

Organic Chemistry. Christmas present 2012

Problem 1.

Draw structures corresponding to the following names:

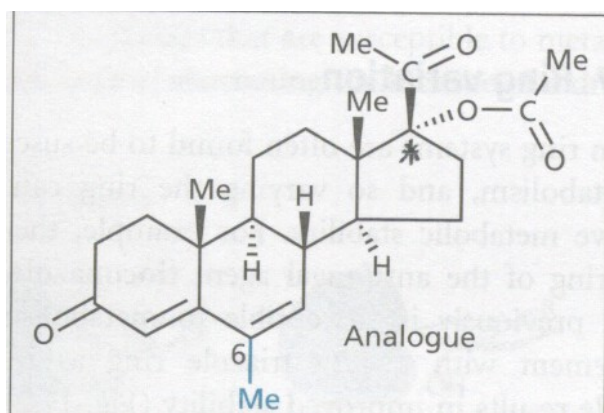
- 3-Aminopentanoic acid
- N-methylaniline
- Butyl propanoate
- cis-4-methyl-2-pentene
- p-Bromiodobenzene
- Z-2-bromo-2-butenoic acid

Problem 2.

- Burning a small amount of the compound on a clean copper wire gave rise to a green flame
- After treatment with sodium, destruction in water and filtration lead acetate was added to 1 ml of the solution, the 1 ml solution was acidified with sodium acetate and a brown precipitate appeared. What was detected?
- The remaining part of the original filtrate is acidified and the volume is reduced to half by heating. Water is then added to restore the volume. 1 ml is acidified. Silver nitrate is added. A white precipitate was observed.
- Addition of 2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazine to a solution of the compound gave rise to a yellow precipitate.
- Upon addition of bromine to a solution of the compound the bromine colour disappeared
- Explain the observations made so far and tell which functional groups are present.
- The molecular mass is 150.5. Suggest a structure for the molecule (many different isomers are possible).

Problem 3.

- Identify with name the functional groups of the following molecule and the type (primary, secondary, tertiary or quaternary when appropriate)



- Identify the centres of chirality if any are present
- How many stereoisomers are possible?

d) Give the priorities of substituents around the carbon marked with the asterisk.
Explain your choices.

e)

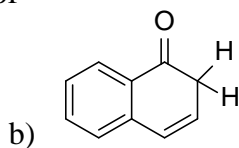
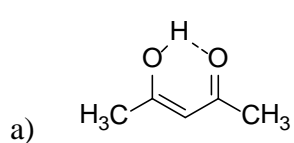
Problem 4.

Generate structures based on the formula $C_4H_9NO_2$.

The following functional groups should be present: amides, esters, amines, amino acids and nitro compounds. Cis and trans structures, E- and Z structures. Cyclic and linear compounds.

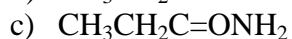
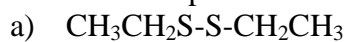
Problem 5.

Write the tautomeric structures of



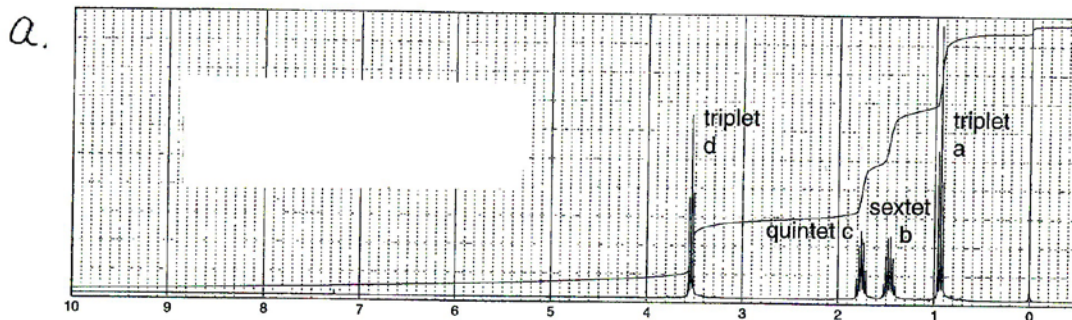
Problem 6.

What are the compounds after reduction of :



Problem 7.

Give structures corresponding to the following NMR spectra. The compound in spectrum **a** contains a halogen.



The compound in spectrum **b** is an ester with the formula $C_6H_{12}O_2$

