

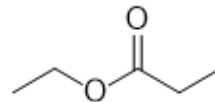
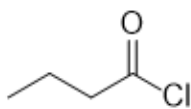
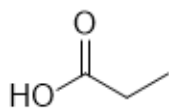
CHM 3150 Organic Chemistry II
Dr. Laurie S. Starkey, Cal Poly Pomona
Chapter 20 Carb. Acids & Derivatives Part 4
(& Exam Review) – [Practice Problems](#)

For clicker question voting, go to:
<https://pollev.com/lauriestarke263>

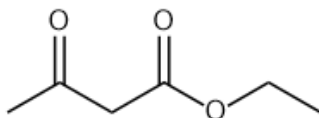


1

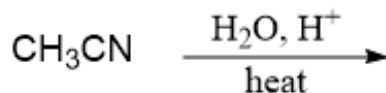
Provide the correct IUPAC name for each compound.



2

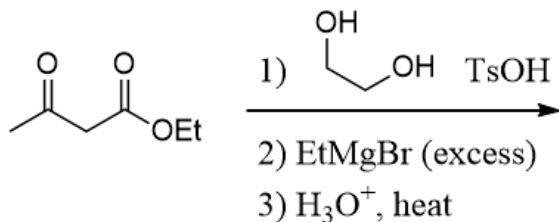


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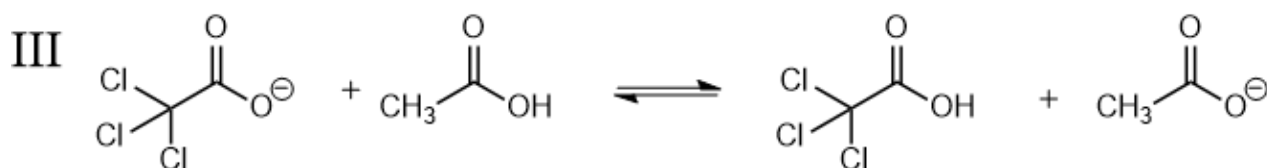
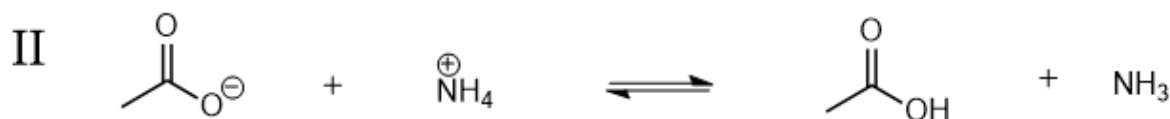
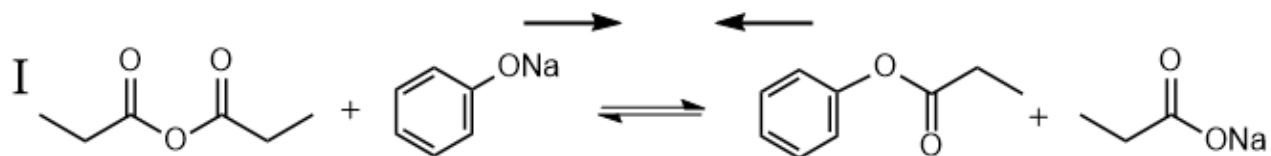


- A) Formic acid
- B) *N,N*-Dimethylformamide
- C) Acetic acid
- D) Hydroxyacetone
- E) Acetamide

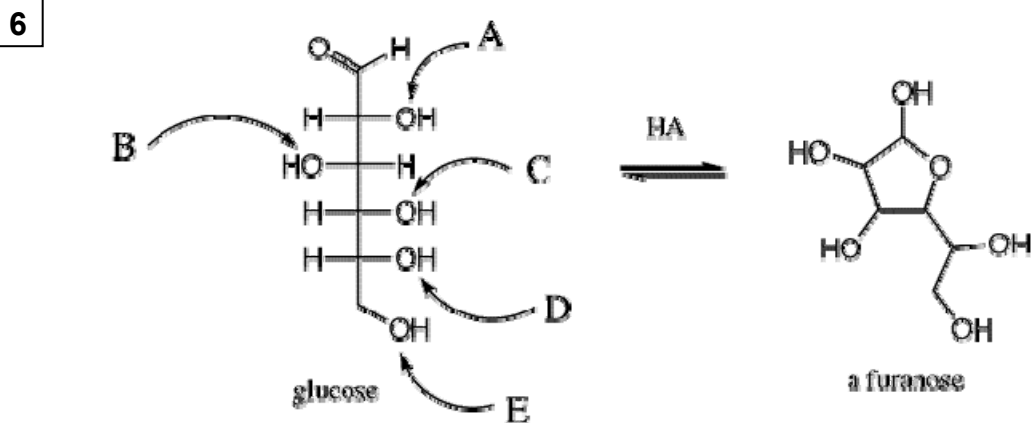
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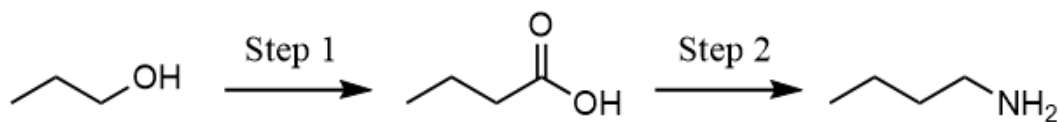
5 For each, predict whether the forward or reverse reaction is favored. Explain.



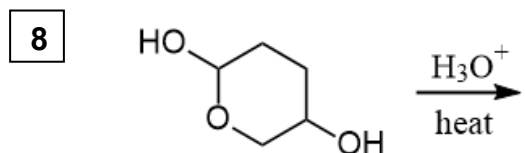
Which of the oxygen in glucose was involved in the cyclization to the furanose form shown?



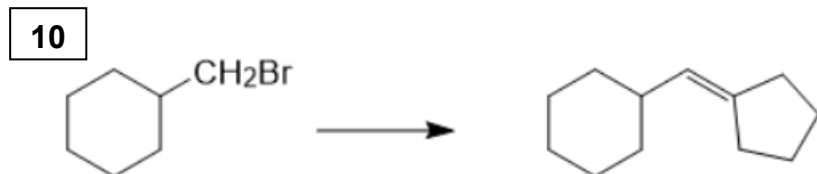
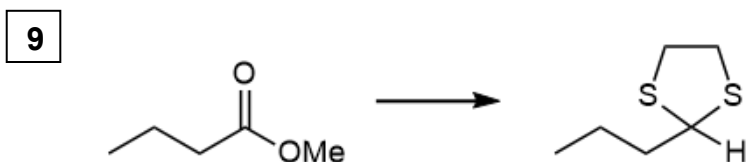
7 Provide the necessary reagents.



Predict the major product for the following reaction.

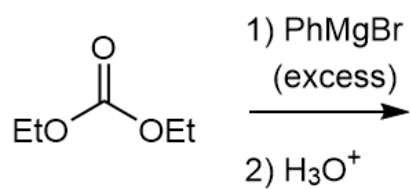


Provide the necessary reagents.

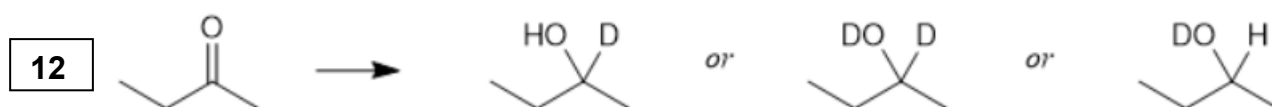


11

Predict the major product.

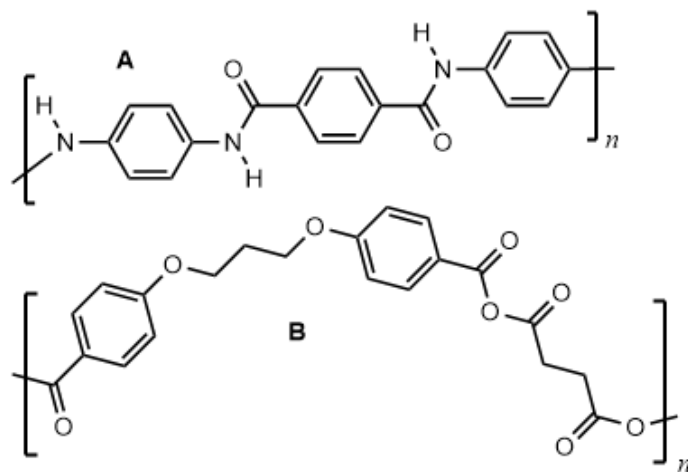


Synthesize the following compounds from 2-butanone, using NaBH_4 , NaBD_4 , H_2O , and D_2O as needed. Recall that deuterium (D) is an isotope of hydrogen ($\text{D} = {}^2\text{H}$).



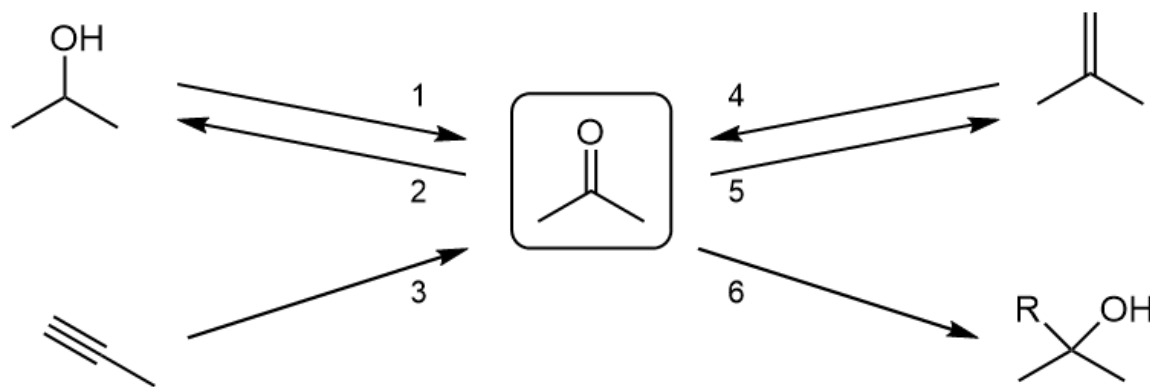
13

One of these polymers is very strong and durable (bulletproof vests) and the other is easily hydrolyzed (biodegradable). Identify each polymer and explain the difference in properties. What monomers could be used to make each polymer?



14

Provide the missing reagents (each transformation corresponds to one letter).



My solution:

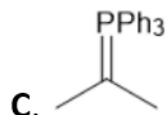
| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

 (enter into PollEverywhere as one word, such as **abcde**)

Correct answer:

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

A. t-BuOK

B. 1) R₃ONa; 2) H₃O⁺

D. ROH, TsOH

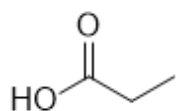
E. 1) LiAlH₄; 2) H₃O⁺F. 1) BH₃-THF; 2) H₂O₂, NaOH

G. MCPBA

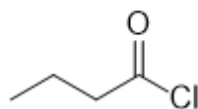
H. H₂SO₄, H₂O, HgSO₄I. conc. H₂SO₄, heatJ. Ph₃P=CH₂K. 1) RMgBr; 2) H₃O⁺L. Na₂Cr₂O₇, H₂SO₄, H₂O

1

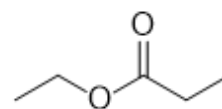
Provide the correct IUPAC name for each compound.



- A) 1-oxo-1-propanol
 B) propanic acid
 C) propanoic acid
 D) propanic acid
 E) propanoic acid



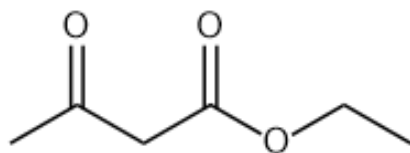
- 1-chlorobutanal
 butanyl chloride
 butanyl chloride
 butanoyl chloride
 butanoyl chloride



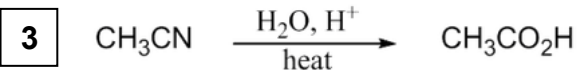
- 1-ethoxypropanone
 propyl ethanoate
 ethyl propanoate
 propyl ethanoate
 ethyl propanoate

2

According to IUPAC rules, what is the name of the molecule shown?

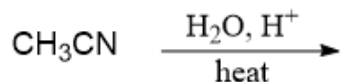


- A) ethoxy butanoic anhydride
 B) ethoxy 1,3-butanedioate
 C) ethyl 3-oxobutanoate
 D) ethyl 3-ketobutanoate
 E) 1-ethoxy-1,3-butanedione

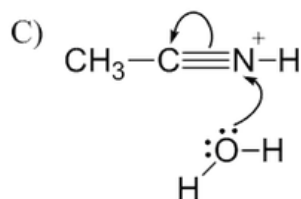
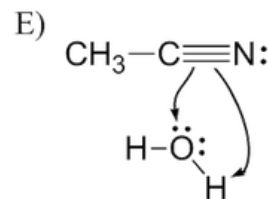
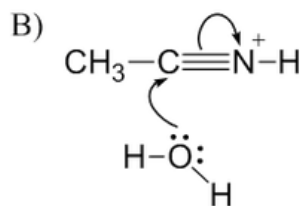
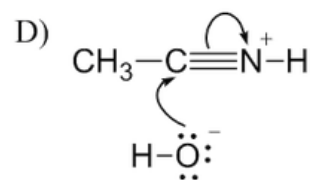
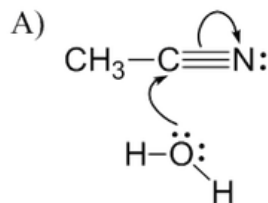


Which of the following best depicts the initial nucleophilic addition step in the acid-catalyzed hydrolysis of acetonitrile shown above?

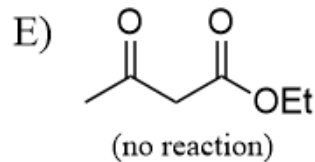
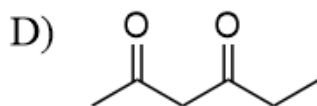
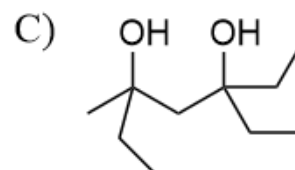
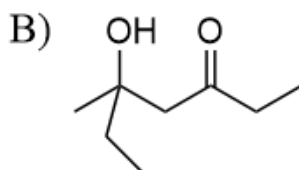
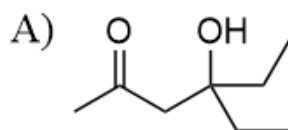
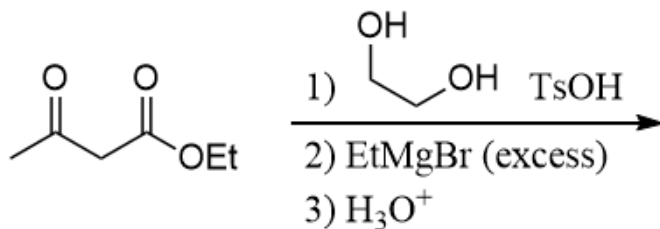
Predict the major product,



- A) Formic acid
 B) *N,N*-Dimethylformamide
 C) Acetic acid
 D) Hydroxyacetone
 E) Acetamide

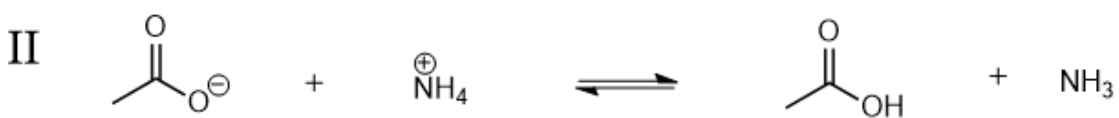
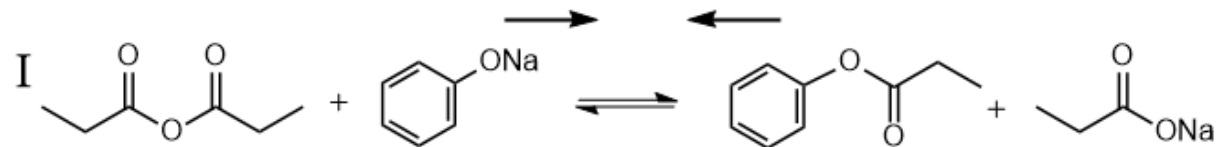


4 Predict the major product.



5

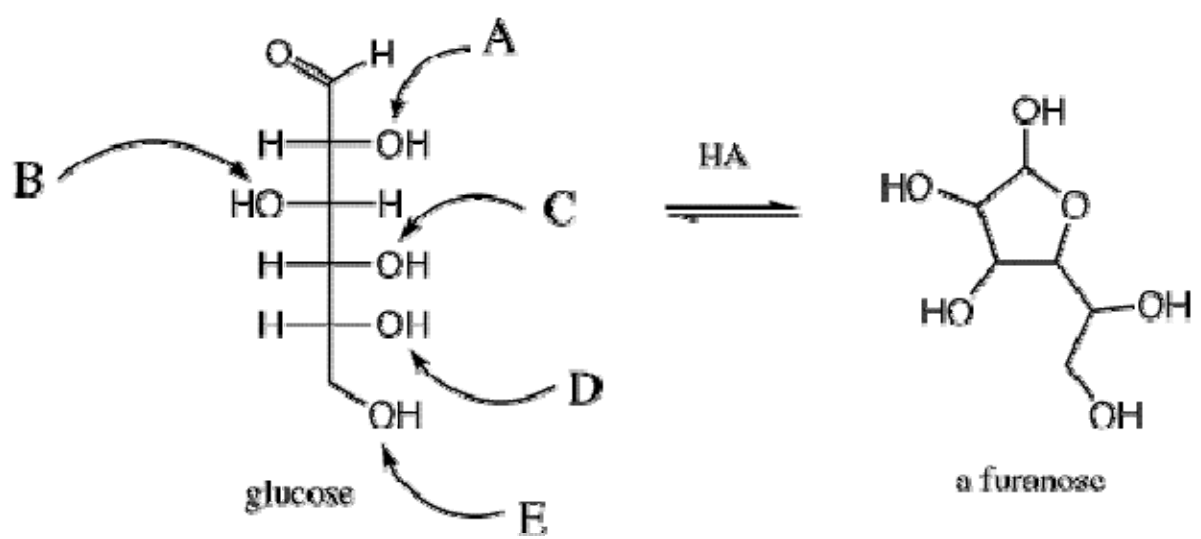
For each, predict whether the forward or reverse reaction is favored. Explain.



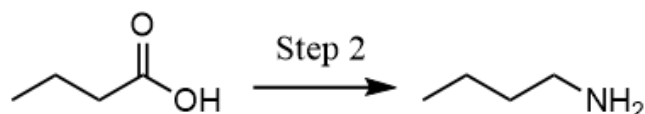
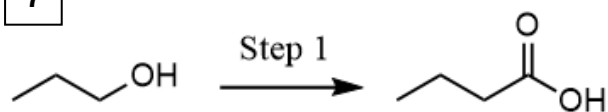
| | A | B | C | D | E |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---------|
| I | → | → | ← | ← | neither |
| II | ← | → | → | ← | → |
| III | ← | → | ← | → | ← |

6

Which of the oxygen in glucose was involved in the cyclization to the furanose form shown?



7



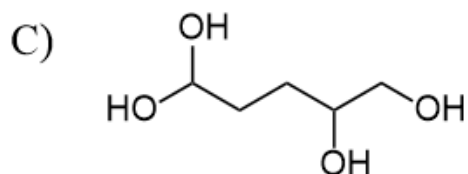
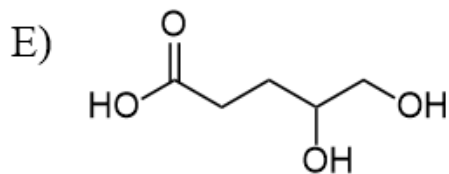
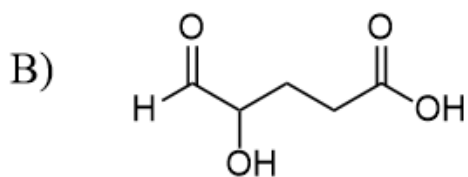
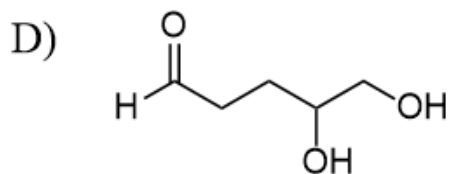
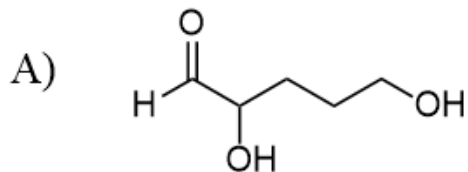
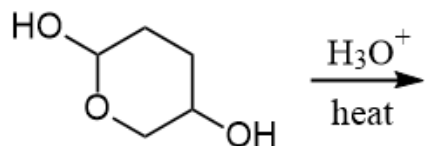
Step 1

Step 2

A) $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7, \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ 1) LiAlH_4 (+ aq. workup)
2) NH_3 (xs)B) $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7, \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ 1) NH_3 (xs)
2) LiAlH_4 (+ aq. workup)C) 1) PBr_3
2) Mg
3) CO_2 (+ aq. workup)1) SOCl_2 , pyridine
2) NH_3 (xs)
3) LiAlH_4 (+ aq. workup)D) 1) PBr_3
2) Mg
3) CO_2 (+ aq. workup)1) LiAlH_4 (+ aq. workup)
2) NH_3 (xs)E) 1) TMSCl , pyridine
2) NaCN
3) H_3O^+ , heat1) SOCl_2 , pyridine
2) NH_3 (xs)
3) LiAlH_4 (+ aq. workup)

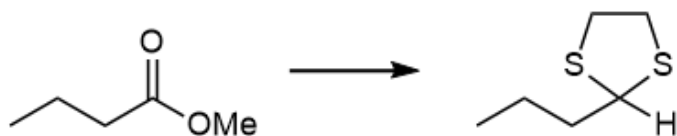
8

Predict the major product for the following reaction.

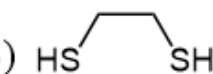


Provide the necessary reagents.

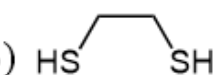
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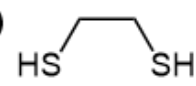


A) 1) LiAlH₄; workup
2) Na₂Cr₂O₇, H₂SO₄

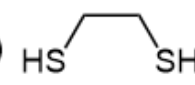
3)  + H⁺

B) 1) LiAlH₄; workup
2) PCC

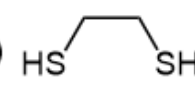
3)  + H⁺

C) 1)  + H⁺
2) LiAlH₄; workup

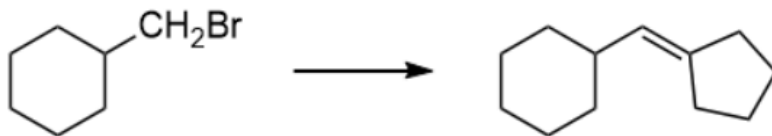
D) 1) LiAlH₄; workup

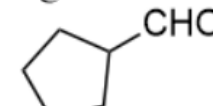
2)  + H⁺

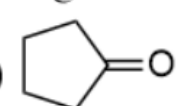
E) 1) NaBH₄; workup

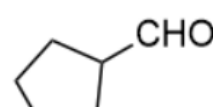
2)  + H⁺

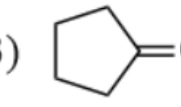
10 Which reagents would be best to achieve the following synthesis?



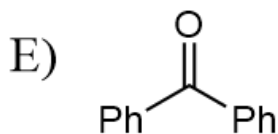
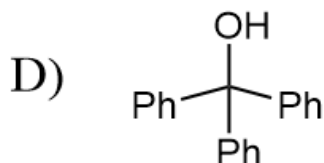
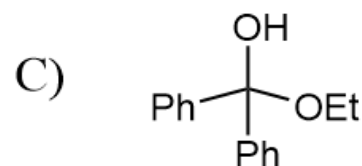
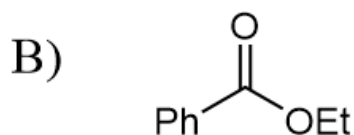
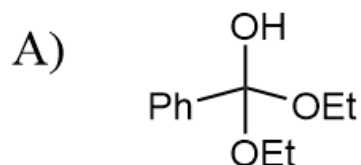
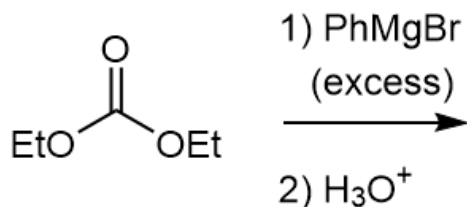
A) 1) Mg
2)  CHO
3) conc. H₂SO₄, heat

C) 1) Mg
2) 
3) conc. H₂SO₄, heat

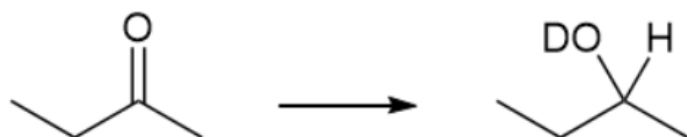
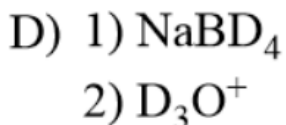
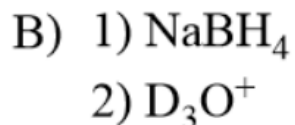
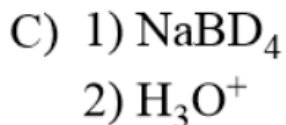
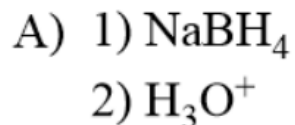
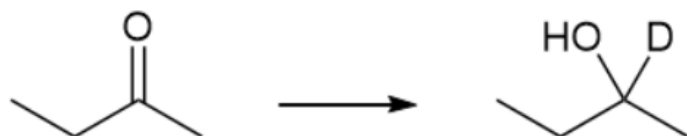
B) 1) Ph₃P=CH₂
2)  CHO
3) conc. H₂SO₄, heat

D) 1) Ph₃P
2) BuLi
3) 

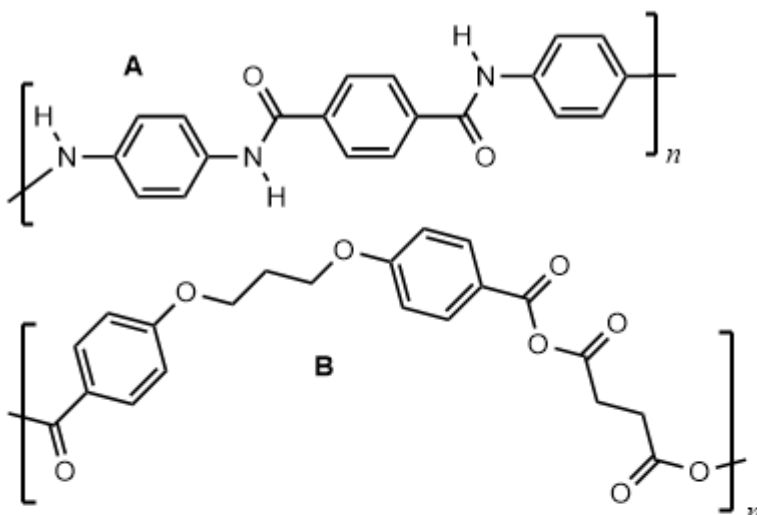
11 Predict the major product.



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



One of these polymers is very strong and durable (bulletproof vests) and the other is easily hydrolyzed (biodegradable). Identify each polymer and explain the difference in properties. What monomers could be used to make each polymer?



Strong & Durable

- A) **A** because amide bonds are flexible
- B) **A** because amide C=O is electron-rich and can form H-bonds
- C) **B** because oxygen atoms make the polymer polar
- D) **B** because anhydrides have good LG's

Biodegradable

- B** because oxygen atoms make the polymer polar
- B** because anhydrides have good LG's
- A** because amide C=O is electron-rich and can form H-bonds
- A** because amide bonds are flexible