## 1-10. Multiple Choice. Choose the best answer for the following questions. (30 pts)

- The p $K_a$  of ethyl cyanoacetate is 9. Which of the following bases will give the most ethyl cyanoacetate enolate. The p $K_a$ 's of the conjugate acids are given.

c)

- Basicity and p $K_a$ are not related
- The Claisen condensation is most closely related to . . . .
  - a) electrophilic substitution
  - b) 1,2-addition (direct addition)
  - c) 1,4-addition (conjugate addition)
  - d) nucleophilic acyl substitution
- Which of the following is a secondary amine?
  - a)

- d)

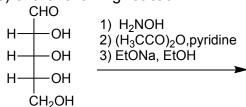
d)

- Which of the following is predicted to be the strongest base?
  - a) CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>
- b)
- c)
- CH<sub>3</sub> CH<sub>3</sub>
- Which of the following can be directly converted to 1-aminobutane?
- a)

- d) all of the above; a, b, and c can be directly converted to 1-aminobutane
- Determine the stereochemistry of the following Fischer projection.

- a) (2S, 3S) b) (2S, 3R)
- c) (2R, 3R)
- s) (2R, 3S)

7. Determine the product(s) of the following reaction:



- a) CHO H—OH H—OH H—OH CH<sub>2</sub>OH
- b) CHO HO—H H—OH H—OH CH<sub>2</sub>OH
- CHO
  H—OH
  H—OH
  CH<sub>2</sub>OH
- **a** and **b** will be produced, but not **c**

8. Which of the following is classified as a D-aldohexose?

а) СНО НО—Н Н—ОН

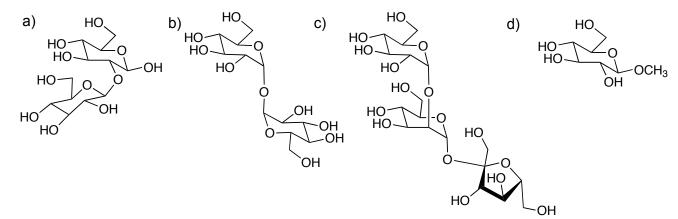
ĊH<sub>2</sub>OH

- b) CHO H—OH HO—H H—OH H—OH CH<sub>2</sub>OH
- C) CHO
  HO—H
  HO—H
  HO—H
  CH<sub>2</sub>OH
- d)  $CH_2OH$  =O HO H H OH  $CH_2OH$

9. Which reagent will react with ribose (shown below) to give an optically active product?

- a) HNO<sub>3</sub>, heat
- b) NaBH<sub>4</sub>
- c) H<sub>3</sub>COH, H<sup>+</sup>
- d) none of the above; ribose reacts with a, b, and c to give optically inactive products

10. Which of the following is a reducing sugar?



11. Give a complete mechanism for the following reaction. (12 pts)

12. Provide the necessary reagents and give the intermediates for the following sequences: (28 pts)

## 13. Choose the best reagent for the following reactions. (18 pts)

a. NaOEt, ethanol

**b**. H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>

c. H<sub>3</sub>C-I, NaH

d. NaOH, H<sub>2</sub>O

e. SOCl<sub>2</sub>

**f.**  $H_3O^+$ , then heat

g. LiAlH<sub>4</sub>, then H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>

**h**. Br<sub>2</sub>, PBr<sub>3</sub>, then H<sub>2</sub>O

i. Br<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>CCO<sub>2</sub>H

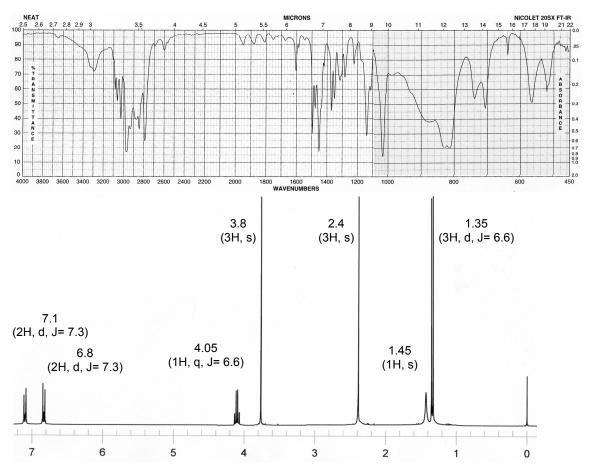
j. POCl<sub>3</sub>, pyridine

**k**. H<sub>3</sub>COH, H<sup>+</sup>

I. HBr

14. Provide a structure that is consistent with the following data. Show your reasoning. (12 pts)

Formula: C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO



<sup>13</sup>C NMR: 159.0, 131.0, 129.0, 114.0, 60.5, 56.0, 33.3, 21.8