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Organic Chemistry II CHM 3150 Dr. Laurie S. Starkey, Cal Poly Pomona **Chapter 22, Amines – <u>Practice Problems</u>**

Provide both common and IUPAC names for each compound: 1

$$\mathsf{CH_3CHNH_2CH_3} \quad (\mathsf{CH_3})_2 \mathsf{CHCH_2NH_2} \quad (\mathsf{CH_3})_3 \mathsf{CNH_2} \quad \mathsf{N}(\mathsf{CH_2CH_3})_3$$

Which is the strongest base? Which is the weakest base? Explain briefly. 2

$$H_2N$$
 CH_3
 Y
 H_2N
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3

3 Predict the major product.

$$CH_3$$
 CH_3I CH_3I CH_3I

Predict the products X and Y and provide mechanisms for their formation.

5 Identify the best reagent(s) X and the major product Y.

OH
$$X$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
& \text{1) NaCN} \\
& \text{2) LiAlH}_4 \\
& \text{(+ workup)}
\end{array}$$

Provide the missing reagent X and predict the major products Y and Z.

$$H_2N$$
 Ph $\xrightarrow{\mathbf{X}}$ Ph $\xrightarrow{\mathbf{Ph}}$ Ph $\xrightarrow{1) \text{LiAlH}_4}$ Y $\xrightarrow{\mathbf{H}_2, \text{Pd}}$ 7

7 Which of the following reagents are suitable for the given transformation?

$$\bigcirc$$
Br \longrightarrow \bigcirc NH₂

- 2) NaOH, H2O, heat
- II. 1) NaN₃; 2) H₂, Pt
- III. 1) NaCN; 2) H₂, Pt
- IV. NaNH₂

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Of the following reagents, which is BEST for the given transformation?

$$NH_3$$
 \longrightarrow NH_2

A) 1)
$$CH_2 = CH_2$$

2) H_3O^+

$$B) \qquad \underset{\text{(+ workup)}}{ \text{MgBr}}$$

C)
$$(CH_3CH_2)_2CuLi$$
 (+ workup)

Match the given compound with its correct common name.

CH ₃ CHNH ₂ CH ₃		(CH ₃) ₂ CHCH ₂ NH ₂	(CH ₃) ₃ CNH ₂
A)	isopropyl amine	n-butyl amine	isobutyl amine
B)	n-propyl amine	tert-butyl amine	sec-butyl amine
C)	isopropyl amine	isobutyl amine	tert-butyl amine
D)	n-propyl amine	n-butyl amine	tert-butyl amine
E)	isopropyl amine	tert-butyl amine	isobutyl amine

 $N(CH_2CH_3)_3$

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Which is the strongest base? Explain briefly.

$$H_2N$$
 CH_3
 Y
 H_2N
 CH_3
 Y
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3

- A) Y is the strongest base because Y is destabilized by the EWG.
- B) Y is the strongest base because its conj. acid is stabilized by NO_2 .
- C) Z is the strongest base because it has the least stable conj. acid.
- D) Z is the strongest base because the lone pair on N is localized.
- E) It's impossible to predict base strength without pK_a/pK_b data.

3 Predict the major product.

$$CH_3$$
 CH_3I $(excess)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A) & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ &$$

D)
$$\bigvee_{N \in \mathbb{C}H_3} \mathbb{C}H_3$$

E)
$$CH_3$$

N(CH₃)₄

CH₃

. CH₃

$$H_2N$$

$$\bigvee^{\circ}$$

Identify the best reagent(s) and the major product.

reagent(s) X

product
$$\mathbf{Y}$$

- A) HBr
- B) HBr, ROOR
- C) PBr₃

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- D) Br₂, hv
- E) Br_2 , H_2O

- A) \bigwedge NH₂
- C) _____
- D) OH
- E) NH₂

Provide the missing reagent X and predict the major products Y and Z.

$$H_2N$$
 Ph $\xrightarrow{\mathbf{X}}$ Ph $\xrightarrow{\mathbf{Ph}}$ $\xrightarrow{\mathbf{Ph}}$ $\xrightarrow{\mathbf{Ph}}$ $\xrightarrow{\mathbf{1)}}$ LiAl H_4 Y $\xrightarrow{\mathbf{Ph}}$ + acid \mathbf{Z}

$$D) \qquad \bigvee_{\mathsf{P}} \mathsf{Ph} \qquad \bigvee_{\mathsf{N}} \mathsf{Ph}$$

Which of the following reagents are suitable for the given transformation?

$$\bigcirc$$
Br \longrightarrow \bigcirc NH₂

- - 2) NaOH, H2O, heat
- II. 1) NaN₃; 2) H₂, Pt
- III. 1) NaCN; 2) H2, Pt
- IV. NaNH₂

- A) I and II only
- B) II and IV only
- C) I, II and IV only
- D) I, II, III and IV

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Of the following reagents, which is BEST for the given transformation?

$$NH_3$$
 \longrightarrow NH_2

- A) 1) $CH_2 = CH_2$
 - 2) H₃O⁺

D) \sim_{Br} + base

- B) MgBr (+ workup)
- C) (CH₃CH₂)₂CuLi (+ workup)

- E) 1) \downarrow CI + base
 - 2) LiAlH₄; workup