Dr. Starkey, CHM 3140 Organic Chem. I, Cal Poly Pomona https://pollev.com/lauriestarke263 Chapter 7 Part 1 – Substitution Rxns (Ch 7 Worksheet #1)

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Which of the following is NOT associated with the S_N 2 mechanism?

- A) steric hindrance
- B) inversion of stereochemistry
- C) carbocation stability
- D) one-step mechanism
- E) back-side attack
- 1 Draw curved arrow(s) to show the S_N2 mechanism, and predict the major product.

Classify each halide: 2

- a) primary
- b) secondary c) tertiary
- d) vinyl
- e) aryl
 - f) methyl

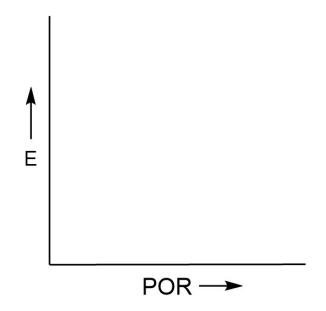
Show the expected major product when KCN reacts with:

3 Chloroethane

(R)-3-iodohexane

5 Predict the major product.

Which of the following is the FASTER reaction? Explain briefly.



Draw the transition state for reaction I

Draw the transition state for reaction II

7 Categorize each reagent as a **strong** nucleophile, a **weak** nucleophile, or **not** a nucleophile:

KCN	NaOMe	$ m H_2O$	КОН	(CH ₃) ₂ CHCH ₂ CH ₃
I-	СН₃ОН	NH ₃	HC1	EtONa
EtNH ₂	NaSH	CH₃CH₂OH	$\mathrm{NH_4}^+$	iPrOН



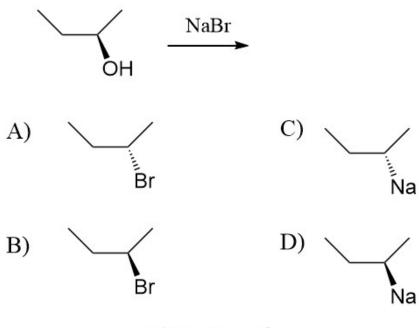
B)
$$NH_2$$
 D) NH_2

E) No Reaction

Predict the major product formed when KCN is reacted with (R)-3-iodohexane.

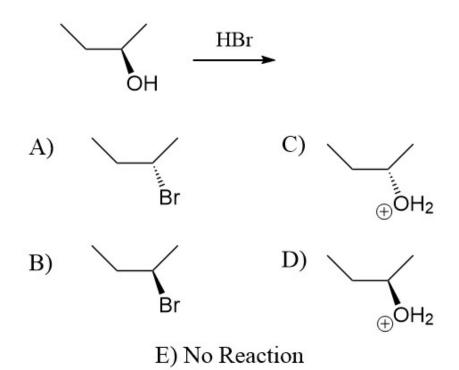
C) No Reaction

Predict the major product.



E) No Reaction

Predict the major product.



Which of the following is the FASTER reaction? Explain briefly.

- A) I is faster because this is more stable:
- ✓ OH
- B) II is faster because this is more stable: \to OH
- C) I is faster because Br is a good leaving group.
- D) II is faster because RBr has less sterics
- E) Neither reaction should be faster.