Name: $\qquad$
Signature: $\qquad$
Chem 3BL Su09 Neil O.L. Viernes

SID: $\qquad$
PRINT YOUR NAME CLEARLY!!

This exam has 10 pages; make sure you have them all. Page 6 is blank. Use as scratch paper, anything written on it will NOT be graded.

Please place answers in designated spaces. Please write clearly. Messy or ambiguous answers will not be graded.

This exam is 60 minutes long. No clarifying questions will be answered by the GSI's after the exam begins.

## Mark one of the following.

_ 101 - Greg Dallinger
__ 102 - Winnie Lang
_ 103 - Jonathan Mai
__ 107 - Philip Chung
_ 108 - Katherine He
__ 109 - David Nagle
__ 201 - Jocelyn Scheintaub
__ 202 - Raj Dedhia
__ 203 - Christine Yin
__ 204 - Susan Kim
__ 207 - Massimo Pacilli
__ 208 - Lily Thong

Do not write in this box
1)
2) $\qquad$ (10)
3) $\qquad$ (10)
4) $\qquad$ (10)

Total: $\qquad$ (38)

1) (8 pts)

The following reaction was conducted in lab


Calculate the molecular weight of the product

If 1 mmol of (1) and 1 mmol of (2) was used, what is the theoretical yield of the product?

If 0.5 g of the product was isolated and the \%yield of the reaction was $87 \%$. How many grams of (1) was added to the reaction?

If an excess amount of (2) was used in the reaction, predict the product of the reaction with the new stoichiometry.
2) ( 10 pts )

Describe the splitting observed below. Include the coupling constants in your answer.


Draw the splitting tree for a quartet-triplet with a coupling constant of 6 and 2 respectively. Also provide the expected ratios for each peak.


## 3) ( 10 pts )

How would you differentiate between the two ketones

(1)

(2)

With ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR:

With mass spectrometry

Predict the product of the reaction between compound 1 and

4) ( $\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{pts}$ )

The following oxidation was conducted in lab


Complete the following Reversed Phase TLC plate for the reaction with the following additional information:

1) The starting material alcohol is not observed after 45 minutes
2) The intermediate is observed after 15 minutes
3) The product is observed after 25 minutes
4) The reaction is complete after 65 minutes

The starting material alcohol is identified in the column marked SM. Samples of the reaction were spotted every 10 minutes. Identify the spots corresponding to compounds 1 and 2.


A sample obtained at 30 minutes was analyzed by gas chromatography. Rank the compounds by order of detection (1=detected first).
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR Chemical Shifts

| Chemical Shift Range (ppm) | Type of Hydrogen | Chemical Shift Range (ppm) | Type of Hydrogen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.2-0.8 | $H<\frac{1}{V} R$ | 2.7-4.0 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{R}}{\mathrm{HC}_{-}^{-\mathrm{Br}} \mathrm{R}^{\prime}}$ |
| 0.8-1.2 | $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{R}$ | 2.8-3.8 |  |
| 1.2-1.8 | $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}_{-\mathrm{R}^{\prime}}^{-\mathrm{R}}$ | 3.1-4.0 | $\stackrel{R}{\mathrm{HC}_{-}^{--\mathrm{Cl}}}$ |
| 1.4-1.8 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{HC}_{1}^{-\mathrm{R}} \\ \mathrm{R}^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{R}^{\prime} \end{gathered}$ | 3.2-3.6 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{R}^{\prime} \\ \mathrm{HC} \mathrm{R}^{-\mathrm{OR}} \\ \mathrm{R}^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1.6-2.2 |  | 3.2-3.6 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{R}^{\mathrm{R}}}{\mathrm{HC}^{-\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{OH}}$ |
| 1.8-2.6 |  | 3.6-4.8 |  |
| 1.9-3.0 | $\mathrm{HC} \equiv \mathrm{CR}$ | 4.2-4.8 | $\stackrel{R}{\mathrm{HC}_{-}^{-\mathrm{R}}}$ |
| 2.0-2.8 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{HC}_{-}^{\mathrm{R}} \mathrm{CO}^{\prime} \\ \mathrm{R}^{\prime} \end{gathered}$ | 4.6-5.7 |  |
| 2.1-3.1 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{R}^{\prime} \\ \mathrm{HC}_{-\mathrm{S}}^{\mathrm{R}} \mathrm{R} \end{gathered}$ | 5.5-6.0 |  |
| 2.2-2.9 | $\mathrm{HC}_{\mathrm{R}^{\prime}-\mathrm{R}}^{\mathrm{R}}$ | 6.0-7.5 |  |
| 2.2-2.8 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{R}^{\prime}}{\mathrm{HC}^{-}-\mathrm{NR}_{2}}$ | 6.0-8.5 | HR |
| 2.2-4.2 | $\begin{array}{r} R^{R} \\ \mathrm{HC}_{-}^{-1} \mathrm{R}^{\prime} \end{array}$ | 9.0-10.0 |  |

## H-H Coupling Constants

| Type of Coupling | Coupling Constant $(\mathrm{Hz})$ | Type of Coupling | Coupling Constant $(\mathrm{Hz})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{H}_{\text {A }}$ | 0 |  | 0-3 |
| $\mathrm{H}_{\text {- }}{ }_{C}-\mathrm{H}_{B}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-30 \\ \text { (geminal) } \end{gathered}$ |  | 4-10 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 0-10 \\ \text { (vicinal) } \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6-10 \\ \text { (ortho) } \end{gathered}$ |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{H}^{\prime}} \mathrm{C}^{-} \mathrm{C}_{-}-{ }^{-\mathrm{H}_{B}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-1 \\ \text { (rare) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1-3 \\ \text { (meta) } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\mathrm{HA}^{\text {C }} \mathrm{C}^{-} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}^{\text {an }} \mathrm{H}_{B}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-3 \\ \text { (allylic) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0-1 \\ \text { (para) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6-12 \\ & (\text { cis }) \end{aligned}$ |  | 1-3 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 12-18 \\ \text { (trans) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |

## ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR Chemical Shifts

| Chemical Shift Range (ppm) | Type of Carbon | Chemical Shift Range (ppm) | Type of Carbon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-5 | RRC | 27-60 | $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{NR}_{2}$ |
| 5-30 | $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{R}$ | 50-80 | C -OR <br> alcohols and ethers |
| 25-45 |  | 75-95 | $\mathrm{R}^{\prime} \mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CR}$ |
| 35-60 |  | 115-130 | $N \equiv C R$ |
| 30-50 |  | 105-145 |  |
| 70-80 | $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{F}$ | 115-160 | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{R}}^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 25-50 | $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Cl}$ | 150-185 |  |
| 10-40 | $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Br}$ | 150-185 |  <br> carboxylic acids and esters |
| 0-30 | C-1 | 185-220 |  <br> aldehydes and ketones |



* Lanthanide Series

| Ce | 59 Pr | 60 Nd |  | ${ }^{62}$ | $E^{63}$ | $G d$ | $T b$ | Dy | $H O$ | ${ }^{68}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & {[m} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{Y b}$ | $L U$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 140.12 | 140.907 | 144.24 | (147) | 150.35 | 151.96 | 157.25 | 158.924 | 162.50 | 164.930 | 167.26 | 168.934 | 173.04 | 174.97 |



Numbers in porenthesis are mass numbers of most stable or most commonisotope.

Atomic weights corrected to conform to the 1963 values of the Commission on htomic theights.

The group designations used here are the former Chemicad Abstract Service numbers.

