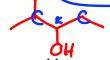
JASPERSE CHEM 360 TEST 1 Reactions involving Alcohols



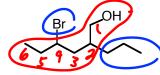
- 1. 2-Methylpentan-3-ol s classified as: (3 points)
- a. a primary alcohol b. a secondary alcohol
- c. a tertiary alcohol d. none of the above



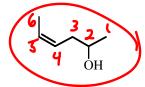
2. Provide acceptable names for the following: (10 points total)



cis-3-chlorocyclohexand

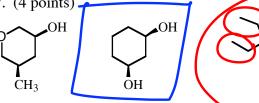


4-bromo-2-propylhexan-1-ol



2-hex-4-en-2-ol

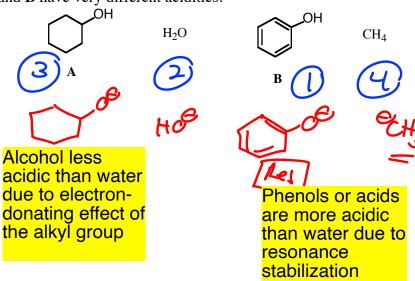
3. Circle he molecule with the highest boiling point. Put a square around the molecule with the highest water solubility. (4 points)



Extra C's raises bp

Max H-bonding, min C's, ideal for water.

4. Rank the acidity of the following molecules, from 1 (strongest) to 4 (weakest). Explain <u>very briefly</u> why **A** and **B** have very different acidities.



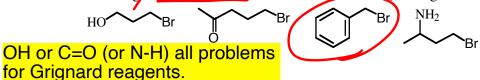
5. Draw the major products for the following reactions. (Assume excess quantities of reagents.) (3 points each, 21 points total)

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
H
\end{array}$$

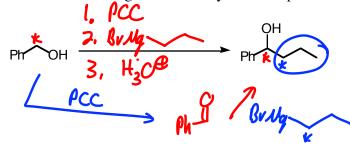
$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
2. \text{ H}_3\text{O}^+
\end{array}$$

3

6. Which of the following would be suitable to use when forming a Grignard reagent? (3 points)



7. Provide the reagents necessary to accomplish the following transformations (5 each, 20 total)



8. Draw a possible structure for an achiral molecule  $\mathbf{A}$  with formula  $C_5H_{12}O$ , given that when  $H_2CrO_4$  is added to  $\mathbf{A}$  the solution turns green, and that the Lucas test with  $\mathbf{A}$  takes about 3-4 minutes. (5 points)

9. Draw the mechanisms for the following transformations. <u>Identify the slow step in each mechanism</u>. (6 points each)

10. Design syntheses of the following, starting from alcohols of ≤4 carbons. (7 points each)