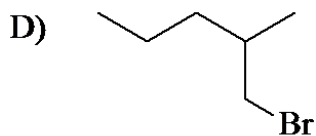
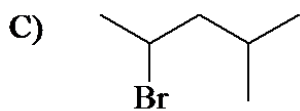
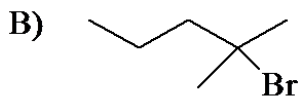
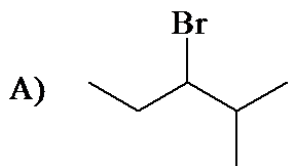
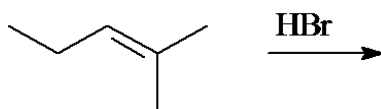


Chemistry 210 - Chapter 6 - quiz 1

Student: _____

1. Which one of the following is not a metal catalyst for the hydrogenation of an alkene?
 - A. Pd
 - B. Pt
 - C. Na
 - D. Ni
2. Which of the following alkenes is expected to have the highest heat of hydrogenation?
 - A. 1-pentene
 - B. *trans*-2-pentene
 - C. *cis*-2-pentene
 - D. 2-methyl-2-butene
3. The stereochemical pathway for the hydrogenation of an alkene with a metal catalyst, such as platinum, occurs *via*:
 - A. syn addition
 - B. anti addition
 - C. Markovnikov addition
 - D. anti-Markovnikov addition

4. What is the major product of the following reaction?



- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

5. Which of the following is not a possible reaction of a carbocation?

- A. addition of a nucleophile
- B. rearrangement to a more stable carbocation
- C. addition of a proton to form an alkane
- D. loss of a β -hydrogen to form an alkene

6. Predict which of the following alkenes reacts the fastest with HCl?

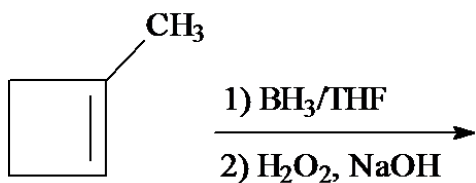
- A. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$
- B. *cis*- $\overset{3}{\text{C}}\text{H}_2\overset{2}{\text{C}}\text{H}=\overset{2}{\text{C}}\text{H}\overset{2}{\text{C}}\text{H}_2\overset{3}{\text{C}}\text{H}_3$
- C. *trans*- $\overset{3}{\text{C}}\text{H}_2\overset{2}{\text{C}}\text{H}=\overset{2}{\text{C}}\text{H}\overset{2}{\text{C}}\text{H}_2\overset{3}{\text{C}}\text{H}_3$
- D. $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}=\overset{3}{\text{C}}\text{H}\overset{2}{\text{C}}\text{H}_2\overset{3}{\text{C}}\text{H}_3$

7. Which reagent(s) below would work best in converting 2-methyl-2-hexene to 2-methyl-3-hexanol?

- A) (1) H_2SO_4 (2) H_2O
B) 50% $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{H}_2\text{O}$
C) (1) BH_3/THF (2) $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2, \text{NaOH}$
D) $\text{Br}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O}$

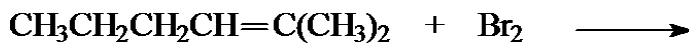
- A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D

8. What is(are) the product(s) of the following hydroboration-oxidation reaction?



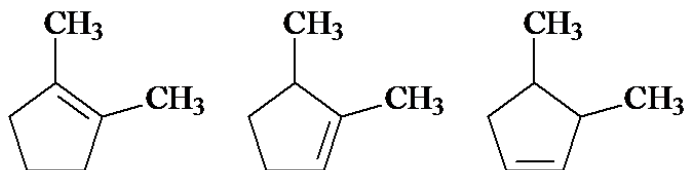
- A. 1-methylcyclobutanol
B. *trans*-2-methylcyclobutanol
C. *cis*-2-methylcyclobutanol
D. equal amounts of 2 and 3

9. What is the major product of the following reaction?



- A. 1,2-dibromo-2-methylhexane
B. 2,2-dibromo-2-methylhexane
C. 2,3-dibromo-2-methylhexane
D. 2,4-dibromo-2-methylhexane

10. Rank the following in order of decreasing reactivity with bromine, Br_2 .



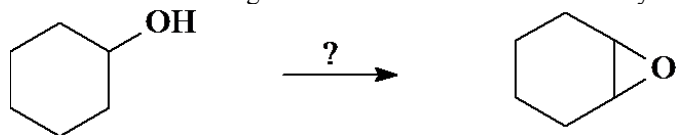
I

II

III

- A. I > II > III
B. II > III > I
C. III > I > II
D. III > II > I

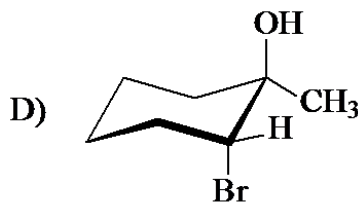
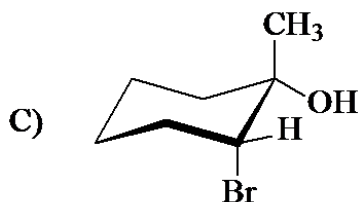
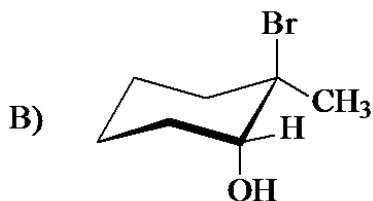
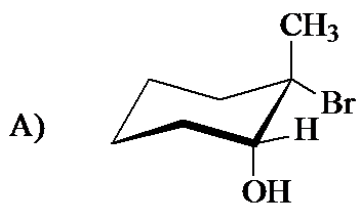
11. Which of the following series of reactions would convert cyclohexanol to 1,2-epoxycyclohexane?



- A) (1) $\text{NaOCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ (2) $\text{Br}_2, \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- B) (1) $\text{Br}_2, \text{light}$ (2) $\text{NaOCH}_2\text{CH}_3$
- C) (1) $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4, \text{heat}$ (2) $\text{CH}_3\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}\text{COOH}, \text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$
- D) (1) $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4, \text{heat}$ (2) O_3 (3) $\text{Zn}, \text{H}_2\text{O}$

- A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D

12. Addition of hypobromous acid, HOBr, to 1-methylcyclohexene gives:



- A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D

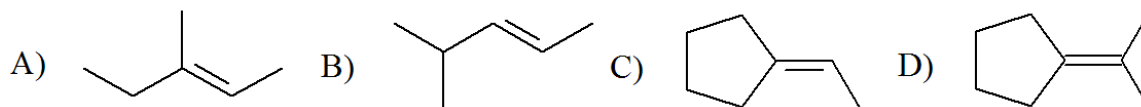
13. A compound, $C_{20}H_{30}$, can be hydrogenated with platinum metal and hydrogen to give a compound $C_{20}H_{38}$. How many double bonds (DB) and rings (R) does the original compound have? (The original compound has no triple bonds.)

- A. 4 DB, 2 R
B. 4 DB, 1 R
C. 3 DB, 3 R
D. 2 DB, 4 R

14. The reaction of 1-butene with bromine, Br_2 , in aqueous solution gives primarily 1-bromo-2-butanol. Identify the nucleophilic species in the reaction.

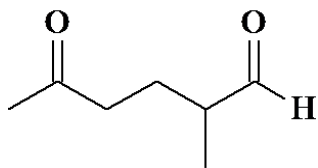
- A. Br_2
B. Br^-
C. H_2O
D. HOBr

15. Which of the following gives acetone, $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}=\text{O}$, as one of the products of its ozonolysis?



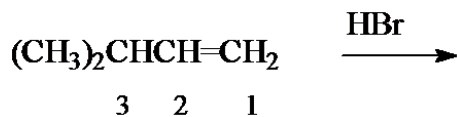
- A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D

16. A compound, $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{Cl}$, is reacted with sodium ethoxide and gives a single elimination product, C_7H_{12} . Treatment with ozone followed by zinc and water gives the compound below. Identify the original compound.



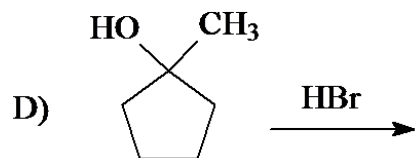
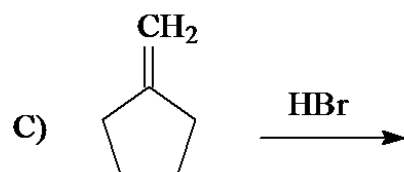
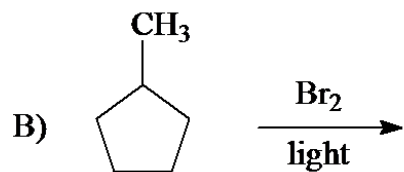
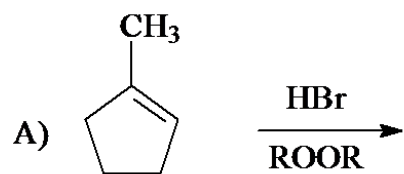
- A. 2-chloro-1,1-dimethylcyclopentane
B. 1-chloro-1,2-dimethylcyclopentane
C. 4-chloro-1,2-dimethylcyclopentane
D. 2-chloro-1,3-dimethylcyclopentane

17. The rearrangement which occurs in the following reaction can be described as a:



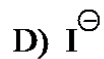
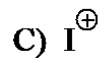
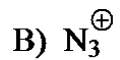
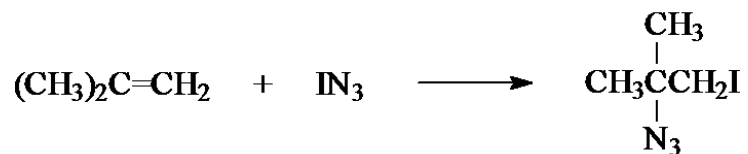
- A. hydride shift from C-2 to C-1
B. hydride shift from C-3 to C-2
C. proton shift from C-2 to C-1
D. methyl group shift from C-3 to C-2

18. Which of the following does not give 1-bromo-1-methylcyclopentane as the major product?



- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

19. Identify the nucleophile in the following electrophilic addition reaction.



- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

20. Which reaction sequence below would work best in converting 3-pentanol into 2,3-dibromopentane?

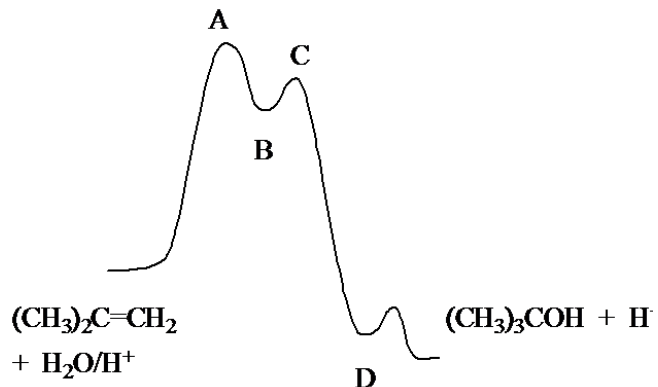
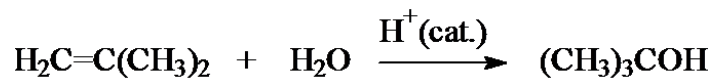
- A) (1) H_2SO_4 , heat
- B) (1) H_2SO_4 , heat
- C) (1) BF_3 , light
- D) (1) H_2SO_4 , heat

- (2) HBr
- (2) H_2/Pt
- (2) H_2SO_4 , heat
- (2) Br_2

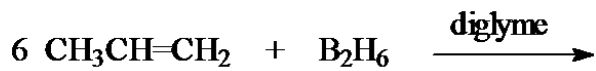
- (3) Br_2 , light
- (3) 2Br_2 , light
- (3) H_2/Pt

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

21. Which point on the potential energy diagram corresponds to the carbocation intermediate, $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}^+$, for the reaction shown below?



- A. A
 B. B
 C. C
 D. D
22. What is the product in the following reaction?



- A. $(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_3\text{B}$
 B. $[(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}]_3\text{B}^3$
 C. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$
 D. polypropylene

Chemistry 210 - Chapter 6 - quiz 1 Key

1. C
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. D
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. A
11. C
12. D
13. A
14. C
15. D
16. D
17. B
18. A
19. A
20. D
21. B
22. A

Chemistry 210 - Chapter 6 - quiz 1 Summary

<i>Category</i>	<i># of Questions</i>
Carey - 006 Reactions...	22