MAKE-UP EXAM

CHEMISTRY 220a

Friday, December 13, 2002

NAME (print):		
TA:	Section Day:	Section Time:
The exam is 55 minutes:	it covers Chapters 1-11.	
Take a few moments to	look over the exam. Answer ea	ach question on the exam paper.
Important clues and inst	ructions are in bold .	
Do all preliminary dra work sheets will not be §	wing or computations on the w graded. There is a Periodic Tab	ork sheets at the end of the exam. The ole on the last page of the exam.
STOP writing and hand	in your exam when you are as	ked to do so.
REMEMBER: Neatnes	ss is to your advantage.	
1. (20 pts)		
2. (20 pts)		
3. (20 pts)		
4. (20 pts)		
5. (20 pts)		
Total (100 pts)		

1. (20 pts.) **Do 4 of 5.** Provide the missing information in each of the following reactions. **Pay attention to stereochemistry**.

a)
$$\frac{1) B_2 H_6}{2) \text{ aq. NaOH, } H_2 O_2} \quad A \quad \stackrel{PBr_3}{\longrightarrow} \quad E$$

2. (20 pts.) Two enantiomers have equal and opposite specific rotations of 120° . If a mixture of the two enantiomers has a specific rotation of $+80^\circ$, How much (percent) of the dextro- and laevorotatory enantiomers are present? What is the optical purity of the mixture? Show work.

Name.

3. (20 pts.) An overall chemical reaction ($\mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$) having an intermediate \mathbf{B} is exothermic by 20 kcal/mol and the first step is endothermic by 3 kcal/mol. Illustrate this reaction with an energy diagram taking into account the Hammond Postulate. Indicate the rate limiting step in the reaction? What is ΔH^o for the second step?



Name:

4. (20 pts.) Design a synthesis of 3-ethyl-2-pentene (C_7H_{14}) from ethylene and formaldehyde as your source of carbon atoms. All reagents are available to you. [Note: Ethylene has an even number of carbons; C_7H_{14} has an odd number.]

5. (20 pts.) Ozonolysis and dimethyl sulfide reduction of alkene \mathbf{A} (C_7H_{14}) provides \mathbf{B} and \mathbf{C} . Mercuric sulfate catalyzed hydration of 1-pentyne affords only \mathbf{D} while hydration of 2-pentyne gives \mathbf{C} and \mathbf{D} . What are the structures \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D} ? Explain.

Name:

Work Sheets

Name:

Work Sheets

Name:	10

Work Sheets

Name:	11
1 (diffe:	

Periodic Table