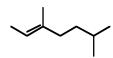
Organic Chemistry I

Jasperse Some Chapter 7 Quiz-Like Practice, But NOT REQUIRED. Answer key available: http://web.mnstate.edu/jasperse/Chem341/Quizzes/Quiz -341-alkenes + mech-Answers.pdf

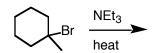
- 1. How many elements of unsaturation are present for a molecule with formula C₅H₅NO₂?
 - a. 0
 - b. 1
 - c. 2
 - d. 3
 - e. 4
 - f. 5
- 2. Provide the proper IUPAC name for the alkene shown below.



3. Which of the following is correct for the geometry of the double bond shown below?



- a. E
- b. Z
- c. Neither E nor Z
- 4. Draw and all structural and stereoisomeric <u>alkenes</u> (no alkanes or cyclic compounds) with the formula C_4H_8 . (stereoisomers included)
- 5. Choose the most stable alkene among the following. (may help to draw each of them out first...)
 - a. 1-methylcyclohexene
 - b. 3-methylcyclohexene
 - c. 4-methylcyclohexene
 - d. They are all of equal stability
- 6. a) Draw and circle the major alkene product that would result from the following reaction.
 - b) In addition, draw any other minor isomers that would form, but don't draw the same isomer twice.



- 7. a) Draw and <u>circle the major alkene product</u> for the following reaction. (There may be a lot of $S_N 2$ product that forms as well, but you need not draw that.)
 - b) In addition, draw any other minor isomers that would form, but don't draw the same isomer twice.

- 8. a) Draw and <u>circle the major alkene product</u> for the reaction shown. (There may be some S_N1 product that forms as well, but you need not draw that.)
 - b) In addition, draw any other minor isomers that would form, but don't draw the same isomer twice.
 - c) Draw a detailed, step-by-step mechanism for the pathway to the major product.

9. Provide the chemicals necessary for transforming 2-methylheptane (**A**) into 2-methyl-1-heptene (**C**), and draw the structure for the chemical **B** which you can make from **A** and which serves as a precursor to **C**. Above the arrows write in recipes for the $A \rightarrow B$ transformation and for the $B \rightarrow C$ transformation.

For each of the following reactions, write whether the mechanism would be radical, cationic, or anionic?

$$_{2}$$
 $O_{2}N$ $O_{2}N$ $O_{2}N$ $O_{2}N$ $O_{2}N$

$$\frac{\mathsf{Br}_2, \, \mathsf{peroxides}}{\mathsf{A}}$$

$$5.$$
 $\xrightarrow{\mathsf{Br}_{2}, \mathsf{NaOH}}$ $\xrightarrow{\mathsf{O}}$ $\xrightarrow{\mathsf{Br}}$

8.
$$H_3CO$$
 OCH₃ H_2O , H^+ O

9.
$$CH_3$$
 OLi CH_3

Draw the arrow(s) for each of these steps.

$$H$$
 H_2O $+ H_3O^+$

$$4. \text{ Ph} \xrightarrow{\text{Br}} \longrightarrow \text{PH} \xrightarrow{\text{Ph}} + \text{Br}$$

7.
$$PH \oplus D + Br \oplus PH \oplus D$$

9.
$$\Theta_{OCH_3}$$
 $OOCH_3$

$$10. \text{ Ph} \longrightarrow \text{Br-Cl} \longrightarrow \text{Ph} \longrightarrow \text{Ph} \longrightarrow \text{Br}$$