. Determine the R or S configuration of each of the chiral centers in the molecule shown below. Clearly number the priority of each group. (8 points, 6 minutes)

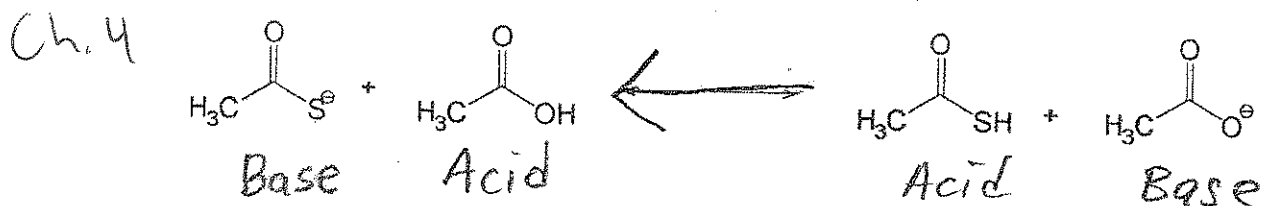


2. Give the IUPAC name of the following molecule. (8 points, 6 minutes)

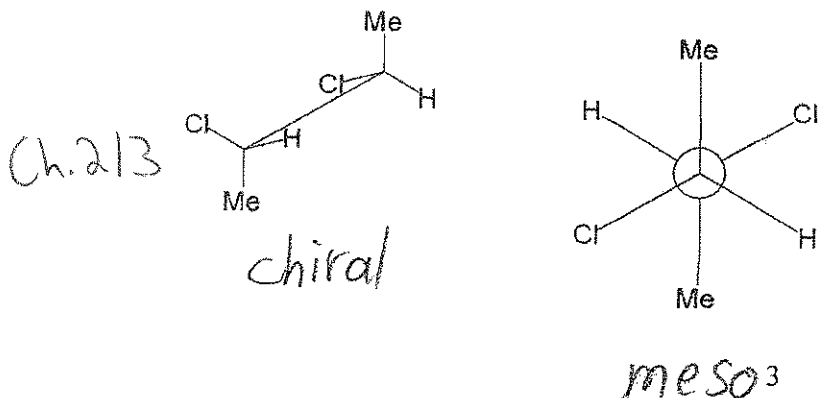


3. Label all the acids and bases in the following reaction. (8 points, 6 minutes)

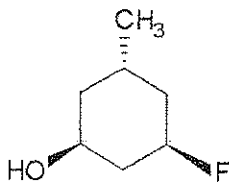
Does the reaction go to the right or to the left?



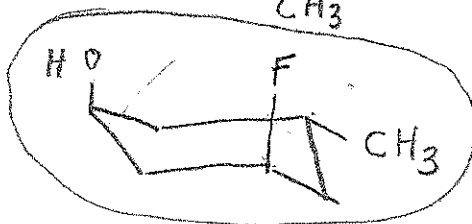
4. What is the relationship between these two molecules (identical, enantiomers, diastereomers, unrelated)? You are not required to determine R and S. (8 points, 6 minutes)



5a. Draw both chair conformations of the following molecule. (15 points, 12 minutes)



7.28



$1.0 + 3.9 = 4.9$

Ch. 2

5b. Using the data below, calculate the energy difference between the two chair conformers. Show your work.

Benefit of Equatorial over Axial in kJ/mol

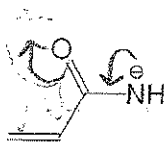
Group	$-\Delta G^\circ$ (kJ/mol)	Group	$-\Delta G^\circ$ (kJ/mol)
C≡N	0.8	NH ₂	5.9
F	1.0	COOH	5.9
C≡CH	1.7	CH=CH ₂	7.1
I	1.9	CH ₃	7.28
Cl	2.2	CH ₂ CH ₃	7.3
Br	2.4	CH(CH ₃) ₂	9.0
OH	3.9	C(CH ₃) ₃	21.0

$$7.3 - 4.9 = 2.4$$

5c. Circle the lower energy chair conformer.

6. Draw one reasonable resonance structure for the following molecule. The resonance structure you draw should be a major contributor, a stable resonance structure. (6 points, 4 minutes)

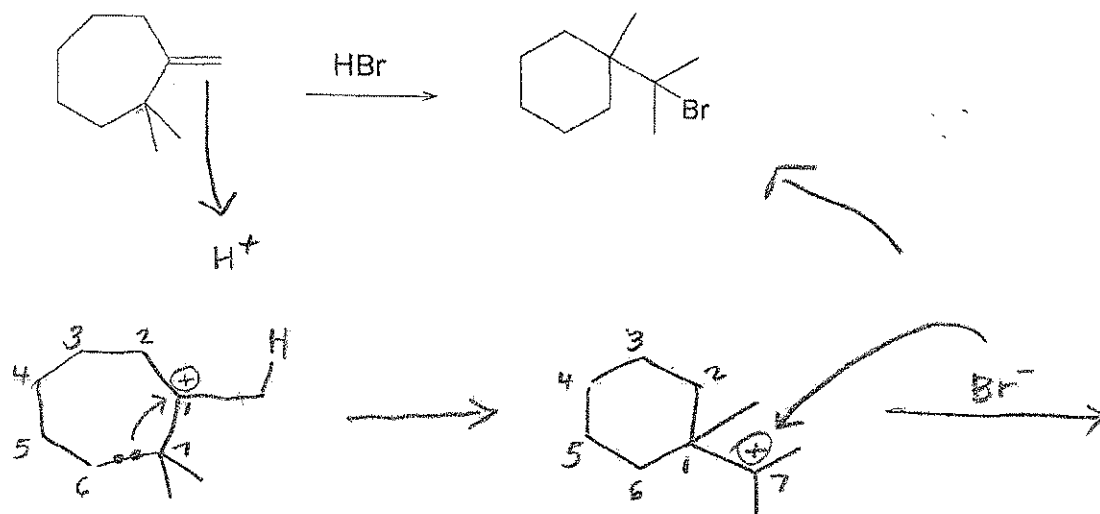
Ch. 1



arrows are not required

7. Give a step by step mechanism for each of the following reaction. (12 points, 9 minutes)

Ch. 6



8. Give the product or products of each of the following reactions. Be sure to include stereochemistry and to show all products that form. (7 pts each, 5 min each)

