Score for this quiz: **100** out of 100 Submitted Feb 26 at 2:48pm This attempt took 47 minutes.

Correct!

Correct!

Question 1	6 / 6 pts
The compound below has pKas of 10 and 16. What is its structure at pH 12?	
B) .0 OH D) .0 OH C) HO OH	
○ B	
○ C	
○ A	

The hexatriene cation (2) is made via the method shown above.
Which statement most accurately describes the hexatriene-cation (2).

(A) It is a pi conjugated system that contains 8 pi electrons.
(B) It is a pi conjugated system that contains 4 pi electrons.
(C) It is a pi conjugated system that contains 6 pi electrons and is aromatic.
(D) It is a pi conjugated system that contains 6 pi electrons.

The ketal listed below is made from one of the ketones listed below. Identify which ketone it was made from

A)

C)

2x

HO

D)

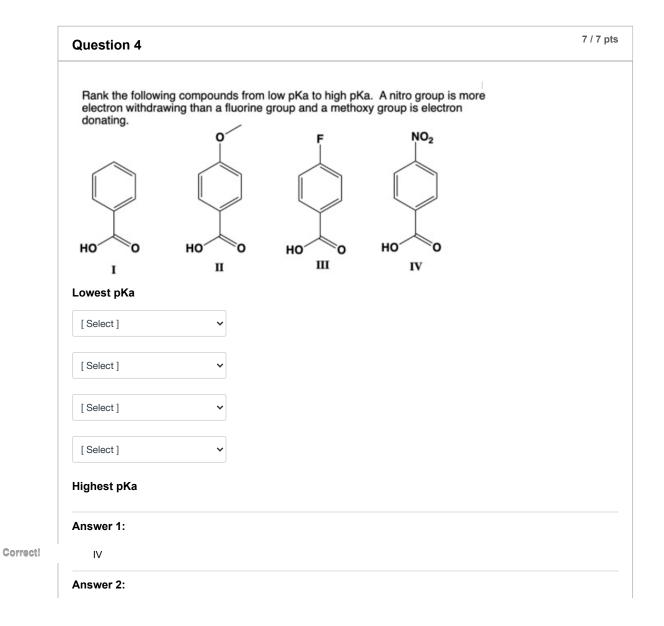
B

C

Correctl

A

A



Correct!	III		
	Answer 3:		
Correct!	I		
	Answer 4:		
Correct!	II		

ssume the pKa of acetic acid is 4.8. What is the ratio of CH_3COOH to H_3COO - at pH 6.8.	
) 100) 0.01 c) 1) 0.0001	
○ D	
○ A	
○ c	
()()()	100 0.01 1 0.0001

Question 6	/// pts

What is the major product of the reaction shown, below assuming 1 molar equivalent of the amine was added.

Correct!

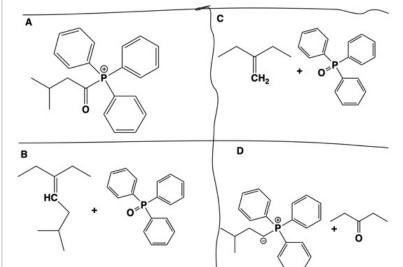
C

ОВ

O D

A

Question 7	7 / 7 pts
Question /	•

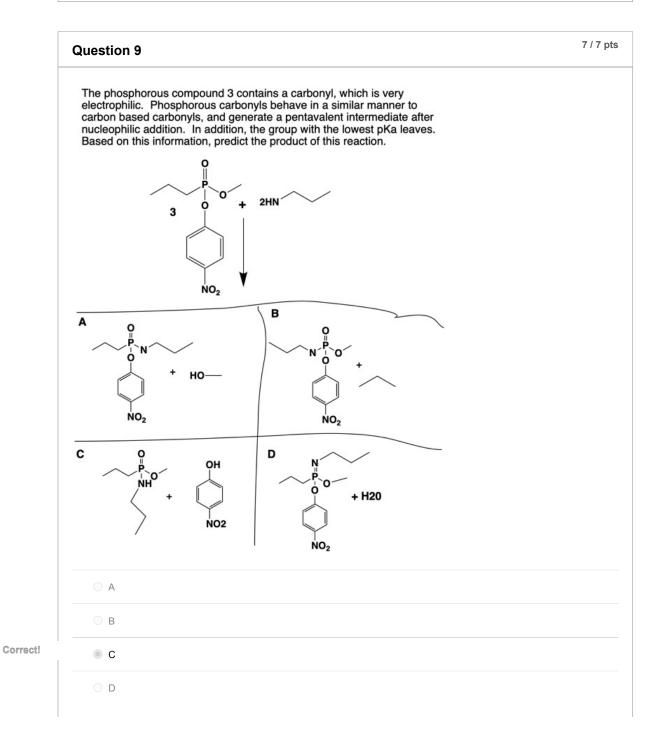


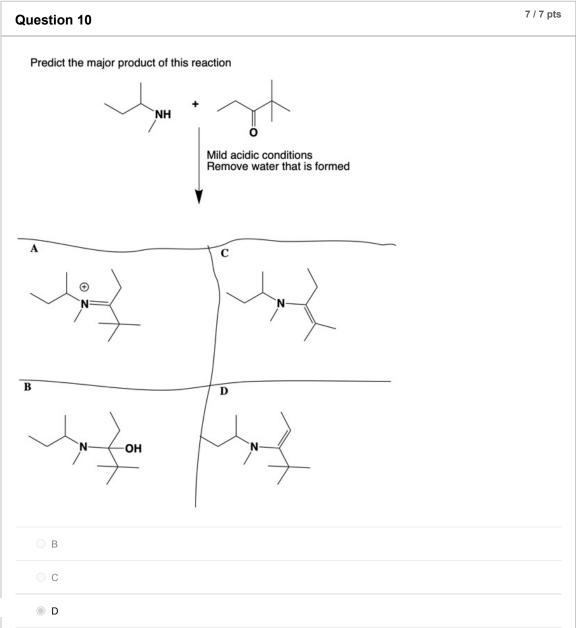
Correct!

O C			
Ор			
О A			

Question 8	7 / 7 pts
Compound 1 is shown below, it is a planar molecule and a cation, which statement most accurately describes it.	
1 H	
Compound 1 [Select] .	
Compound 1 [Select] .	

Compound 1 has $ [Select] $ $m{\pi} $ electrons.
Answer 1:
has a conjugated pi system
Answer 2:
is aromatic
Answer 3:
6





A

Correct!

Question 11 6 / 6 pts

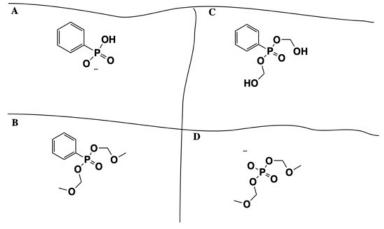
The chemical structure of three cyanine dyes along with their absorption and emission spectra are shown below. The absorption and emission spectra of the cyanine dyes increases with the n number. Complete the following statements.

	Fluorescence or absorption units n=1 n=2 n=3 n=3 n=3 wavelength (nm) (absorption —, fluorescence —) The dye corresponding to n = 3 has a [Select] velocity by the second conjugation than the dyes that
	have n = 1 or n = 2. This is important because the energy spacing between molecular orbitals [Select] with increasing pi conjugation.
	with increasing preoriting auton.
	Answer 1:
Correct!	higher
	Answer 2:
Correct!	decreases

Question 12

7 / 7 pts

The structure of compound 5 is shown below. Compound 5 is added to cells, it is membrane permeable but gets hydrolyzed by esterases, which catalyze the water hydrolysis of its carbonate. Listed below are four potential structures that will be generated after esterase hydrolysis of compound 5. Choose the final structure of this molecule after hydrolysis by esterases.



Correct!

▲○ C○ D○ B

Question 13

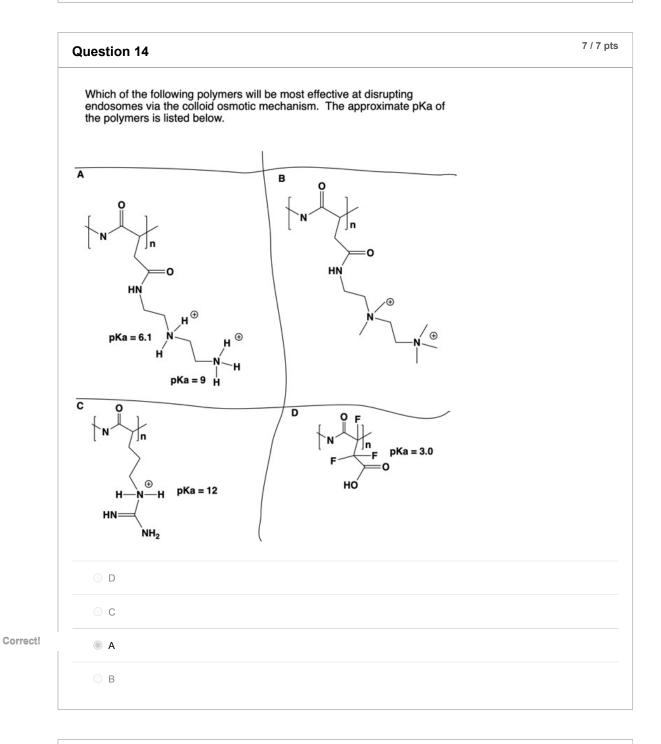
Folate dye conjugates are being used for ovarian cancer imaging. Which of the following statements most accurately describes why folate dyes conjugates are effective as cancer diagnostics.

- (A) The folate receptor is under-expressed in ovarian cancer cells and this allows healthy tissue to be identified
- (B) The folate receptor is over-expressed in ovarian cancer cells and folate dye conjugates can thereby image these tumor cells allowing for their surgical removal.
- (C) Folate dye conjugates are internalized by tumor cells and this allows the regrowth of the tumor to be measured.
- (D) None of the above statements are true

D

Correct!

ОА			
B			
ОС			



Question 15

Solid lipid nanoparticles used for RNA delivery contain an ionizable lipid. The ionizable lipid disrupts endosomes by which of the following mechanisms

(A) The ionizable lipid disrupts endosomes by inhibiting proteases in the endosome.

	(B) The ionizable lipid hydrolyzes in the acidic pH of the endosome and this causes endosomal disruption.
	(C) The ionizable lipid has a pKa around 6 and is therefore protonated in endosomes, this causes its to ion pair with negatively charged lipids in the endosomes. The ion pairing of the ionizable lipid with the negatively charged lipid in the endosome causes endosomal disruption because it lowers their effective polar head group size.
	(D) none of the above
	○ D
	○ A
orrect!	
	ОВ

Quiz Score: 100 out of 100