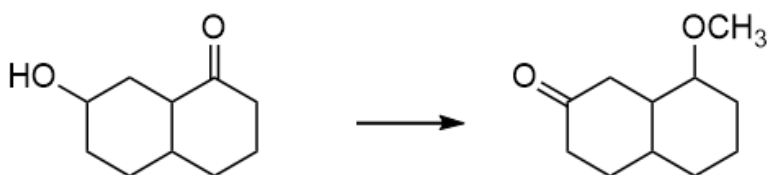




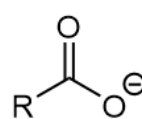
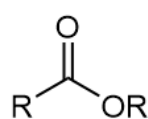
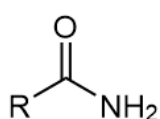
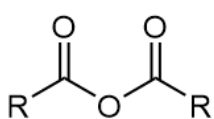
1 Provide the reagents needed to transform the given starting material into the desired product.



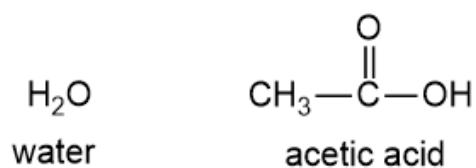
2



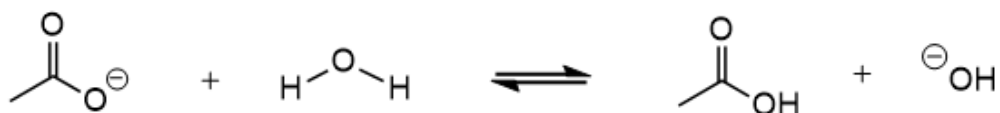
3 Match the functional groups to the correct names.



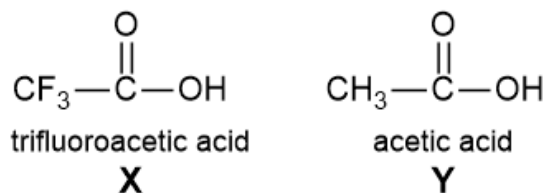
4 Which is the stronger acid? Explain briefly.



5 Provide curved arrows for the following proton-transfer reaction. Determine the direction of the equilibrium (forward or reverse favored?).


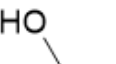
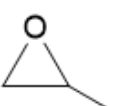
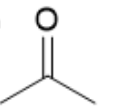
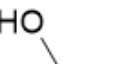
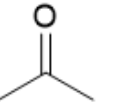


6 What predictions can you make about the relative K_a and $\text{p}K_a$ values of the two acids shown below? Justify your answers.

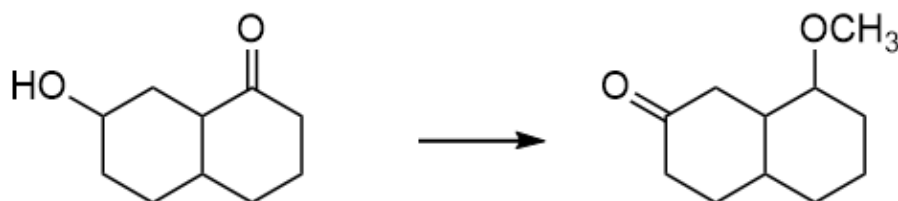


1 Which reagents would be best to achieve the following synthesis?



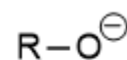
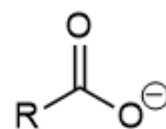
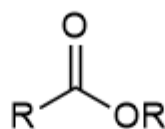
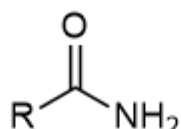
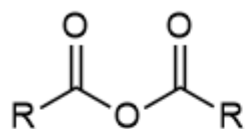
- A) 1) Mg
2) 
3) H₃O⁺
- B) 1) , TsOH
2) Mg
3) 
4) H₃O⁺, heat
- C) 1) Mg
2) 
3) H₃O⁺
- D) 1) , TsOH
2) Mg
3) 
4) H₃O⁺, heat

2 Which reagents would be best to achieve the following synthesis?



- A) 1) TMSCl, base
2) CH₃ONa
3) H₂/Pd
4) TBAF
5) PCC
- B) 1) PCC
2) NaBH₄, MeOH
3) NaH
4) CH₃I
- C) 1) TMSCl, base
2) LiAlH₄; wkup
3) NaH
4) CH₃I
5) TBAF
6) PCC
- D) 1) CH₃OH, TsOH
2) PCC
3) H₃O⁺
4) CH₃ONa
5) H₂/Pd
- E) 1) NaBH₄, MeOH
2) NaH
3) CH₃I
4) PCC

3 Match the functional groups to the correct names.



- | | | | | | |
|----|-----------|-------|-------|-----------------|----------|
| A) | ether | amide | ether | carboxylic acid | alcohol |
| B) | anhydride | amide | ester | carboxylate | alkoxide |
| C) | anhydride | amine | ester | carboxylate | alkoxide |
| D) | ether | amine | ether | carboxylate | alcohol |
| E) | anhydride | amide | ester | carboxylic acid | alkoxide |

4

Which is the stronger acid? Explain briefly.

H_2O
water

$\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{OH}$
acetic acid

A) Because this is more stable: $\text{H}-\text{O}^\ominus$
water is the **stronger** acid.

B) Because this is more stable: $\text{H}-\text{O}-\text{H}$
water is the **weaker** acid.

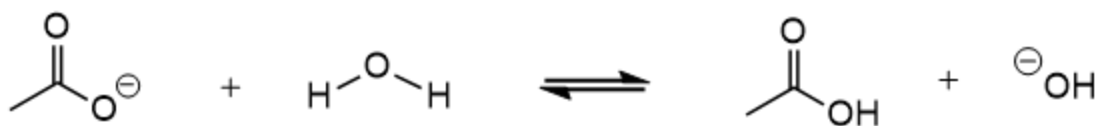
C) Because this is more stable: $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{O}^\ominus$
acetic acid is the **stronger** acid.

D) Because this is more stable: $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{OH}$
acetic acid is the **weaker** acid.

E) It's impossible to predict acid strength without $\text{p}K_a$ data.

5

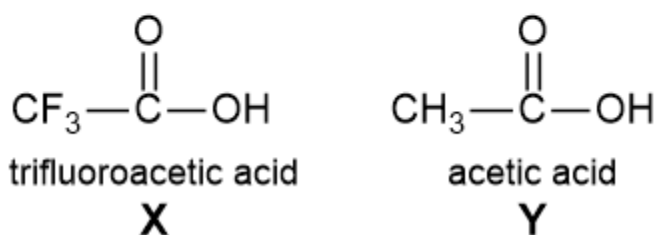
Provide curved arrows for the following proton-transfer reaction. Determine the direction of the equilibrium (forward or reverse favored?).



- A) Forward, because acetate is the weaker base.
 B) Forward, because hydroxide is the weaker base.
 C) Reverse, because acetate is the stronger base.
 D) Reverse, because hydroxide is the stronger base.

6

What predictions can you make about the relative K_a and pK_a values of the two acids shown below? Justify your answers.



- A) **X** has the larger K_a and the larger pK_a .
 B) **X** has the larger K_a and the smaller pK_a .
 C) **Y** has the larger K_a and the larger pK_a .
 D) **Y** has the larger K_a and the smaller pK_a .