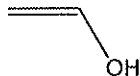


Your Name: _____ answers _____

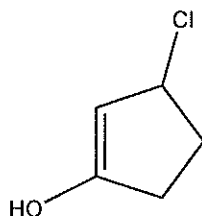
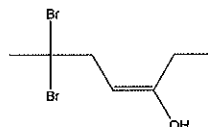
3.1. Nomenclature of Alkenes (4 pts)

Name or draw the compounds below using IUPAC rules unless otherwise indicated. If necessary, make sure to indicate whether the structure is E or Z

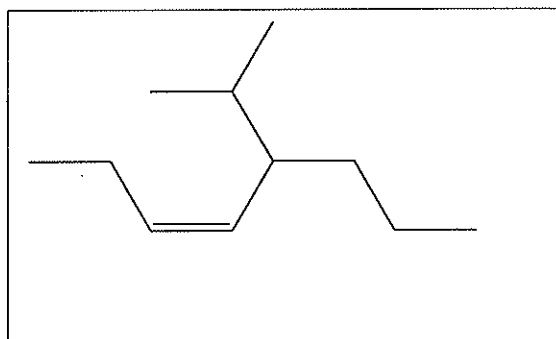


____ ethenol
(1-ethen-1-ol

Ethen-1-ol reluctantly accepted too _____ E-6,6-dibromo-3-hepten-3-ol _____



____ 3-chloro-1-cyclopentenol



____ Z-5-(1-methylethyl)-3-octene

3.2. Match-Maker Chemistry (8 pts)

Match the 8 items on the left with the most pertinent descriptor in the list on the right

(Several in the list below are not used.) 1) Baeyer

test reagent for alkenes

____ h

a) makes halohydrins

2) reagents to make E-only alkene

____ g

b) E1

3) necessary for anti-Mark. addition of HBr across C=C

____ j

c) requires beta H

4) Br₂/H₂O in CCl₄

____ a

d) ether (dry)

5) dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides

____ c

e) carbocation mechanism

6) Markovnikov additions across C=C

____ e

f) NBS (N-bromosuccinimide)

7) reagent needed for allylic substitution of Br on alkene

____ f

g) NH₃ (l) and Na⁺

8) mechanism for dehydration of alcohols

____ b

h) KMnO₄ (in CH₂Cl₂ cold)

i) Pd black and H₂

j) peroxides (H₂O₂)

k) S_N2

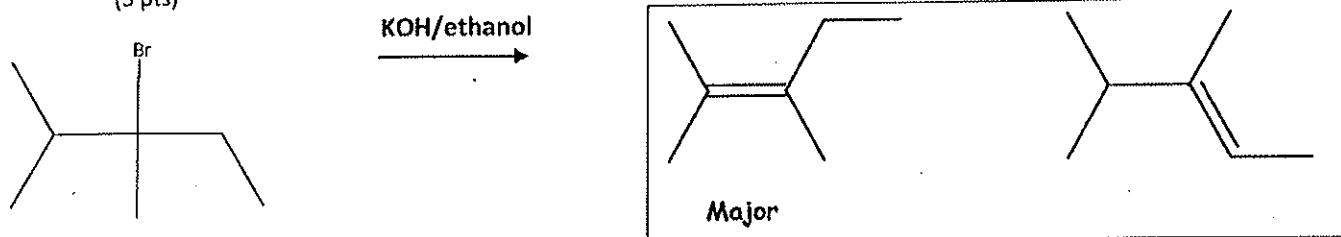
3.3 Eliminating Snacks (12 pts/ 2 pt per completely correct line)

CIRCLE for both the dehydration and dehydrohalogenation *menus*, the effect of the listed variations on the rates on these two reaction types. (n/a means not applicable)

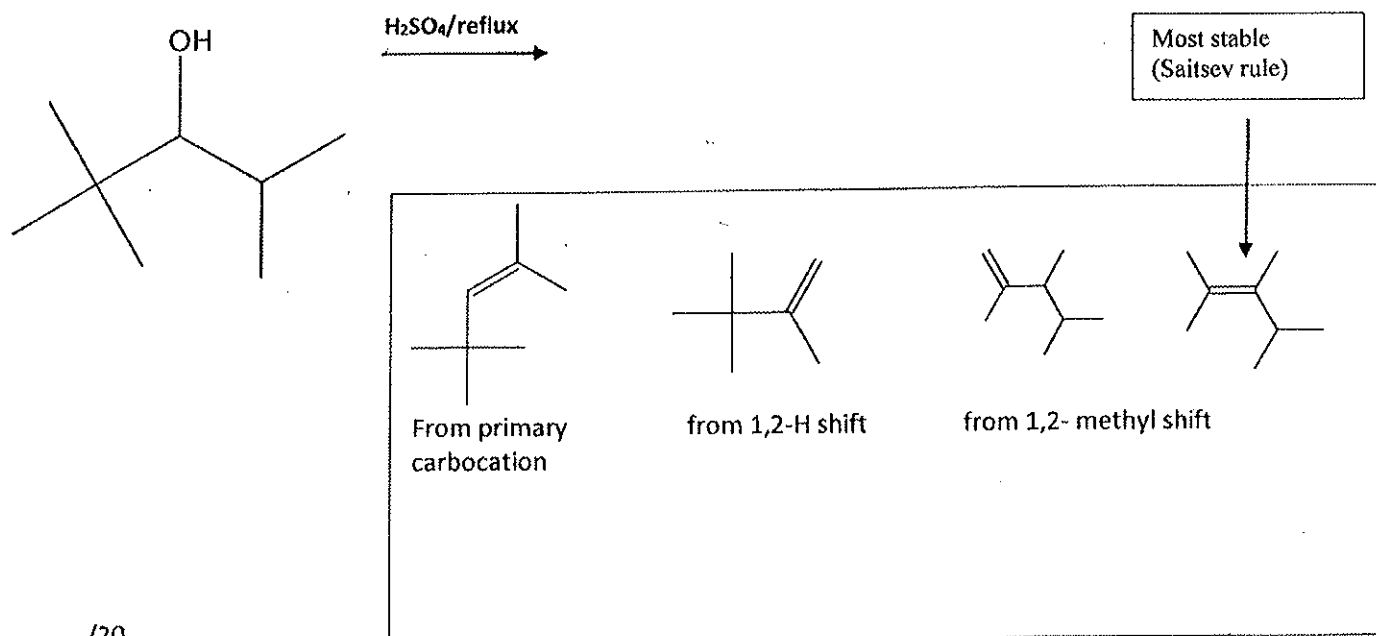
variation	effect on dehydration rate				effect on dehydrohalogenation rate			
1) substrate concentration up	up	n/a	down		up	n/a	down	
2) OH ⁻ concentration increased	up	n/a	down		up	n/a	down	
3) Rearrangement occurs	yes		no		yes		no	
4) Primary H effects occur	yes		no		yes		no	
5) Reaction can occur without βH	yes		no		yes		no	
6) dominant reaction mechanism	E1	E2	S _N 1	S _N 2	E1	E2	S _N 1	S _N 2

3.4 Soothsaying (8 pts)

Predict all the possible (=can form) alkenes possible from the reaction shown below and **CIRCLE** the major product (3 pts)

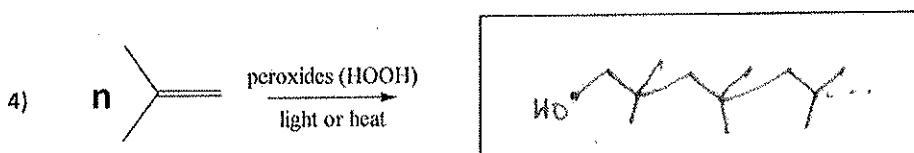
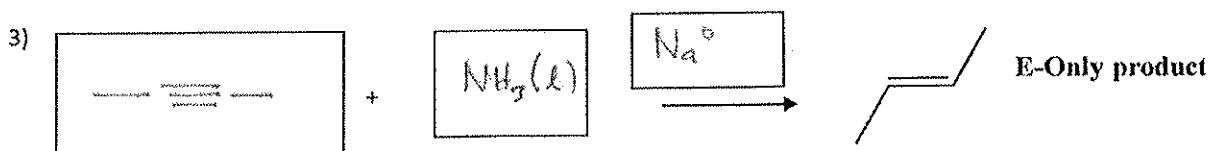
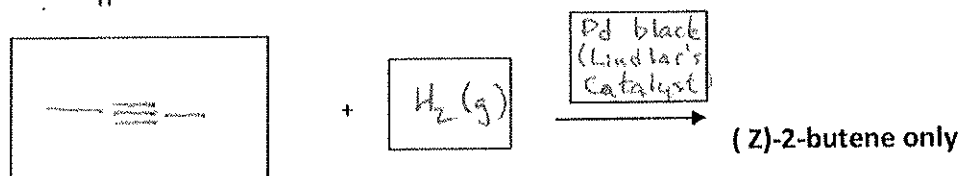
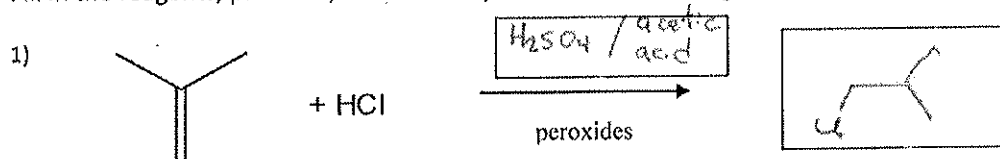


Predict all the possible alkenes possible (= can form) from the reaction below and **CIRCLE** the most stable product: (5 pts)



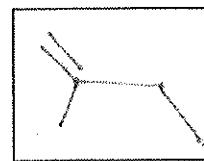
3.5 BOXES, LITTLE BOXES (19 points total/ 1 pt each)

Fill in the reagents, products, solvents and/or conditions missing in the reactions below:

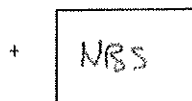


5) 2,2-dimethyl-1-propanol

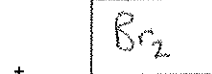
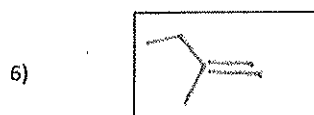
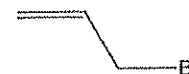
$\xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 / \text{reflux}}$



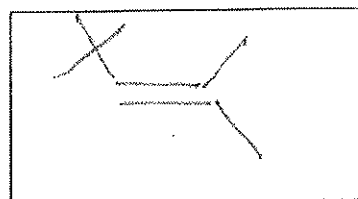
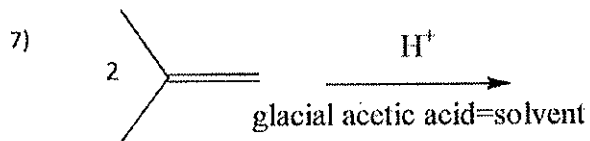
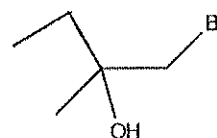
from 1,2 methyl shift



Neat or in ether with light

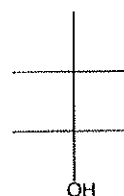
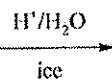
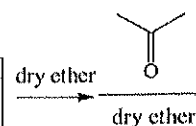
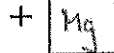
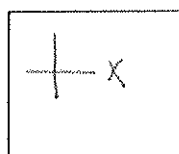


wet CCl_4



major only

19



X = Br, Cl, I, ...