

Chem 332
Exam 4
May 21, 2007
Professor Fox

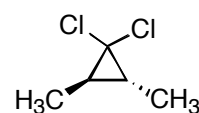
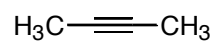
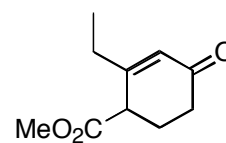
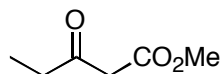
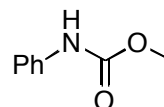
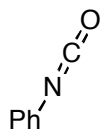
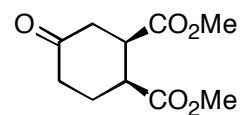
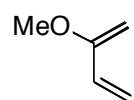
100 points
120 minutes

Your Name_____

Your Name _____

3 points each

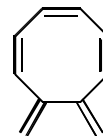
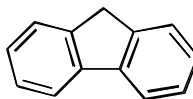
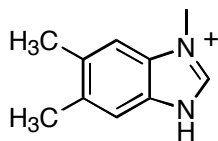
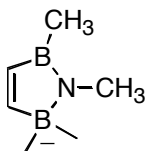
1. Provide reagents. More than one step may be necessary. You do not need to provide mechanisms



Your Name _____

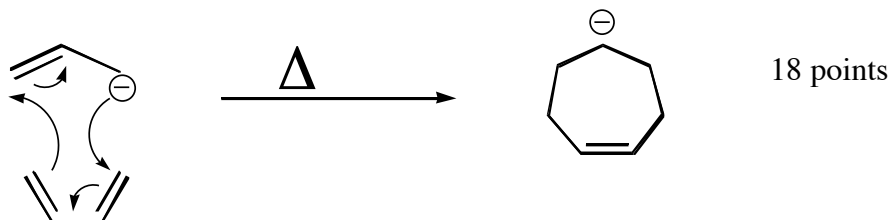
2. Circle the molecules that are aromatic.

2 points each



Your Name _____

3 Consider the thermal reaction below

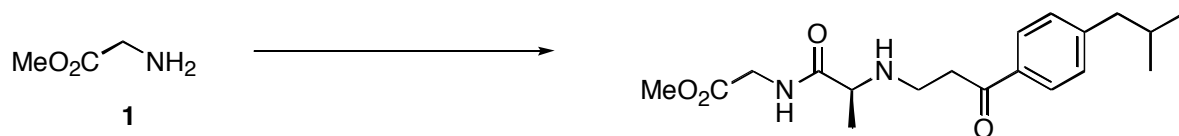


Would you expect this to be a concerted process under thermal conditions? Explain in detail using an argument based in molecular orbital theory.

Your Name _____

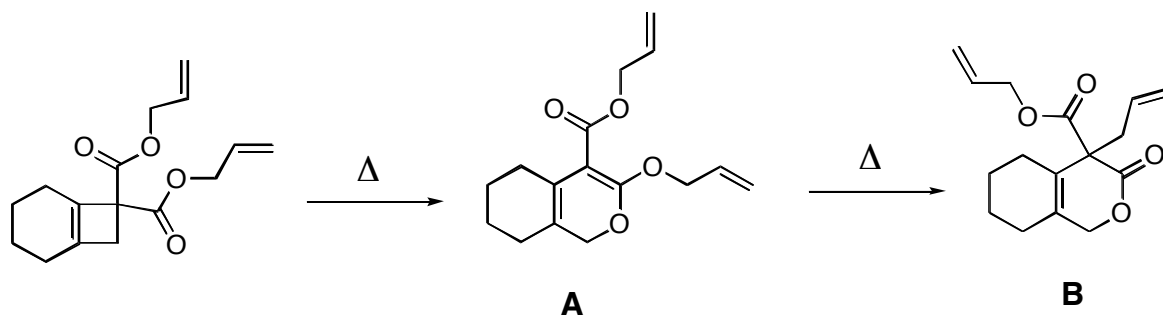
4. Provide a synthesis starting from **1**, benzene and any other materials that contain less than 4 carbons. You may also use BOC-protected amino acids as starting materials.

23 points



Your Name _____

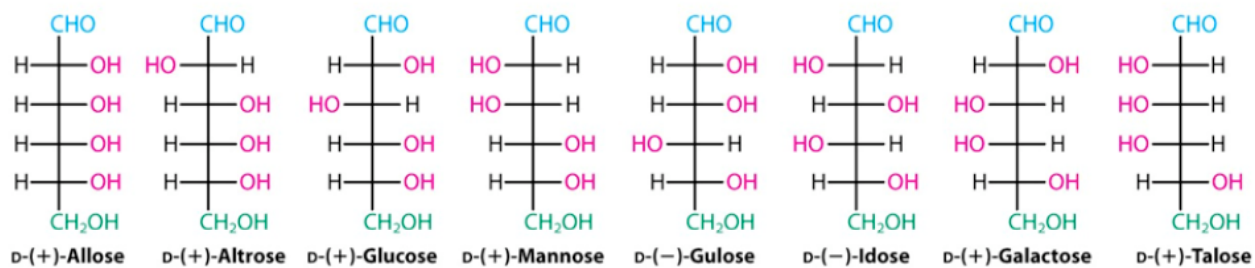
5. Provide a detailed arrow pushing mechanism for the formation of **A** and **B**. 22 points



Your Name _____

8 points

6. Non-natural L-(-)-glucose (the enantiomer of D-(+)-glucose) is oxidized by HNO₃ to give an optically active diacid. Circle the naturally occurring D-aldohexose that would give that same diacid upon HNO₃ oxidation.

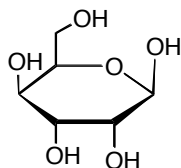
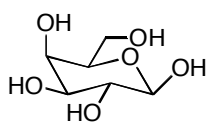


Your Name _____

3 points each

7. Identify each of the following pairs as being identical, meso, enantiomers, anomers, or non-anomeric diastereomers

(a)



identical

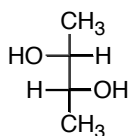
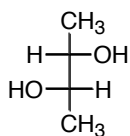
meso

enantiomers

anomers

non-anomeric diastereomers

(b)



identical

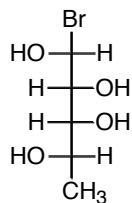
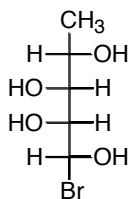
meso

enantiomers

anomers

non-anomeric diastereomers

(c)



identical

meso

enantiomers

anomers

non-anomeric diastereomers

Scratch paper