

NAME	
SID	
GSI	

1) Fill in the missing starting materials, reagents or products.

CHEM 112B

Midterm 1

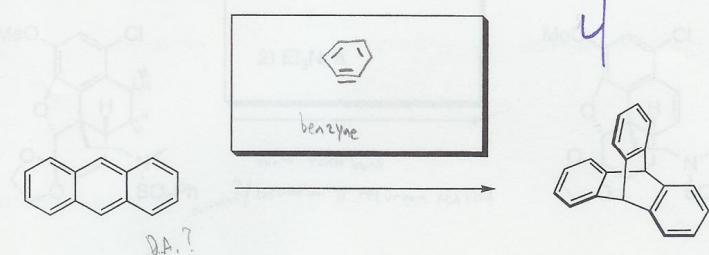
February 22, 2006

Question	Points	Points obtained
1	(20)	13
2	(15)	9
3	(10)	10
4	(15)	14
5	(20)	16
6	(20)	7

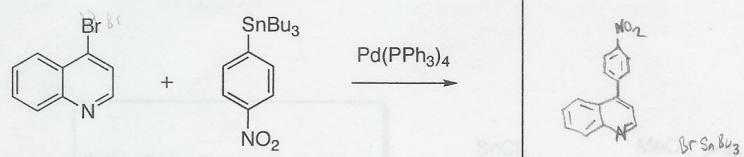
Score: 69 / 100

1) Fill in the missing starting materials, reagents or products:

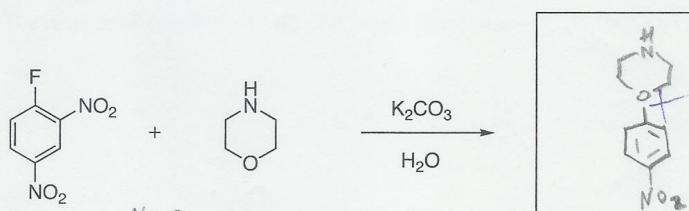
a)



b)



c)

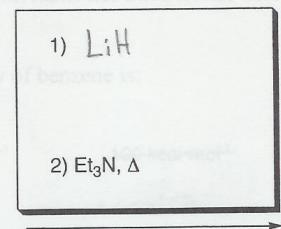


d) The following questions deal with numbers. Encircle the correct value:

1) 10 kcal/mol

2) 12 kcal/mol

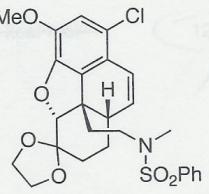
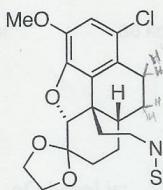
3) The empirical resonance energy of benzene is:



12 kcal/mol

b) The pK_a of methylbenzyl carbocation is:

cation? / carbocation is resonance stabilized



c) The bond dissociation energy (BDE) of an allylic CH bond is:

65 kcal/mol

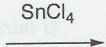
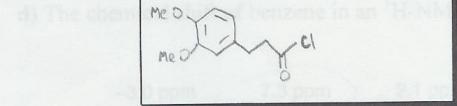
70 kcal/mol

85 kcal/mol

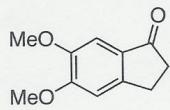
95 kcal/mol

105 kcal/mol

e)



9.2 ppm



5.6 ppm

1.8 ppm

4

e) The number of possible isomers of dibromo nitrobenzene (C₆H₃Br₂NO₂) is:

A

none of these

4

2) The following questions deal with numbers. Encircle the correct value:

3) Circle the aromatic compounds below:

a) The empirical resonance energy of benzene is:

10 kcal·mol⁻¹

36 kcal·mol⁻¹

-100 kcal·mol⁻¹

-95 kcal·mol⁻¹

12 kcal·mol⁻¹

b) The pK_a of phenol is:

-3

17

10

35

4.6

25

c) The bond dissociation energy (BDE) of an *allylic* CH bond is:

85 kcal·mol⁻¹

-12 kcal·mol⁻¹

36 kcal·mol⁻¹

55 kcal·mol⁻¹

-105 kcal·mol⁻¹

d) The chemical shift of benzene in an ¹H-NMR spectrum is:

-3.0 ppm

7.3 ppm

2.1 ppm

9.2 ppm

5.6 ppm

1.8 ppm

e) The number of possible isomers of dibromo nitrobenzene (C₆H₃Br₂NO₂) is:

2

4

8

5

7

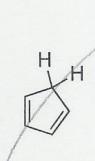
none of these



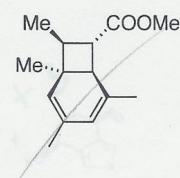
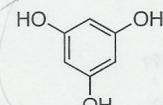
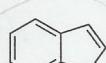
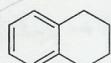
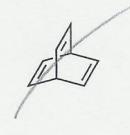
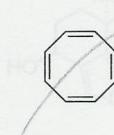
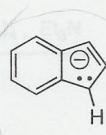
9

3) Draw the detailed mechanism for the following reaction:

3) Circle the *aromatic* compounds below:



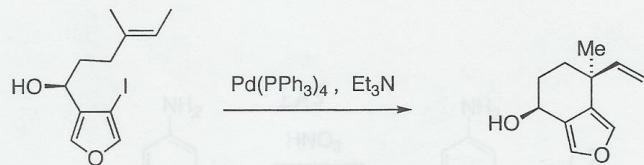
$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$



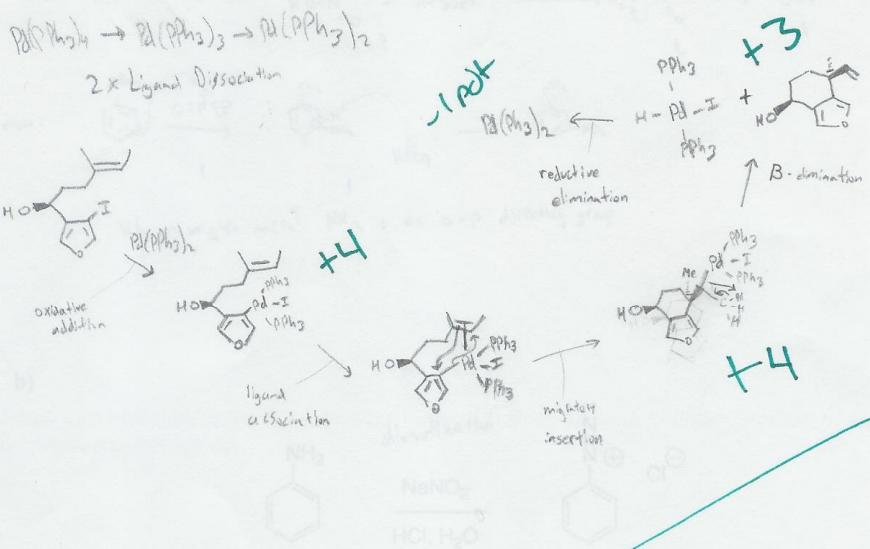
A. 10

4) Provide a detailed mechanism for the following reaction:

any different ways. Show the detailed mechanism of the following reactions.



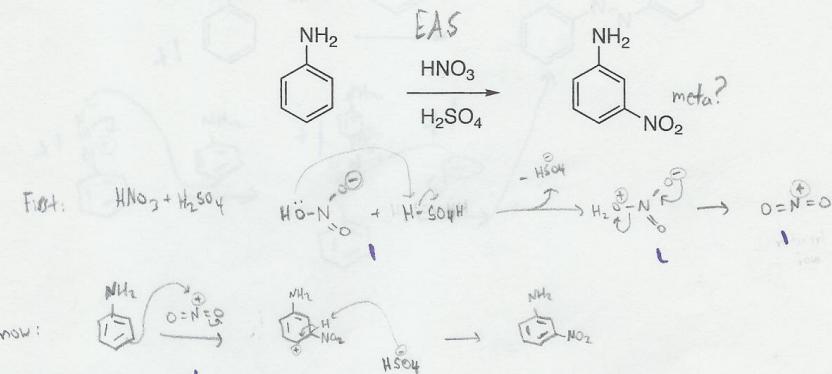
(You don't have to explain the stereochemistry)



(14)

5) Aniline reacts with either *nitric acid* and *nitrous acid* in very different ways. Show the *detailed* mechanism of the following reactions:

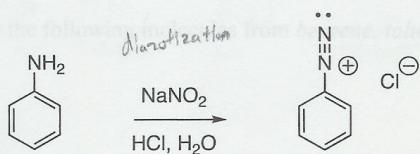
a)



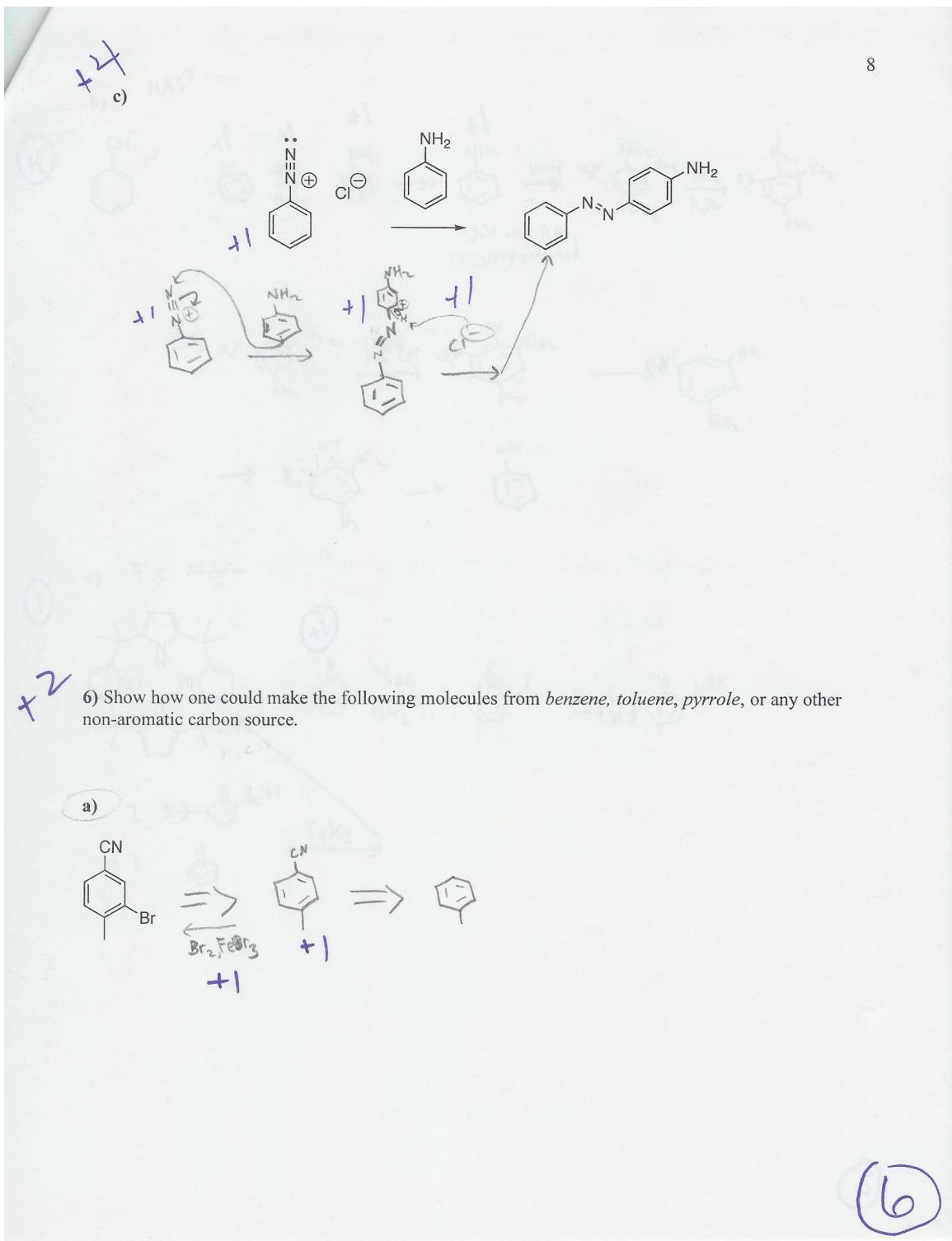
Why are we given meta? NH_2 is an o-p directing group.

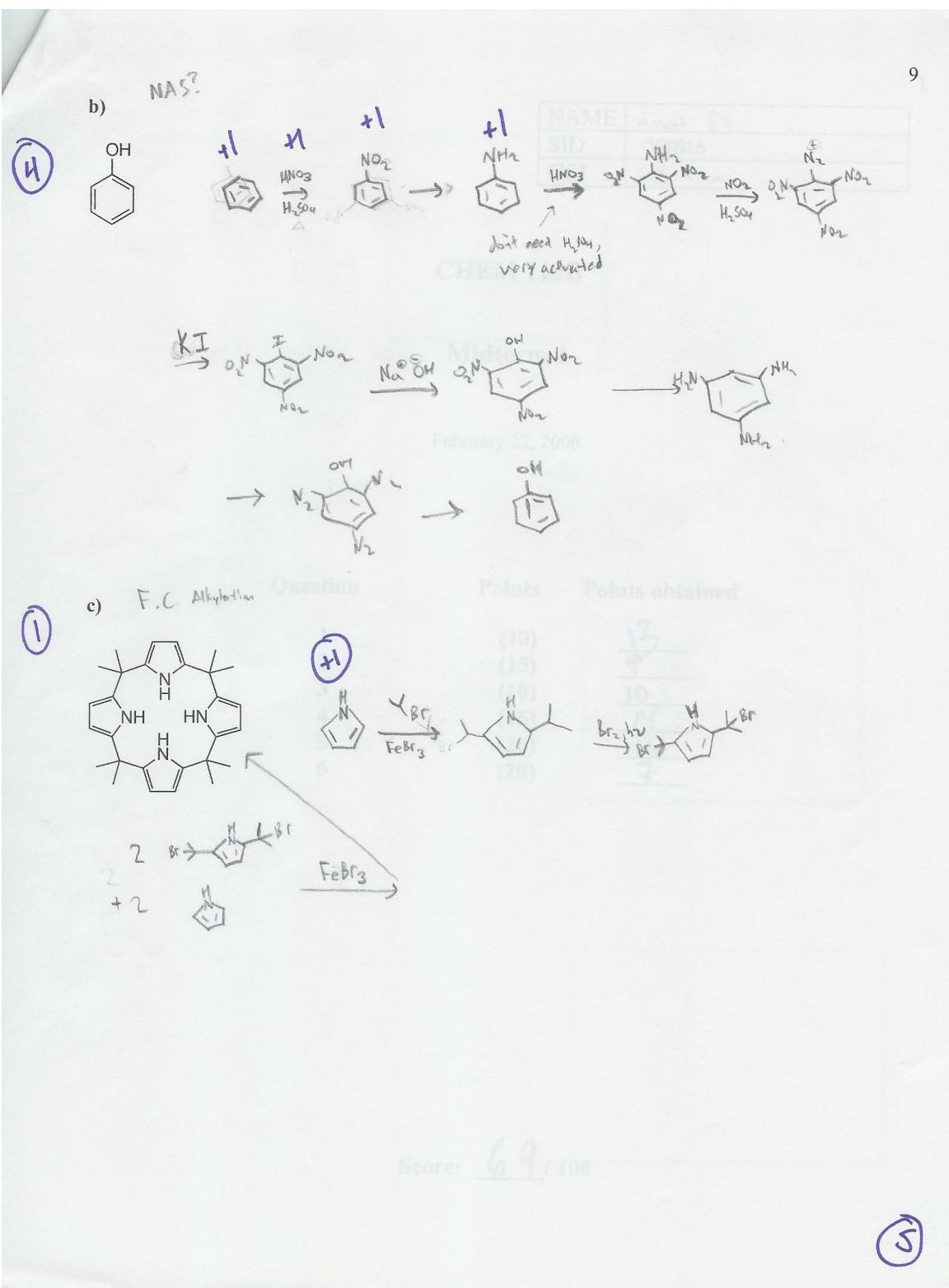
b)

6) Show how one could make the following from benzene, toluene, pyrrole, or any other non-aromatic carbon source.

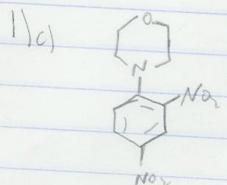


12





80 min exam
Corrections to Problems answered wrong
Chem 112 B Midterm I



1d) NBS or Br₂
hν or Δ

2)a) 36
2e) none

5)a) we get meta because R-NH₂ is protonated first (red)

