

1. (12 pts.) Provide IUPAC names for the following structures (ignore stereochemistry).

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

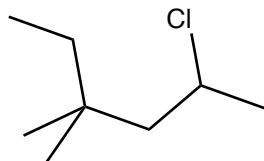
7. _____

8. _____

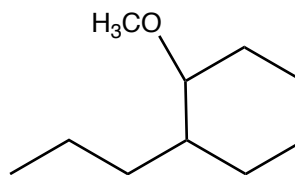
9. _____

10. _____

a.



b.



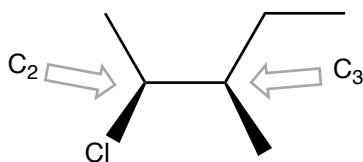
2. In class, alcohols were described as organic analogs to water.

a. (4 pts.) Draw the skeletal structure of an alcohol (any alcohol).

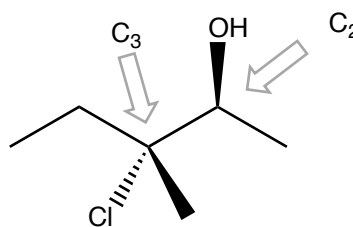
b. (8 pts.) Describe two ways that alcohols are similar to water. (Noting that alcohol and water are made with similar atoms is not sufficient.)

3. (8 pts.) Draw Newman projections along the C₂ to C₃ bond of the following rotamers.

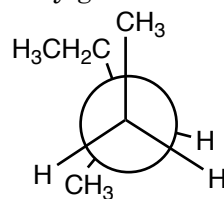
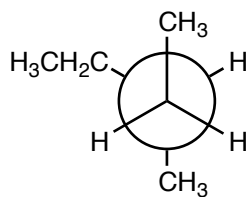
a.



b.



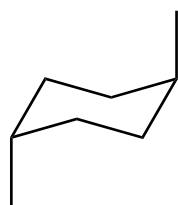
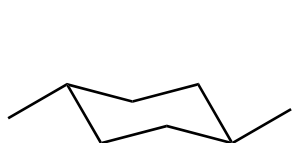
4. The following structures are Newman projections along the C₂ to C₃ bond of 3-methylpentane.
 a. (8 pts.) Label the molecules as staggered or eclipsed and label any gauche interactions.



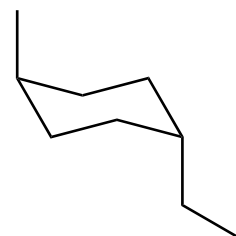
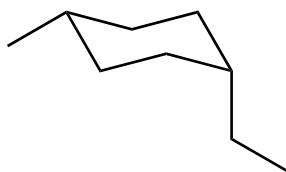
- b. (8 pts.) Draw the lowest and highest energy rotamers below.

5. For each pair of structures below (a. 8 pts.) determine whether the structures represent the same or different molecules and (b. 8 pts.) circle the molecule that would be lower in energy.

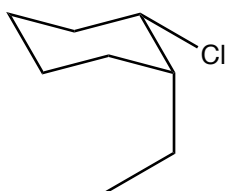
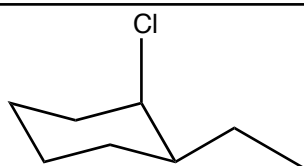
i.



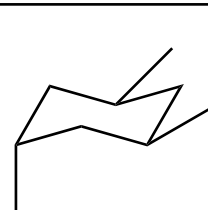
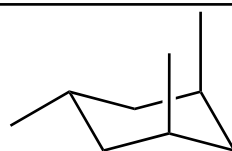
ii.



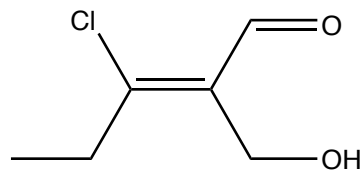
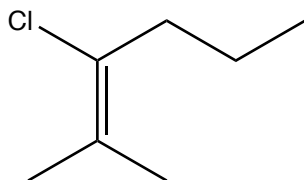
iii.



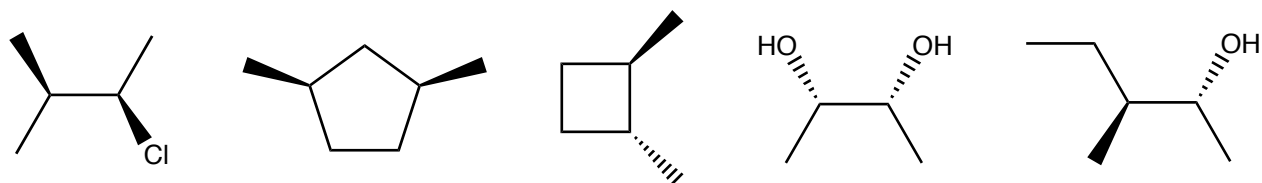
iv.



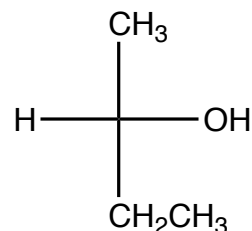
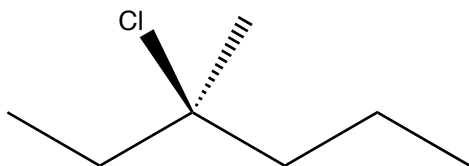
6. (12 pts/) Determine whether the following alkenes are the Z or E isomers. If the molecule doesn't have a Z or E isomer, write "NA".



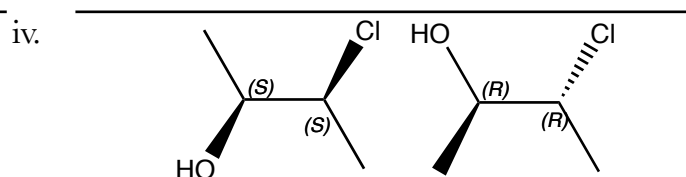
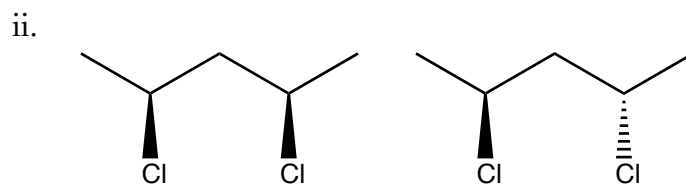
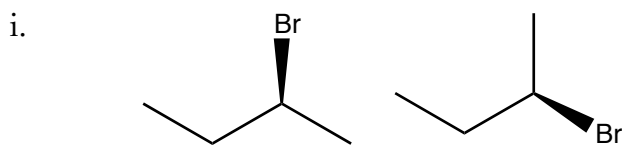
7. (a. 10 pts.) Place a * next to the chirality centers on the following structures, and (b. 10 pts.) circle the chiral molecules.



8. (12 pts.) Determine the configuration of the chirality centers in the following structures.



9. (12 pts.) Determine whether the pairs of structures below are enantiomers, diastereomers, or the same structure.



10. (12 pts.) Mark the following “true” or “false”, please use the whole word.
Enantiomers have the same boiling points.

Diastereomers have the same boiling points.

Chiral molecules rotate the plane of polarized light.

Enantiomers rotate the plane of polarized light in opposite directions.

1	H 1.0079																	2	He 4.0026																
3	Li 6.941	4	Be 9.012																	10	Ne 20.1797														
11	Na 22.989	12	Mg 24.305																	18	Ar 39.948														
19	K	20	Ca	21	Sc	22	Ti	23	V	24	Cr	25	Mn	26	Fe	27	Co	28	Ni	29	Cu	30	Zn	31	Ga	32	Ge	33	As	34	Se	35	Br	36	Kr
37	Cs	38	Sr	39	Y	40	Zr	41	Nb	42	Mo	43	Tc	44	Ru	45	Rh	46	Pd	47	Ag	48	Cd	49	In	50	Sn	51	Sb	52	Te	53	I	54	Xe
55	Rb	56	Ba	57	La	72	Hf	73	Ta	74	W	75	Re	76	Os	77	Ir	78	Pt	79	Au	80	Hg	81	Tl	82	Pb	83	Bi	84	Po	85	At	86	Rn
87	Fr	88	Ra	89	Ac	104	Rf	105	Db	106	Sg	107	Bh	108	Hs	109	Mt	110		111		112				114									118

58	Ce	59	Pr	60	Nd	61	Pm	62	Sm	63	Eu	64	Gd	65	Tb	66	Dy	67	Ho	68	Er	69	Tm	70	Yb	71	Lu
90	Th	91	Pa	92	U	93	Np	94	Pu	95	Am	96	Cm	97	Bk	98	Cf	99	Es	100	Fm	101	Md	102	No	103	Lr