## <u>Organic Graffiti !</u>



Thanks to Dr. R. for the title.

## Organic Chemistry II CHE 311 001, Exam #1

100 scribbled points February 15, 2013

Rules of the road:

1. There are 10 questions on six pages with two extra credit questions.

- 2. No Notes.
- 3. No electronic devices of any kind. This includes, but is not limited to the following: PDAs, cell phones, pagers, calculators, mp3 players and multifunctional watches.
- 4. Read the agreement and sign below before you begin.
- 5. This exam is for the sole use of the student whose name appears below. This exam may not be reproduced in any form without written consent of the instructor.
- 6. Good Skill!

## K.C. Russell

I hereby recognize that I am subject to and agree to abide by the *Northern Kentucky University Honor Code*, which provides standards that encourage ethical academic behavior and imposes penalties for violations of such standards.

Printed Name :

Student ID#

\_\_\_\_\_

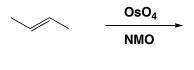
Last eight of ISO or last four of SSN

Signature :

1. Explain why the following alkyl halide does not undergo a substitution reaction, regardless of the conditions under which the reaction is run. (5 pts.)



2. Alkenes undergo an oxidation when treated with a catalytic amount of osmium tetroxide  $(OsO_4)$  and a stoichiometric amount of an oxidant such as *N*-methyl morpholine-*N*-Oxide (NMO). What is the structure of the compound produced by reaction of 2-butene with  $OsO_4/NMO$  if it has an IR absorption at 3400 cm<sup>-1</sup> and M<sup>+</sup> = 90.07 in the mass spectrum?? (9 points)



Compound W, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Cl, undergoes base-promoted E2 elimination to give a single C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub> alkene, Y. Compound X, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Br, undergoes a similar reaction to form Y and an isomeric alkene Z. W is chiral; X is not. Catalytic hydrogenation of Y and Z produces 2-methylpentane. Propose structures for W and X and the elimination products Y and Z. (10 points)