

**Chemistry 1315**  
**Exam 3- Topic 3A-KEY**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. **NO CELL PHONE—NO CALCULATOR.**
2. Show your Buzz Card when you turn in your completed exam.
3. This is a closed book exam. Give or take no assistance from other students.

**I promise to uphold Georgia Tech's Honor Code**

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

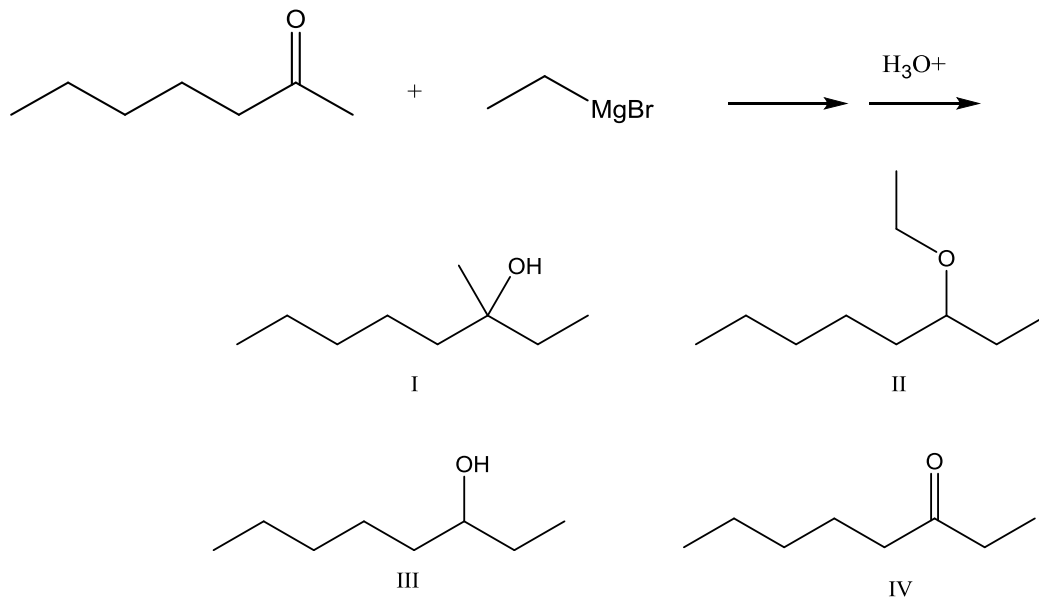
There are 5 sections on 10 pages. Read each questions carefully. **Write all answers and draw all structures clearly.** Take particular care to use solid-wedge lines and dashed lines in the structure to show the stereochemistry when appropriate.

A blank page for scratch work and pKa table are provided as a supplementary package.

## I- Questions

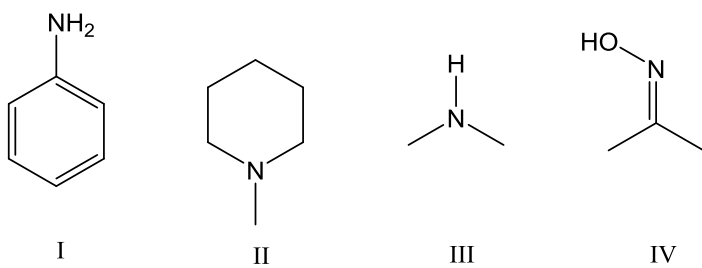
### Multiple Choice (2pts each)

1- The product of the following Grignard reaction is?



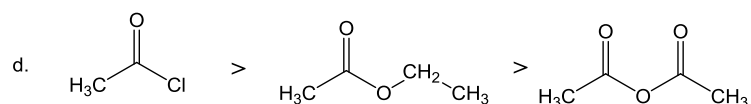
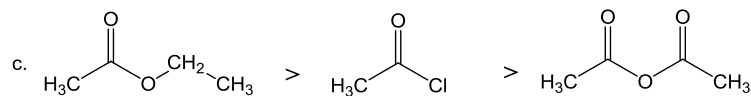
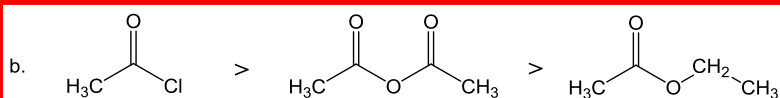
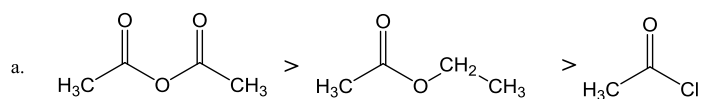
- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV

2- Which of the following is a tertiary amine?



- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV
- E. II and IV

3- The order from the most reactive to the least reactive with propylamine is :



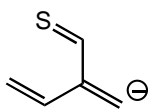
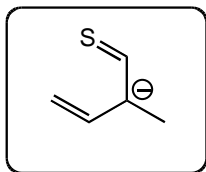
4- A carboxylic acid derivative will undergo a nucleophilic acyl substitution reaction provided that the:

- A. substituent attached to the acyl group in the reactant is a very strong base.
- B. incoming nucleophile and the substituent attached to the acyl group in the reactant have similar basicities.
- C. incoming nucleophile is not a much weaker base than the substituent attached to the acyl group in the reactant.**
- D. incoming nucleophile is not a much larger base than the substituent attached to the acyl group in the reactant.
- E. incoming nucleophile is not a much stronger base than the substituent attached to the acyl group in the reactant.

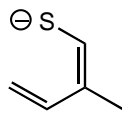
5- Which of the following reagent can be used to oxidize 1° alcohols to carboxylic acids?

- A.  $\text{MnO}_2$
- B.  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7/\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$**
- C. PCC
- D.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$

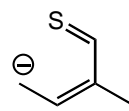
6- Which of the following species is/are **not** a resonance form(s) of the anionic species in the box?



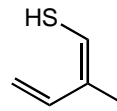
I



II



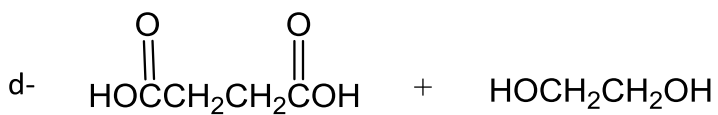
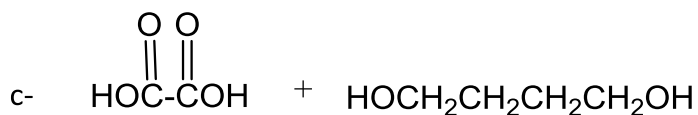
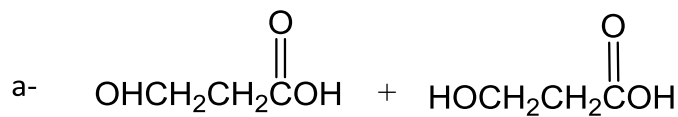
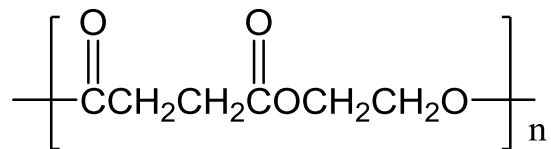
III



IV

- A. I
- B. II and III
- C. III and IV
- D. I and IV**

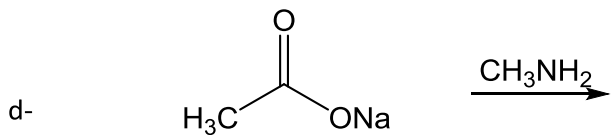
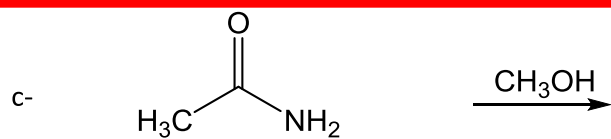
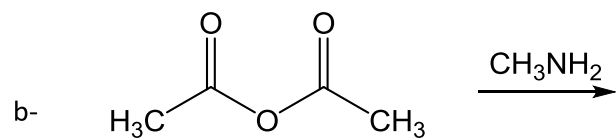
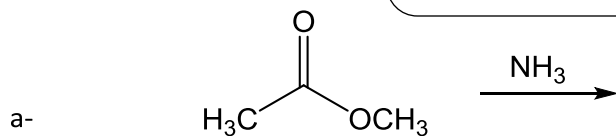
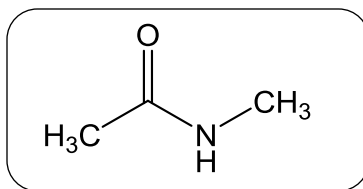
7- What monomers are needed to produce this polymer?



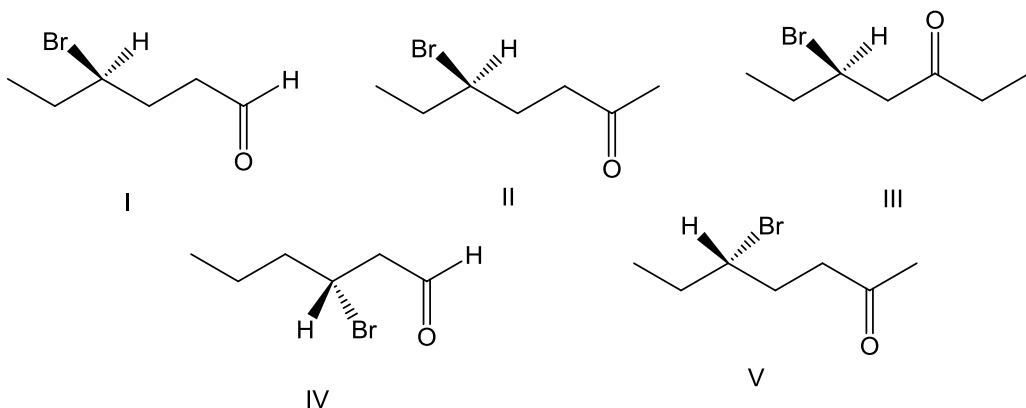
8- Which of the following is the correct order of decreasing reactivity with nucleophiles (most reactive>less reactive)

- A. Acyl anhydride> acyl chloride> amide > ester
- B. Ester>acyl anhydride>acyl chloride> amide
- C. Acyl chloride> ester> acyl anhydride>amide
- D. Acyl chloride>acyl anhydride>ester>amide**

9- Which reaction will produce N-methyl-acetamide (shown below)?



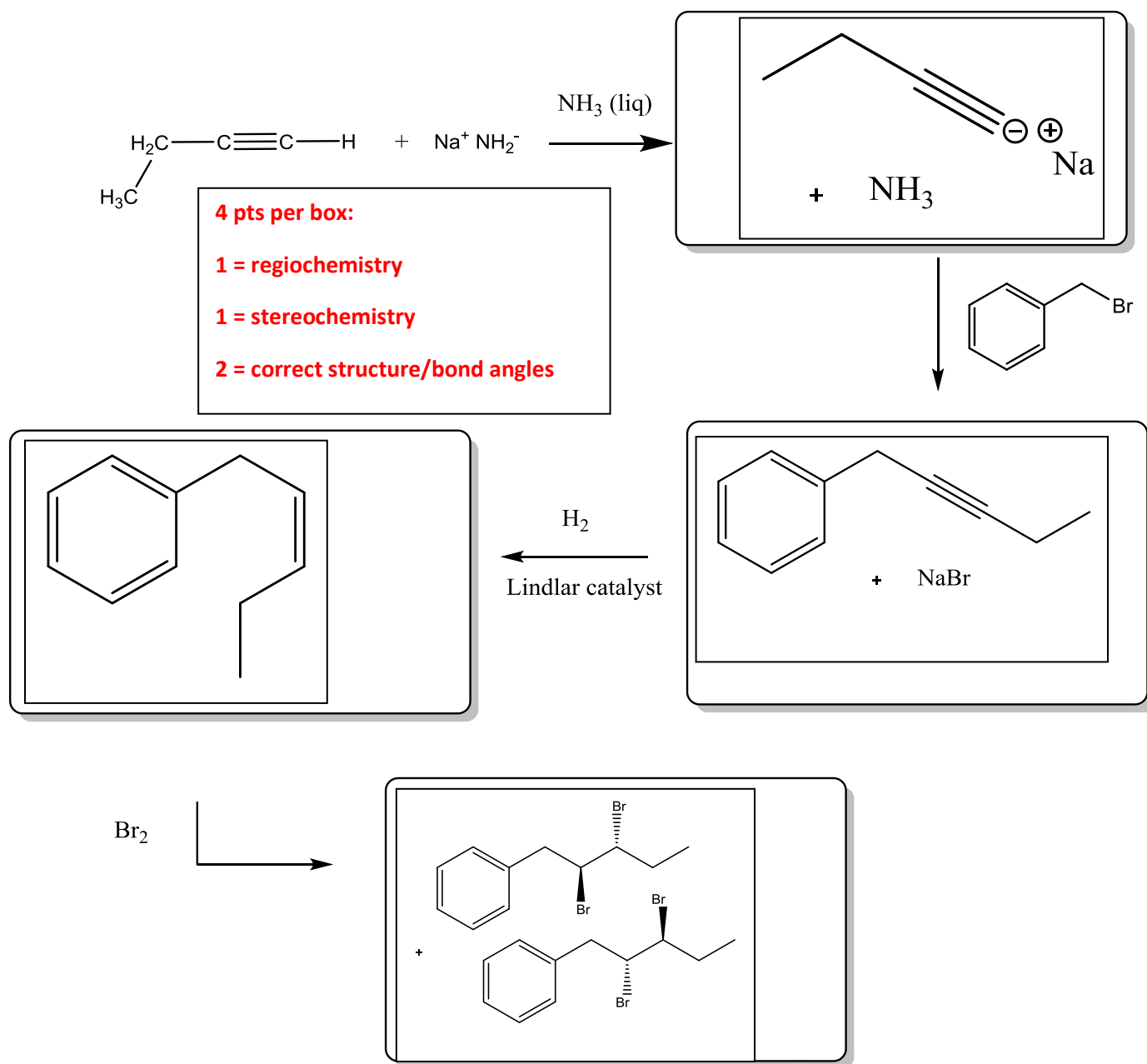
10- What is the correct structure for (S)-5-bromo-2-heptanone?



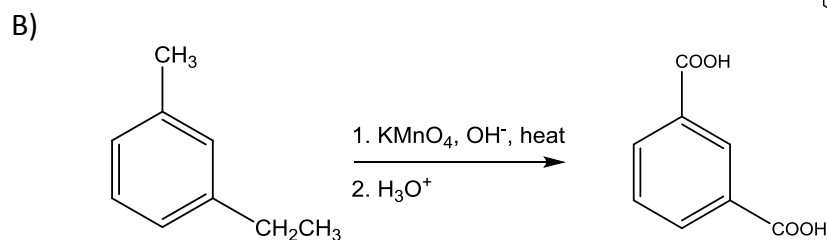
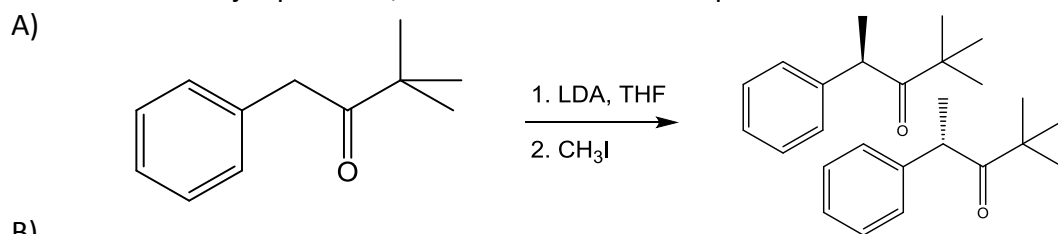
- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV
- E. V

## II- Reactions

- (1) Complete the following reaction steps. Equations must be individually balanced. Be careful to consider regiochemistry and stereochemistry when appropriate.



(2) Write the major product(s) for each of the reactions below. Be careful to consider regiochemistry and stereochemistry when appropriate. When stereoisomers are formed as the major products, each structure must be provided for full credit.

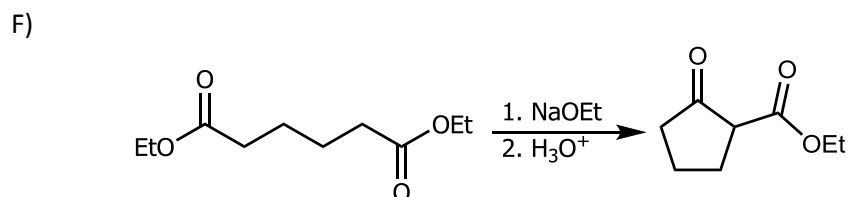
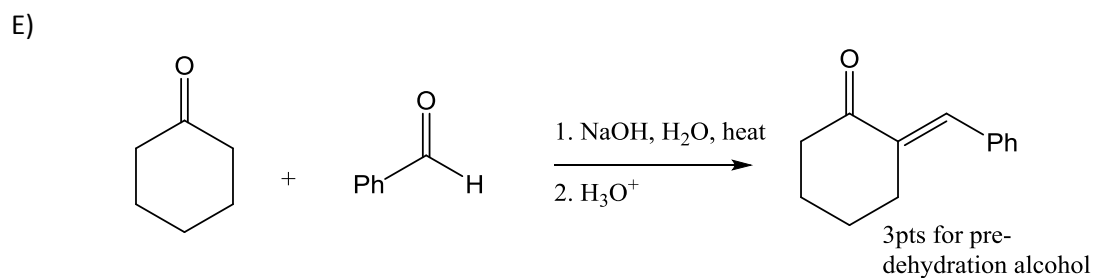
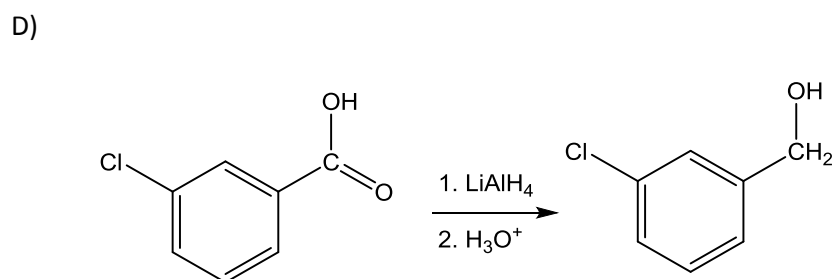
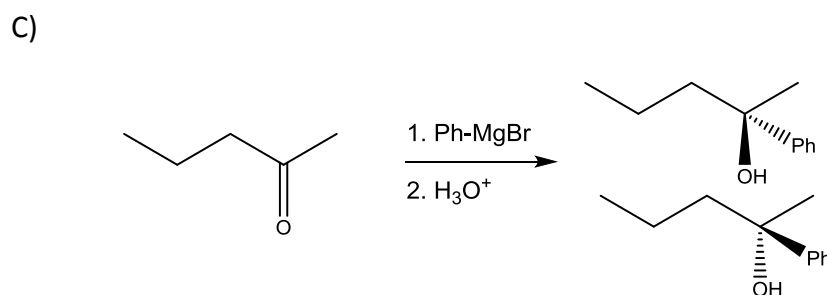


**4 pts per question:**

**1 = regiochemistry**

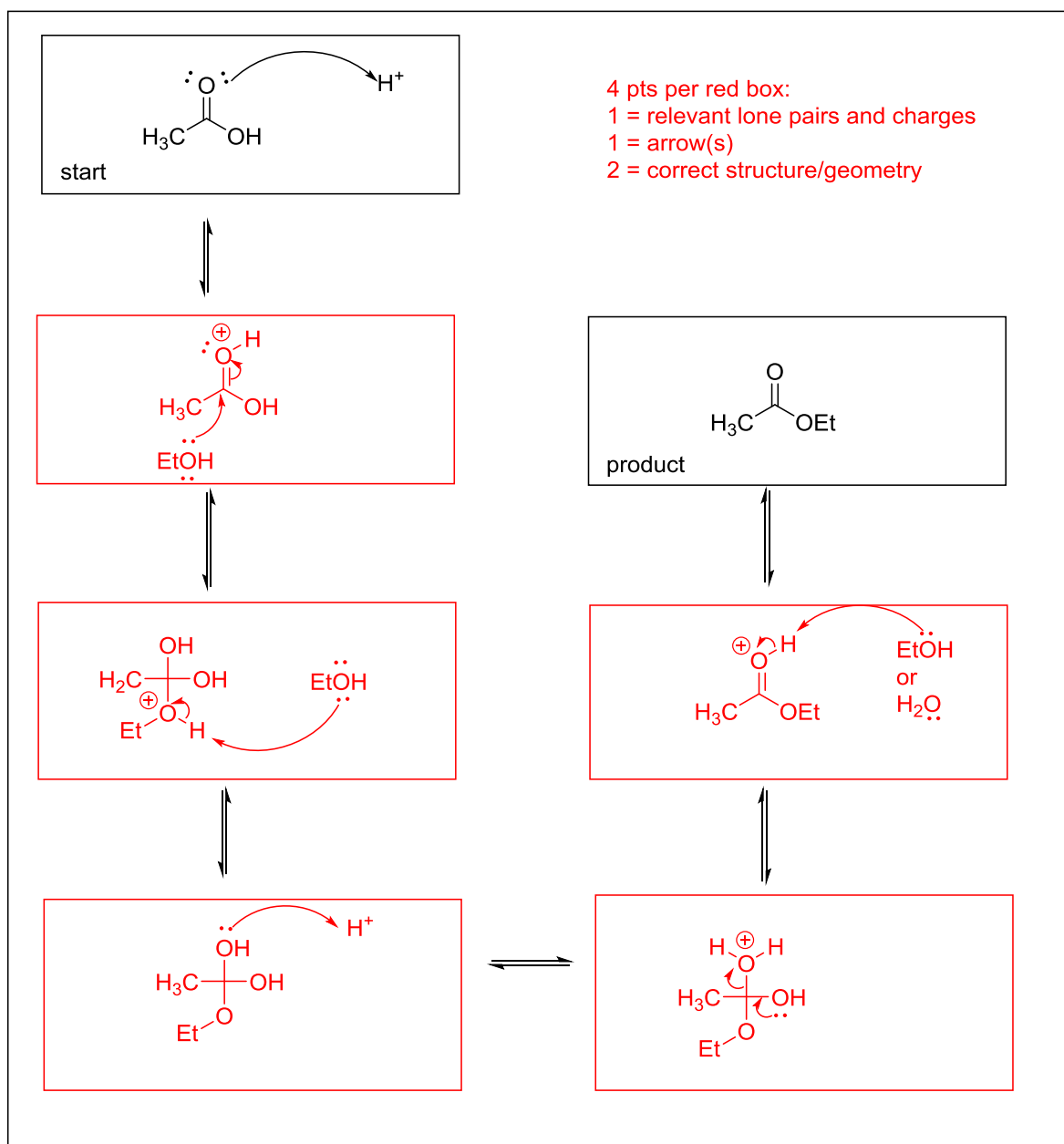
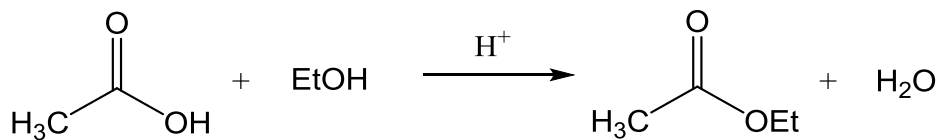
**1 = stereochemistry**

**2 = correct structure/bond angles**



### III- Mechanism

The acid-catalyzed Fischer esterification converts the carboxylic acid to its carboxylic ester. Draw all the required curved arrows, all required charges and pair of electrons to complete the step-by-step mechanism of the acid-catalyzed esterification.

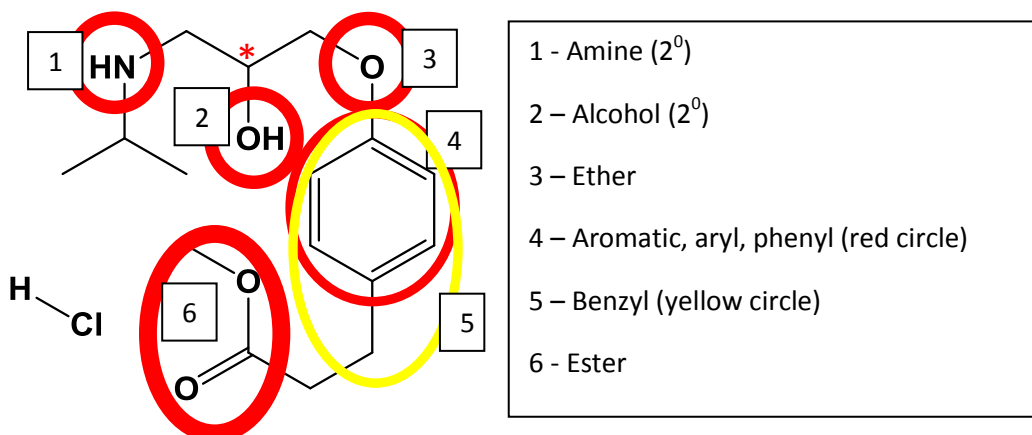




#### IV- Application

“Brevibloc” or “Esmolol hydrochloride” is a beta-blocker that may be administered as an aqueous solution to a patient during surgery to slow abnormally rapid beating of the heart.

- 1- Systematic name is methyl 3-(4-(2-hydroxy-3-isopropylamino)propoxy)phenylpropanoate. Circle and name 5 functional groups. **(2pts each)**
- 2- Is the structure shown below correct? How would you modified it? (Hint: would you inject HCl intravenously?) **No (1pt). Drawn as ammonium chloride salt (3pts).**
- 3- Identify a chiral center in the structure with an asterisk. **(3pts)**
- 4- Directions for intravenous administration of the drug caution “brevibloc should not be admixed with sodium bicarbonate”. **WHY? Acid/base reaction with ammonium. It would no longer be a salt. (3pts)**



#### V- Bonus Question. (5 pts)

Question	Score
I- Questions (Multiple choice & True/False)	_____/20
II- Reactions	_____/40
III- Mechanism	_____/20
IV- Applications	_____/20
V- Bonus	_____/5
 TOTAL	 _____/100