Jasperse
Chem 340
Test 4
Version 2
Answers

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)

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

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

$$O$$
 Ph NH₂ + HO

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

Na® just a spectator, Ignore.

- 4. Provide Reagents for the following Transformations (12 points)
- a. Ph OH 1. Harmy, head Ph NH Ph 3. Li Al Hy
- (other methods also possible)

- 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/H2O?
- b) Extract into HCl/H2O?
- 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-methyl-1-hexanamine

N-propyl-5-methylhexan-1-amine

b. (R)-2-bromopropanoic acid

d.

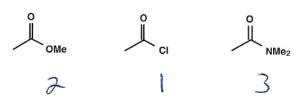
e.

N, N-diethyl-l-propanamine N,N-diethylpropan-1-amine

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

Nitrogen Atom	Hybridization of the Nitrogen Atom	Hybridization of the Nitrogen Lone Pair
<u>a</u>	Sp2	Sp2
<u>b</u>	Sp2	ρ
<u>c</u>	Spz	P 803
<u>d</u>	5/1	3/

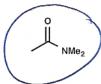
8. Rank the following according to their reactivity toward NaOH/H₂O hydrolysis, from 1 (most) to 3 (least). (2 points)



9. Circle the compounds, if any, (may be none, one, or more than one) that would <u>not</u> 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. CH₃NH₃+Cl⁻

benzoic acid

water

2

3

b. CH₃CO₂H

CH₃CH₂OH

 $CH_3CH_2NH_2$

2

3

c. water

p-nitrobenzoic acid

p-methylbenzoic acid

3

l

2

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

2

b.

Me₂NH

3

CH₃CO₂Na

 H_2O

2

3

c.

NaOH

CH₃MgBr

pyridine

2

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