The exam consists of this cover sheet, 9 problems and an extra credit problem, which is optional. The time limit for this exam is 2.0 hours. Please read problems carefully so that you understand the entire problem. No work = no credit.

I have not had assistance during the taking of this exam.

Signed ________________________________

**EXTRA POINT QUESTION (3 points):** Salicylic acid can be prepared by reacting phenol, in the presence of base with CO₂ (2 pts). Show the reaction mechanism for the reaction that produces salicylic acid. Then, show the reaction necessary to produce aspirin with this salicylic acid (1 pt).
If there is a compound used in a reaction that you do not know the structure of, you can ask for a 1 point deduction, but you cannot ask for the structure of a compound in problems #1, #2, #11, or the Extra Point question.

30 1. Draw structures for each of the following (for amino acids, show only the side chain):

- purine
- adenine
- Pyrimidine
- dodecanoic acid
- α-D-galactopyranose
- alanine
- 5-chloro-2-methylphenol
- benzyne

Show the structure for phenol. Then, show one correct resonance structure for phenol.

Phenol
Resonance structure
2. Show structures for D-glucose (Fischer projection), \( \alpha \)-D-glucopyranose, L-ribose, D-fructose.

3. Glyceraldehyde is an aldotriose. Draw correct Fischer perspective diagrams for:

- L-glyceraldehyde
- (\(R\))-glyceraldehyde

4. Using D-phenylalanine, show structures for this amino acid at the pH values shown below. Circle the zwitterion if there is one. Define zwitterion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pH 1</th>
<th>pH 7</th>
<th>pH 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

What is a Zwitterion (2 pts):
5. Starting with the Fischer projection of D-glucose, (i) Show the reaction mechanism (including arrows) required to form an intramolecular hemiacetal. (ii) Show the structure (Haworth projection) for the major product in aqueous solution. (iii) Show the acetal product is the hemiacetal reacts with methyl alcohol.

6. (i) Show the structure for a triacylglyceride (TAG). (ii) Show the products for saponification of this TAG, in correct ionization states.
7. Show the structure for adenosine monophosphate (AMP).

8. (i) Define mutarotation. What happens when α-D-glucopyranose dissolves in water? Show structures. (ii) Show the recrystallization conditions by which either α-D-glucopyranose or β-D-glucopyranose can be prepared in pure crystalline form.

9. (i) Show the reaction mechanism and product for reaction between p-fluoronitrobenzene (aryl fluoride) and sodium ethoxide. (ii) Show all possible resonance structures for the reaction intermediate for this nucleophilic aromatic substitution reaction.