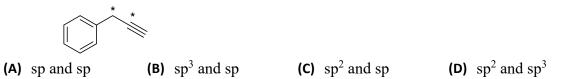
# Organic Chemistry, Full-Year Practice Items

Study Question - Chapter 1 (Structure: Shape and Stability)

**1A.** What hybrid orbitals are used to form the sigma bond between the indicated carbon atoms (indicated with stars)?



Work:

Practice Question – Chapter 1 (Structure: Shape and Stability)

**1B.** Which of the following structures contributes more to the hybrid structure for this molecule?

$$(A) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \ddot{\circ} : \\ \ddot{\ddot{}} : \ddot{\ddot{}} : \\ \ddot{\ddot{}} : \ddot{$$

Work:

# References below are to the ACS Exams Organic Chemistry Study Guide

For more practice, please see: Study Questions: SQ 6 and 10 (p. 20 - 23)

Practice Questions: PQ 11-16, 25-26 (p. 25-29)

## Study Question - Chapter 3 (Structure: Isomers)

**2A.** What is the IUPAC name of this molecule?



- **(A)** (2S, 4S) 2-chloro-5-ethylheptan-4-ol
- (C) (2R, 4S) 2-chloro-5-ethylheptan-4-ol
- **(B)** (2S, 4R) 2-chloro-5-ethylheptan-4-ol
- **(D)** (2R, 4R) 2-chloro-5-ethylheptan-4-ol

Work:

## Practice Question – Chapter 3 (Structure: Isomers)

**2B.** Which best describes the most stable conformation of *cis*-1-chloro-4-isopropylcyclohexane?

- (A) The isopropyl group is equatorial, and the chloro group is axial.
- **(B)** The isoprpyl group is axial, and the chloro group is equatorial.
- **(C)** Both the chloro and isopropyl group are equatorial.
- **(D)** Both the chloro and isopropyl group are axial.

Work:

For more practice, please see: Study Questions: SQ1, 4 (p. 41-45)

Practice Questions: PQ1-5, 11-14 (p. 48-50)



#### Study Question – Chapter 4 (Acids and Bases)

**3A.** Rank the following compounds in order of increasing acidity.

Work:

#### Practice Question – Chapter 4 (Acids and Bases)

**3B.** What is the most basic nitrogen lone pair in the molecule below?

**(D)** IV

Work:

For more practice, please see: Study Questions: SQ 7-8 (p.59-60)

Practice Questions: PQ 22-27 (p.63-64)



Study Question – Chapter 5 (Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions)

**4A.** Which compound would react the fastest in an S<sub>N</sub>1 reaction?

(A) 
$$CI$$
 (C)  $CI$  (D)  $CI$ 

Work:

Practice Question – Chapter 6 (Elimination Reactions)

**4B.** What is the major product of the following reaction?

Work:

For more practice, please see: Study Questions: Ch 5 SQ-5, Ch 6 SQ-3(p.70, 80-81)

Practice Questions: Ch 5 PQ 13-18, Ch 6 PQ 3-8 (p.75-76, 86-87)



#### Study Question – Chapter 7 (Addition Reactions: Alkenes and Alkynes)

**5A.** Which reaction step occurs in this reaction mechanism?

$$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\$$

Work:

Practice Question - Chapter 7 (Addition Reactions: Alkenes and Alkynes)

**5B.** What is the major product of the following reaction?

(A) 
$$OH$$
 (B)  $OH$  (C)  $OH$  (D)  $OH$ 

Work:

For more practice, please see: Study Questions: SQ 4, 7 (p.96-98)

Practice Questions: PQ 12-14, 18-19 (p.103-105)



Study Question – Chapter 8 (Addition Reactions: Alcohols and Ethers)

**6A.** What is the best reagent(s) to bring about the following transformation?

- (A) PCC,  $CH_2Cl_2$
- (B) LiAlH<sub>4</sub>,  $H_3O^+$
- (C)  $K_2Cr_2O_7$ , NaOH (D) mCPBA

Work:

Practice Question – Chapter 8 (Addition Reactions: Alcohols and Ethers)

**6B.** Which reagents would yield this product in the highest yield?

(A) OH 1) NaH (B) 
$$\frac{1) \text{ Hg(OAc)}_2, \text{ CH}_3\text{OH}}{2) \text{ NaBH}_4, \text{ OH}}$$
(C)  $\frac{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}}{\text{H}^+}$  (D) CI  $\frac{\text{CH}_3\text{ONa}}{\text{CH}_3\text{ONa}}$ 

Work:

For more practice, please see: Study Questions: SQ 3, 7 (p.111-113)

Practice Questions: PQ 5-9, 18-20 (p.115-120)



#### Study Question – Chapter 9 (Spectroscopy)

**7A.** Which of the following hydrogen(s) would best account for a doublet in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra at a chemical shift of 0.8 ppm?

$$H_{a}$$
 $H_{b}$ 
 $OH$ 
 $H_{c}$ 

- (A) H<sub>a</sub>
- **(B)** H<sub>b</sub>
- (C) H<sub>c</sub>
- **(D)** H<sub>d</sub>

Work:

Practice Question – Chapter 9 (Spectroscopy)

7B. How many chemically distinct carbon signals are present in an NMR of 4-methylbenzaldehyde?

- **(A)** 5
- **(B)** 6

**(C)** 7

**(D)** 8

Work:

For more practice, please see: Study Questions: SQ 3,6 (p.126-129)

Practice Questions: PQ 4-6, 13-16 (p.133-136)



#### Study Question – Chapter 10 (Radical Reactions)

**8A.** What set of reagents will complete the following transformation?

(A) HBr and peroxides (B) Br<sub>2</sub> and FeBr<sub>3</sub>

(C) HBr and CCl<sub>4</sub>

(D) Br<sub>2</sub> and light

Work:

## Practice Question – Chapter 10 (Radical Reactions)

**8B.** Which of these is a termination step in a radical chlorination reaction?

Work:

For more practice, please see: Study Questions: SQ 1, 2 (p.143-144)

Practice Questions: PQ 1-10 (p.145-146)



# Study Question - Chapter 11 (Conjugated Systems & Aromaticity)

- **9A.** What is the HOMO for 1,3,5-hexatriene?
  - (A) 88888

  - (B) 88888 (C) 88888 (D) 88888

Work:

Practice Question – Chapter 11 (Conjugated Systems & Aromaticity)

- **9B.** A reaction under kinetic (or rate) control will yield predominantly:
  - (A) the most stable product.
  - **(B)** the product that can be formed in the fewest steps.
  - **(C)** the product with the least potential energy.
  - (D) the product whose formation requires the smallest free energy of activation.

Work:

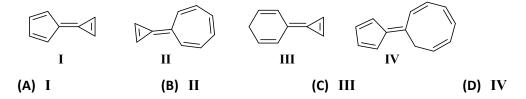
For more practice, please see: Study Questions: SQ 3, 9 (p.153, 157)

Practice Questions: PQ 9-11, 28-30 (p.158, 161)



Study Question – Chapter 11 (Conjugated Systems & Aromaticity)

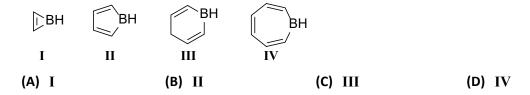
**10A.** In which of the following molecules would both rings be aromatic?



Work:

Practice Question – Chapter 11 (Conjugated Systems & Aromaticity)

10B. Which of the following molecules would be the strongest Lewis acid?



Work:

For more practice, please see: Study Questions: SQ 2,5 (p.152-153, 155)

Practice Questions: PQ 5-8, 14-15 (p.158-159)



Study Question - Chapter 12 (Aromatic Reactions)

**11A.** What is the major product of this reaction?

$$(CH_3)_2CHCH_2CI$$

$$AICI_3$$

$$(C)$$

$$(D)$$

Work:

Practice Question – Chapter 12 (Aromatic Reactions)

- **11B.** Which substituent would be classified as an activating, *ortho*, *para* director in an electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction?
  - (A) -COOCH<sub>3</sub>
- (B) -Br
- (C)  $-OCONH_2$
- (D)  $-SO_3H$

Work:

For more practice, please see: Study Questions: SQ 1, 3 (p.163-165)

Practice Questions: PQ 1-7, 11-17 (p.170-171)



Study Question – Chapter 13 (Carbonyl chemistry)

**12A.** What is the intermediate formed in the first mechanistic step of the following reaction?

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ \\ \hline \\ CH_3OH \\ \\ \hline \\ H^{\dagger} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} H_3CO \quad OCH_3 \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(A) 
$$OCH_3$$
 (B)  $OH$  (C)  $H_3CO$   $OH_2$  (D)  $OH$  (D)  $OH$  (D)  $OH$  (D)  $OH$  (D)  $OH$  (D)

Practice Question – Chapter 13 (Carbonyl chemistry)

**12B.** What is the major product of this reaction?

Work:

For more practice, please see: Study Questions: SQ 2, 5 (p.178-181)

Practice Questions: PQ 4-7, 15-18 (p.184 - 187)



Study Question – Chapter 13 (Carbonyl chemistry)

**13A.** Rank the molecules from least reactive to most reactive in a hydrolysis reaction.

Work:

Practice Question – Chapter 13 (Carbonyl chemistry)

**13B.** Which reaction sequence is best for bringing about this conversion?

OH

OH

OH

(A) 
$$\frac{1) \text{ CH}_3\text{Li}}{2) \text{ H}_3\text{O}^+}$$

(B)  $\frac{1) \text{ SOCl}_2}{2) (\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CuLi}}$ 
(C)  $\frac{1) \text{ SOCl}_2}{2) \text{ CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{MgBr}}$ 
(D)  $\frac{1) \text{ CH}_3\text{OH}, \text{ H}^+}{2) \text{ CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Li}}$ 
(B)  $\frac{1) \text{ SOCl}_2}{2) (\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CuLi}}$ 
(C)  $\frac{1) \text{ SOCl}_2}{2) \text{ CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{MgBr}}$ 
(D)  $\frac{1) \text{ CH}_3\text{OH}, \text{ H}^+}{2) \text{ CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Li}}$ 
(D)  $\frac{1) \text{ CH}_3\text{OH}, \text{ H}^+}{2) \text{ CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Li}}$ 

Work:

For more practice, please see: Study Questions: SQ 7, 9 (p.181-183)

Practice Questions: PQ 20-21, 28-29 (p.187-189)



#### Study Question – Chapter 14 (Enols and Enolates)

**14A.** What is the major product of the following reaction?

Work:

Practice Question – Chapter 14 (Enols and Enolates)

**14B.** Select the correct structure of the intermediate enol in the racemization of (R)-2-methylbutanal in presence of catalytic sodium hydroxide.

(A) 
$$\stackrel{\text{HO}}{\longrightarrow}$$
 (B)  $\stackrel{\text{HO}}{\longrightarrow}$  (C)  $\stackrel{\text{OH}}{\longrightarrow}$  (D)  $\stackrel{\text{OH}}{\longrightarrow}$ 

Work:

For more practice, please see: Study Questions: SQ 1, 6 (p.191-196)

Practice Questions: PQ 1-3, 19 - 23 (p.198, 201-202)

#### Study Question – Chapter 15(Multistep Synthesis)

**15A.** What is/are the final product(s) of this reaction?

1) NaNH<sub>2</sub> 2) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br

3) H<sub>2</sub>/Lindlar's catalyst

4) OsO<sub>4</sub>/NMO

Work:

#### Practice Question – Chapter 15(Multistep Synthesis)

**15B.** Select the correct synthetic route for the following transformation.

1) a) NaH, b) CH<sub>3</sub>I

2) H<sub>2</sub>C=PPh<sub>3</sub> (A)

3) NBS, CCl<sub>4</sub> 4) NaOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

1) H<sub>2</sub>C=PPh<sub>3</sub>

2) a) NaH, b) CH<sub>3</sub>I (C)

3) NBS, CCI<sub>4</sub>

4) NaOH

1) a) NaH, b) CH<sub>3</sub>I

2) H<sub>2</sub>C=PPh<sub>3</sub>

3) HBr

(B)

4) Potassium tert-butoxide

1) CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H

2) a)NaH, b) CH<sub>3</sub>I (D)

3) NBS, CCI<sub>4</sub>

4) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CuLi

Work:

For more practice, please see: Study Questions: SQ 1 and 3 (p.206-209)

Practice Questions: PQ 1-7, 9-15 (p.209-213)