

**EXAM 4**  
CHEMISTRY 220a  
Friday, December 8, 2000

NAME (print): \_\_\_\_\_

TA: \_\_\_\_\_ Day: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Take a few moments to look over the exam. Answer each question on the exam paper.

Write your name on the top of each page where indicated.

Important items are in **bold**.

A **Periodic Table** is on page 9.

Do all **preliminary** drawing or computations on the **work sheets** (pgs. 6-8). The work sheets will not be graded.

The exam is 55 minutes.

**STOP** writing and hand in your exam when you are asked to do so.

**REMEMBER:** Neatness is to your advantage.

1. (25 pts) \_\_\_\_\_

2. (23 pts) \_\_\_\_\_

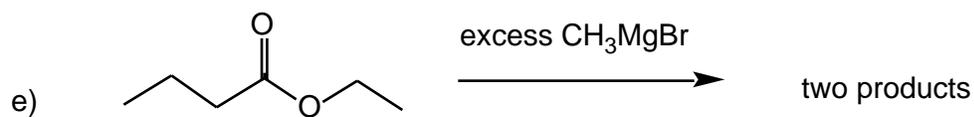
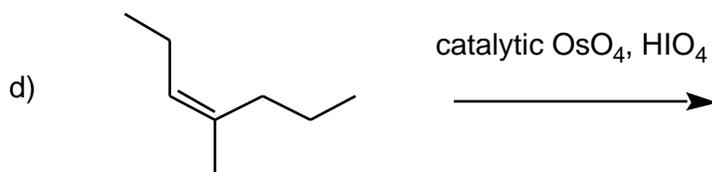
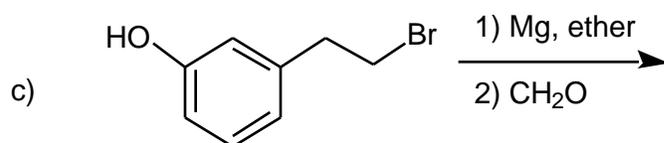
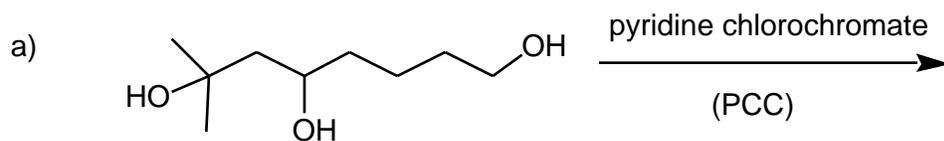
3. (24 pts) \_\_\_\_\_

4. (28 pts) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Total (100 pts)

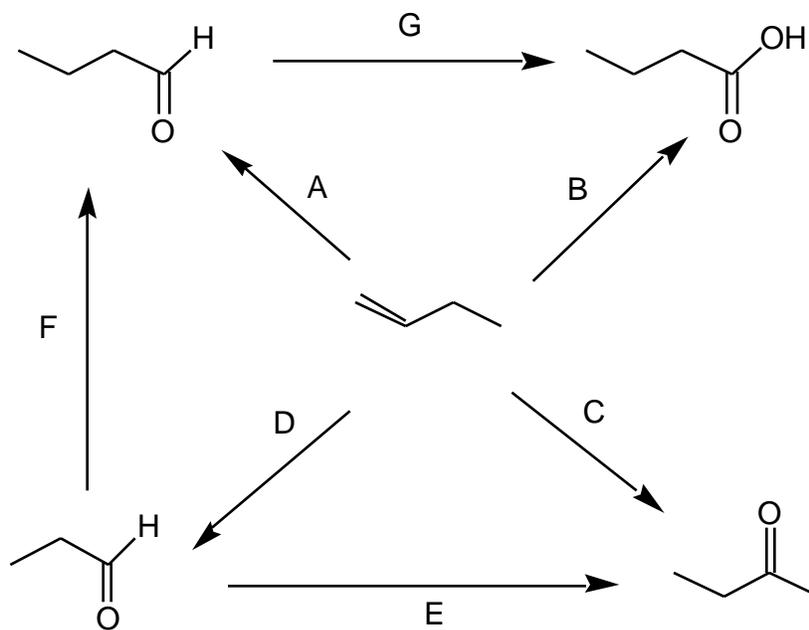
1) (5 x 5 pts. = 25 pts.) Provide the products in each of the following reactions. **Pay attention to stereochemistry** where applicable.



- 2) (23 pts.) Design a synthesis of 3-hexanone using 1-propene as the **only** source of carbon. **No acetylene chemistry.** All reagents are available to you.

- 3) (24 pts.) Compound **A** ( $C_7H_{14}$ ) reacts with cat.  $OsO_4/HIO_4$  to form **B** ( $C_3H_6O$ ) and **C**. Compound **B** does not react with PCC (pyridinium chlorochromate) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  as solvent. When water is added to this reaction mixture, **D** ( $C_3H_6O_2$ ) is formed. Compound **C** does not react with PCC or  $K_2Cr_2O_7$ /aqueous  $H_2SO_4$ . What are the structures of **A-D**? Explain. What limitation is placed on your answer?

- 4) (7 x 4 pts. = 28 pts.) Provide the reagents necessary to complete the reaction sequences **A-G**. Some transformations require more than one step. All  $C_1$  carbon sources and reagents are available to you. **Transformation D is a reaction from Chapter 11.**



A:

B:

C:

D:

E:

F:

G:

## Work Sheets

# Work Sheets

## Work Sheets

## Periodic Table