JASPERSE CHEM 360 TEST 4 VERSION 2 Ch 19-21 Amines, Carboxylic Acids, Carboxylic Acid Derivatives

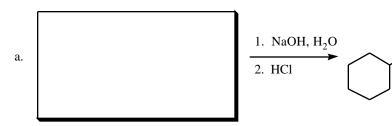
1. Synthesis Reactions. Draw the feature product of the following reactions (need not show any byproducts). (22 points, 2 points each)

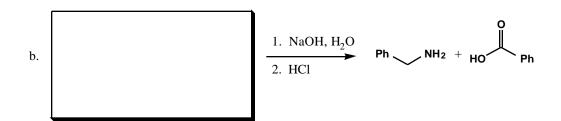
HO Ph H 
$$\frac{cat. H^+}{}$$

Ph OH 
$$\frac{1. \text{ SOCl}_2}{2. \text{ CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{O} & & \mathbf{H}_2\mathbf{N}\mathbf{M}\mathbf{e} \\ \hline & \mathbf{OMe} & & \\ \end{array}$$

2. Hydrolysis Reactions. Draw the starting materials for the following hydrolysis reactions. (4 points)





3. Draw the <u>Mechanisms</u> for the following reactions. (16 points total. Some are relatively trivial, so point values will vary.)

$$CI + NH_3$$

4. Provide Reagents for the following Transformations (12 points)

- 5. Which (if any) after being dissolved in diethyl ether, will: (6 points. Note: The answers may be none or more than one, you tell me!)
- a) Extract into NaOH/H<sub>2</sub>O?
- b) Extract into HCl/H<sub>2</sub>O?
- c) Extract into water?

$$\bigcap_{A} OH \qquad \bigcap_{B} OH \qquad \bigcap_{C} NH_{2}$$

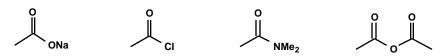
- 6. Nomenclature. Provide Either the Name or the Structure for the Following Chemicals. (8 points)
- a. N-propyl-5-methylhexan-1-amine
- b. (R)-2-bromopropanoic acid

7. For each nitrogen a-d, identify the hybridization of the <u>nitrogen atom</u>, and identify the hybridization of the <u>nitrogen lone pair</u>. (6 points, 2 points off for 1st error, 1 for each additional)

a <sub>N</sub>	Nitrogen Atom	Hybridization of the Nitrogen Atom	Hybridization of the Nitrogen Lone Pair
N $N$ $N$ $N$ $N$ $N$ $N$ $N$ $N$ $N$	<u>a</u>		
H c	<u>b</u>		
	<u>c</u>		
	<u>d</u>		

8. Rank the following according to their reactivity toward  $NaOH/H_2O$  hydrolysis, from 1 (most) to 3 (least). (2 points)

9. Circle the compounds, if any, (may be none, one, or more than one) that would  $\underline{not}$  react with methanol to give a methyl ester: (4 points)



- 10. Rank the acidity of the following, 1 being most acidic, 3 being least (9 points)
- a. CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>+Cl- benzoic acid water
- b. CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>
- c. water p-nitrobenzoic acid p-methylbenzoic acid
- 11. Rank the basicity of the following, 1 being most basic, 3 being least (9 points)
- a.  $PhNH_2$   $(CH_3)_3N$   $CH_3NH_2$
- b. Me<sub>2</sub>NH CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Na H<sub>2</sub>O
- c. NaOH CH<sub>3</sub>MgBr pyridine