Chem 41c Midterm Exam

Stoltz, Spring 2010, April 28, 2010

The exam begins when you turn to page 2. You have 55 minutes to complete the exam. This is a closed note and closed book exam with no collaboration. You may use the periodic table at the front of the room or the one on the last page of this packet. You may not use any other materials. The exam has a total of 60 points. Good luck.
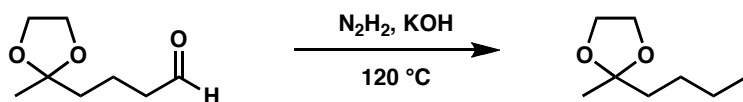
There are 8 pages in this exam packet.

*Name:*_____

1. Predict the major non-volatile products (if any) of the following reactions or sequences. (3 points each)

a.

b.

c.

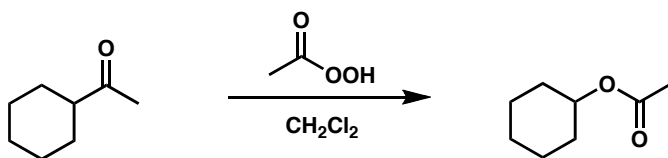
d.

e.

f.

Zn(Hg), HCl, heat

g. (6 points)

1. H₃CSO₃H,

2.

note:
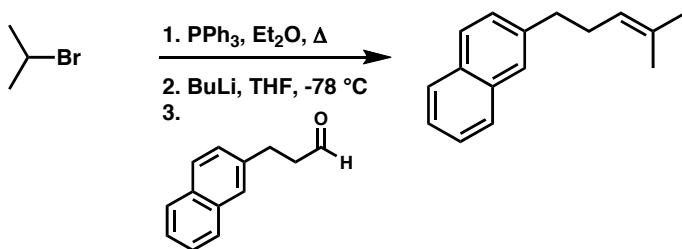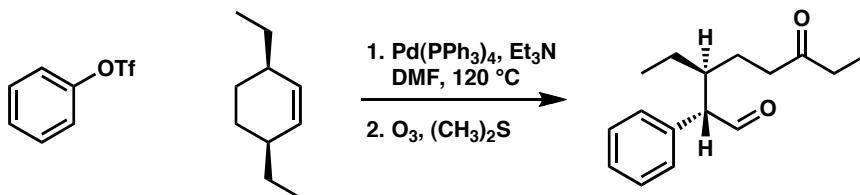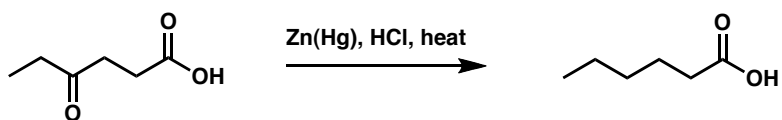
Mes =
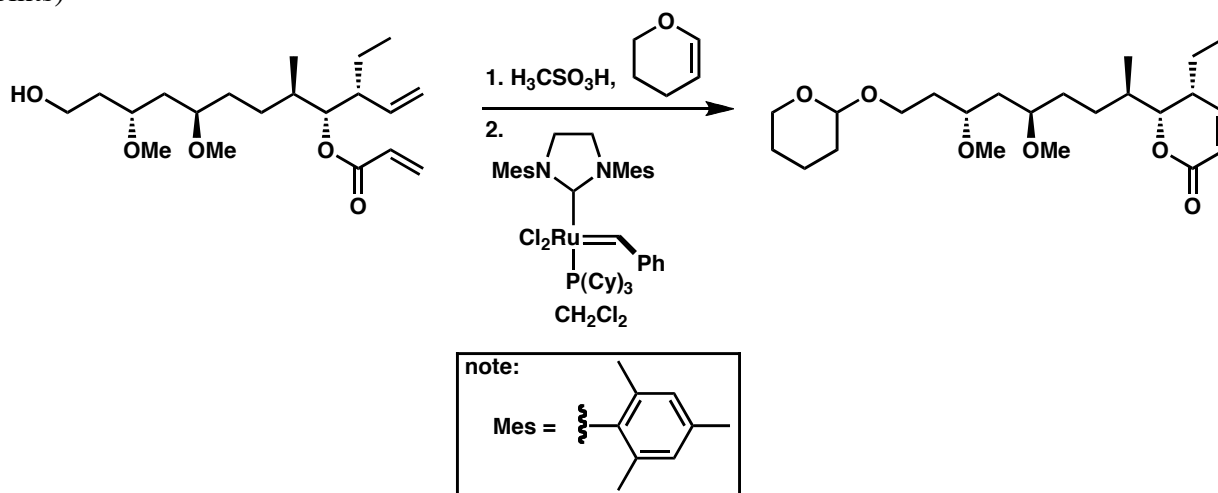
2. Provide reagents for the following transformations. They may be multistep processes. (3 points each)

a.

1. Mg, THF

2.

3. H₃O⁺, H₂O

b.

1.

2. H₃O⁺, H₂O
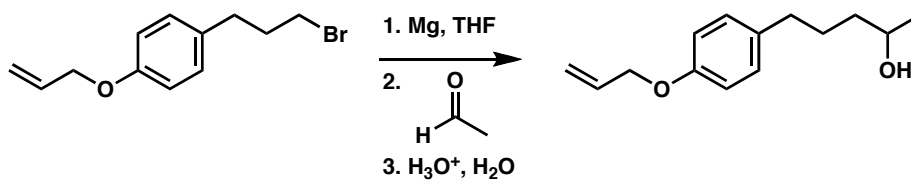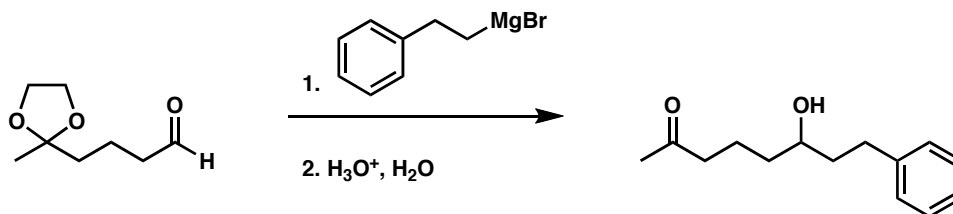
3. Predict the product and provide a reasonable and detailed mechanism for the following reaction (5 points).

TsOH, H₂O

MeOH

TsOH =
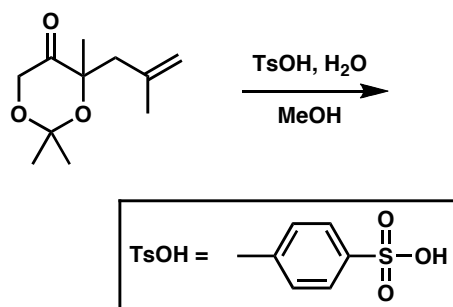
answer
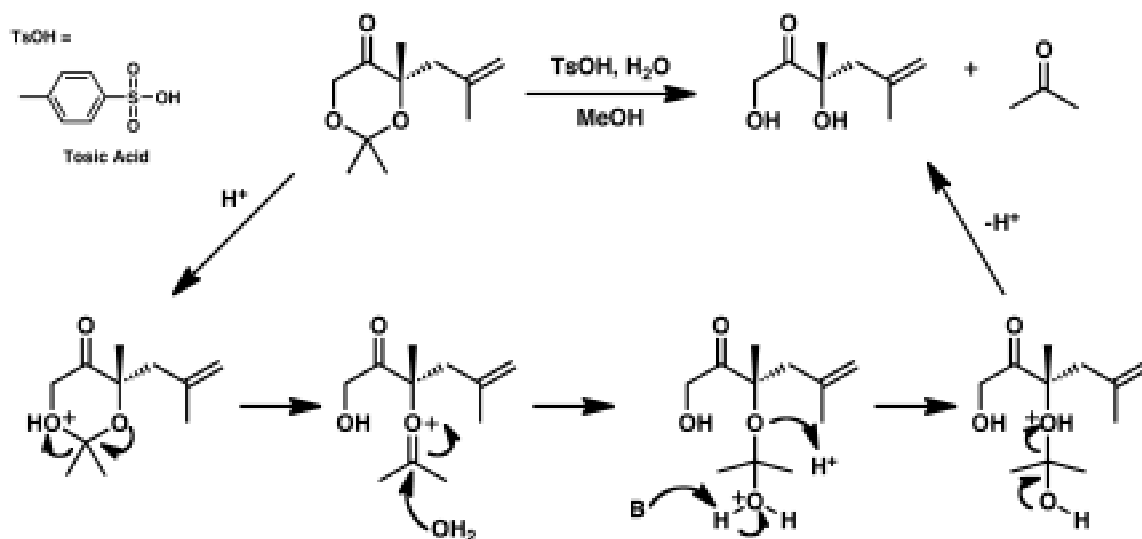
4. a) The following reaction produces a valuable synthetic intermediate (**1**) in high yield. Provide the structure of **1**. (2 points)
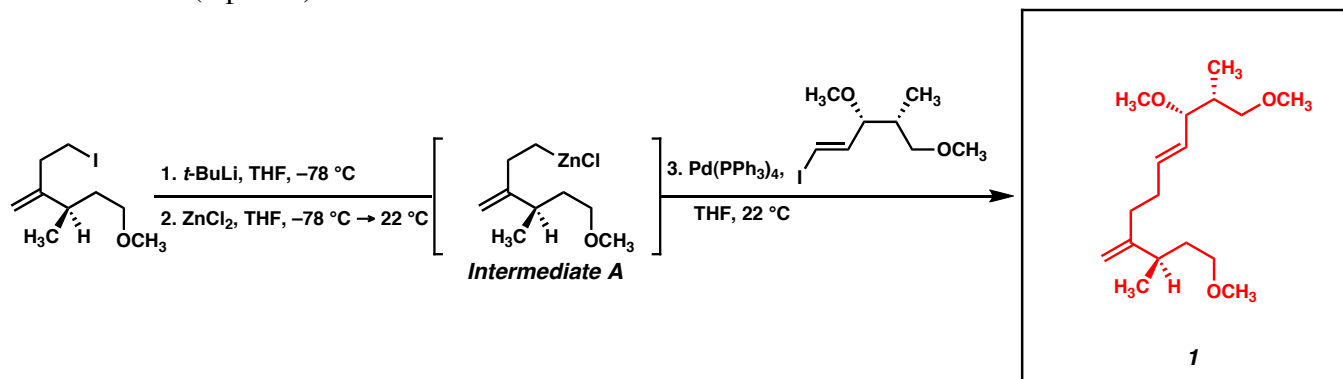
b) A catalytic cycle for this reaction is shown below, with key aspects missing. Fill in the boxes with names (e.g., associative ligand substitution) describing each of the key steps and provide the structure of intermediates **B** and **C**. (10 points)
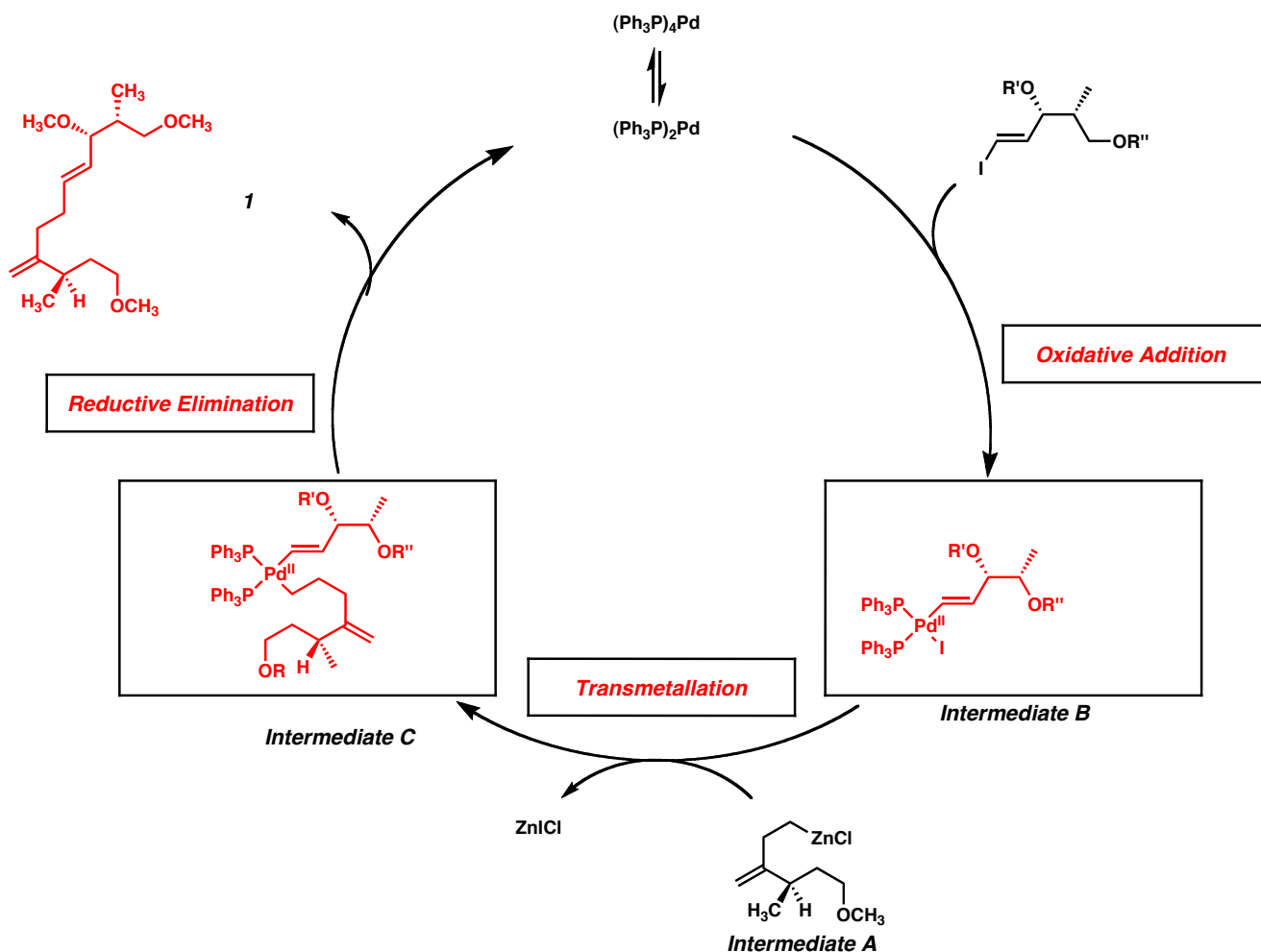
4c. Next, fill in the blanks indicating the oxidation state, d electron count and the total electron count of the metal species involved. Last, what is the name of this reaction (Bonus)? (8 points-2 point bonus

	$(Ph_3P)_4Pd$	$(Ph_3P)_2Pd$	Intermediate B	Intermediate C
Metal oxidation state:	0	0	+2	+2
Metal d count:	d^{10}	d^{10}	d^8	d^8
Total electron count:	18	14	16	16

bonus: Negishi Coupling

5. Predict the product of this reaction sequence. Provide a reasonable arrow pushing mechanism for the first step of the sequence and provide the product of that step. (5 points)

PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS

http://www.ktf-split.hr/periodni/en/

GROUP

PERIOD

GROUP NUMBERS IUPAC RECOMMENDATION (1985)

GROUP NUMBERS CHEMICAL ABSTRACT SERVICE (1986)

ATOMIC NUMBER — 5   10.811 — RELATIVE ATOMIC MASS (1)

SYMBOL — **B**

BORON — ELEMENT NAME

1 IA																	18 VIIIA
1 1.0079 **H** HYDROGEN	2 IIA											13 IIIA	14 IVA	15 VA	16 VIA	17 VIIA	2 4.0026 **He** HELIUM
3 6.941 **Li** LITHIUM	4 9.0122 **Be** BERYLLIUM											5 10.811 **B** BORON	6 12.011 **C** CARBON	7 14.007 **N** NITROGEN	8 15.999 **O** OXYGEN	9 18.998 **F** FLUORINE	10 20.180 **Ne** NEON
11 22.990 **Na** SODIUM	12 24.305 **Mg** MAGNESIUM	3 IIIB	4 IVB	5 VB	6 VIB	7 VIIB	8	9 VIIIB	10	11 IB	12 IIB	13 26.982 **Al** ALUMINIUM	14 28.086 **Si** SILICON	15 30.974 **P** PHOSPHORUS	16 32.065 **S** SULPHUR	17 35.453 **Cl** CHLORINE	18 39.948 **Ar** ARGON
19 39.098 **K** POTASSIUM	20 40.078 **Ca** CALCIUM	21 44.956 **Sc** SCANDIUM	22 47.867 **Ti** TITANIUM	23 50.942 **V** VANADIUM	24 51.996 **Cr** CHROMIUM	25 54.938 **Mn** MANGANESE	26 55.845 **Fe** IRON	27 58.933 **Co** COBALT	28 58.693 **Ni** NICKEL	29 63.546 **Cu** COPPER	30 65.39 **Zn** ZINC	31 69.723 **Ga** GALLIUM	32 72.64 **Ge** GERMANIUM	33 74.922 **As** ARSENIC	34 78.96 **Se** SELENIUM	35 79.904 **Br** BROMINE	36 83.80 **Kr** KRYPTON
37 85.468 **Rb** RUBIDIUM	38 87.62 **Sr** STRONTIUM	39 88.906 **Y** YTTRIUM	40 91.224 **Zr** ZIRCONIUM	41 92.906 **Nb** NIOBIUM	42 95.94 **Mo** MOLYBDENUM	43 (98) **Tc** TECHNETIUM	44 101.07 **Ru** RUTHENIUM	45 102.91 **Rh** RHODIUM	46 106.42 **Pd** PALLADIUM	47 107.87 **Ag** SILVER	48 112.41 **Cd** CADMIUM	49 114.82 **In** INDIUM	50 118.71 **Sn** TIN	51 121.76 **Sb** ANTIMONY	52 127.60 **Te** TELLURIUM	53 126.90 **I** IODINE	54 131.29 **Xe** XENON
55 132.91 **Cs** CAESIUM	56 137.33 **Ba** BARIUM	57-71 La-Lu Lanthanide	72 178.49 **Hf** HAFNIUM	73 180.95 **Ta** TANTALUM	74 183.84 **W** TUNGSTEN	75 186.21 **Re** RHENIUM	76 190.23 **Os** OSMIUM	77 192.22 **Ir** IRIDIUM	78 195.08 **Pt** PLATINUM	79 196.97 **Au** GOLD	80 200.59 **Hg** MERCURY	81 204.38 **Tl** THALLIUM	82 207.2 **Pb** LEAD	83 208.98 **Bi** BISMUTH	84 (209) **Po** POLONIUM	85 (210) **At** ASTATINE	86 (222) **Rn** RADON
87 (223) **Fr** FRANCIUM	88 (226) **Ra** RADIUM	89-103 Ac-Lr Actinide	104 (261) **Rf** RUTHERFORDIUM	105 (262) **Db** DUBNIUM	106 (266) **Sg** SEABORGIUM	107 (264) **Bh** BOHRIUM	108 (277) **Hs** HASSIUM	109 (268) **Mt** MEITNERIUM	110 (281) **Uun** UNUNNILIUM	111 (272) **Uuu** UNUNUNIUM	112 (285) **Uub** UNUNBIUM		114 (289) **Uuq** UNUNQUADIUM				

LANTHANIDE

57 138.91 **La** LANTHANUM	58 140.12 **Ce** CERIUM	59 140.91 **Pr** PRASEODYMIUM	60 144.24 **Nd** NEODYMIUM	61 (145) **Pm** PROMETHIUM	62 150.36 **Sm** SAMARIUM	63 151.96 **Eu** EUROPIUM	64 157.25 **Gd** GADOLINIUM	65 158.93 **Tb** TERBIUM	66 162.50 **Dy** DYSPROSIUM	67 164.93 **Ho** HOLMIUM	68 167.26 **Er** ERBIUM	69 168.93 **Tm** THULIUM	70 173.04 **Yb** YTTERBIUM	71 174.97 **Lu** LUTETIUM

ACTINIDE

89 (227) **Ac** ACTINIUM	90 232.04 **Th** THORIUM	91 231.04 **Pa** PROTACTINIUM	92 238.03 **U** URANIUM	93 (237) **Np** NEPTUNIUM	94 (244) **Pu** PLUTONIUM	95 (243) **Am** AMERICIUM	96 (247) **Cm** CURIUM	97 (247) **Bk** BERKELIUM	98 (251) **Cf** CALIFORNIUM	99 (252) **Es** EINSTEINIUM	100 (257) **Fm** FERMIUM	101 (258) **Md** MENDELEVIUM	102 (259) **No** NOBELIUM	103 (262) **Lr** LAWRENCIUM

(1) Pure Appl. Chem., 73, No. 4, 667-683 (2001) Relative atomic mass is shown with five significant figures. For elements have no stable nuclides, the value enclosed in brackets indicates the mass number of the longest-lived isotope of the element.

However three such elements (Th, Pa, and U) do have a characteristic terrestrial isotopic composition, and for these an atomic weight is tabulated.

Editor: Aditya Vardhan (adivar@nettlinx.com)

Copyright © 1998-2002 EniG. (eni@ktf-split.hr)

The End