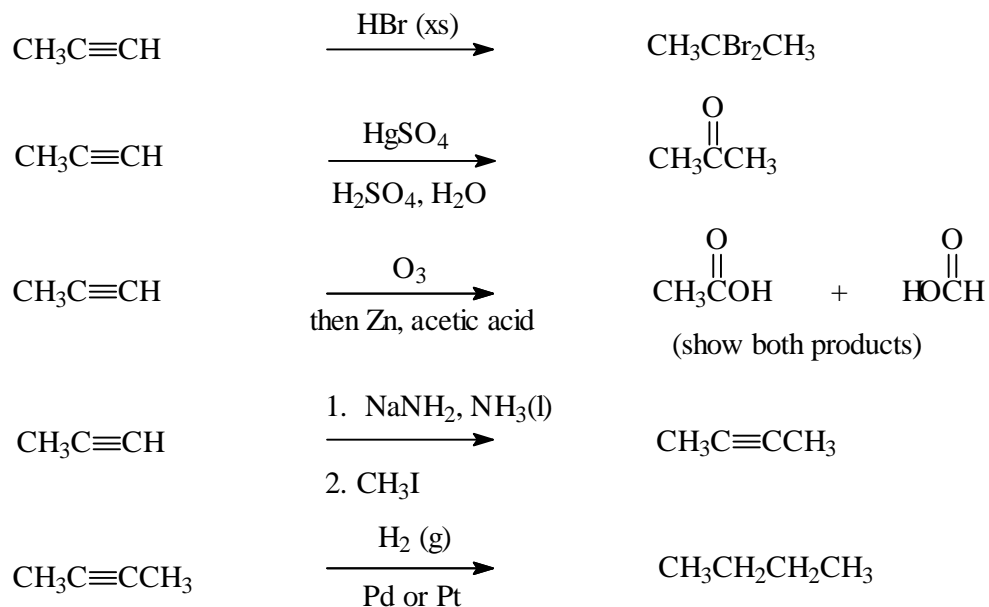
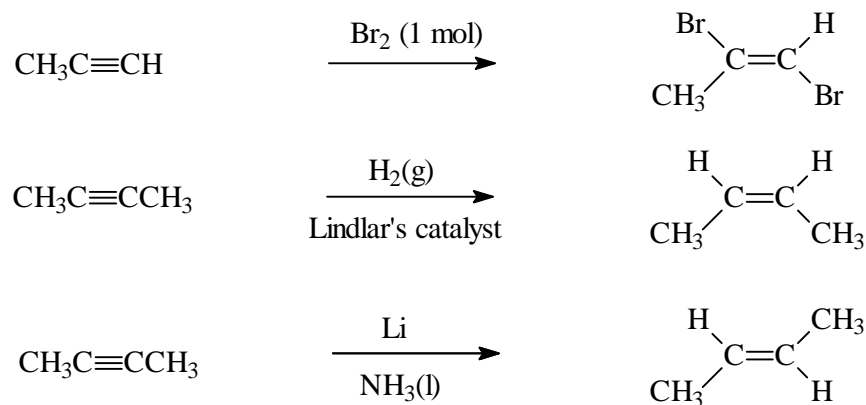


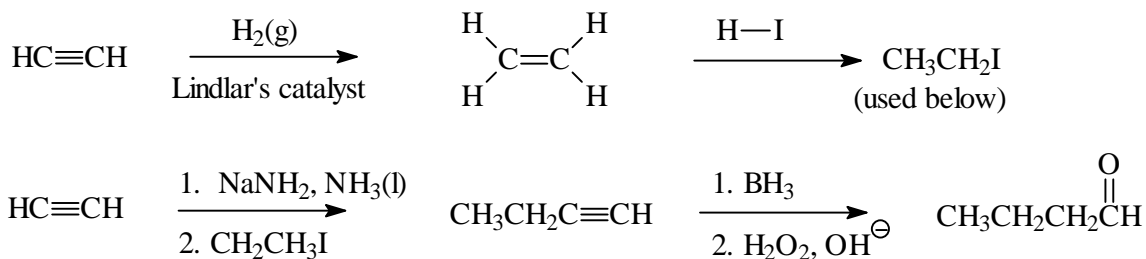
1. (16 points) Draw the structure of the major organic product of each of the following. Show the stereochemistry of the product in the last three reactions.



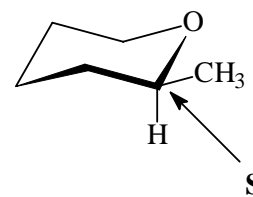
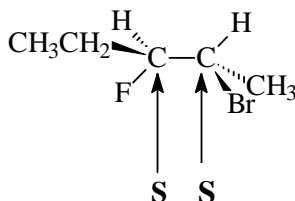
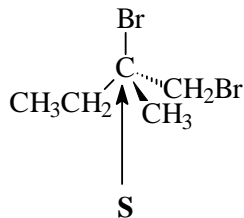
(indicate the stereochemistry of the products of the next three reactions)



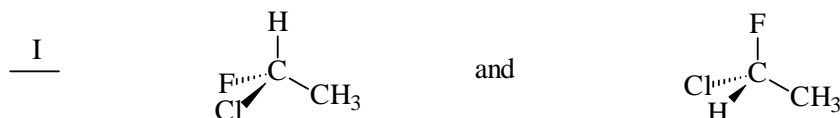
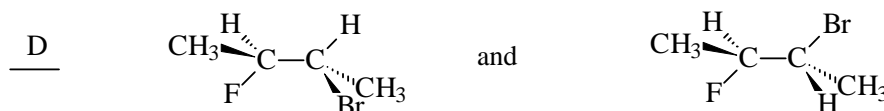
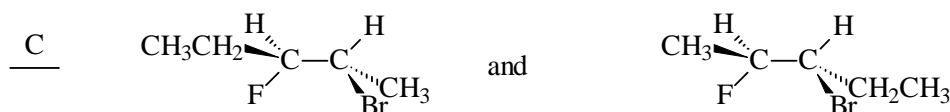
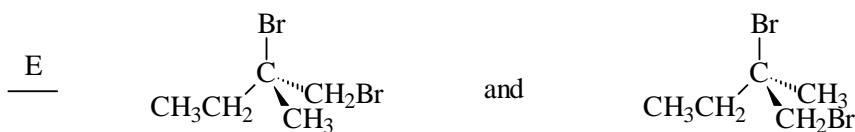
2. (4 points) Devise a reasonable synthesis of butanal ($\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}\text{CH}$) using ethyne (acetylene) as the only source of carbon atoms (i.e., ethyne must provide all carbon atoms in the product) and using any other chemicals needed. Be sure to indicate all reagents and conditions required for each step.



3. (2 points) Write the correct IUPAC name for this structure: $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{C}\equiv\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\overset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{CH}}\text{CH}_3$
7-methyl-3-octyne
4. (4 points) Determine the R or S configuration of each of the chirality centers indicated with an arrow.



5. (8 points) Write the appropriate letter on the line beside each pair of structures to indicate their relationship as: Constitutional isomers (C), Diastereomers (D), Enantiomers (E), Identical (I), or None of the above (N). Circle every **meso form**.

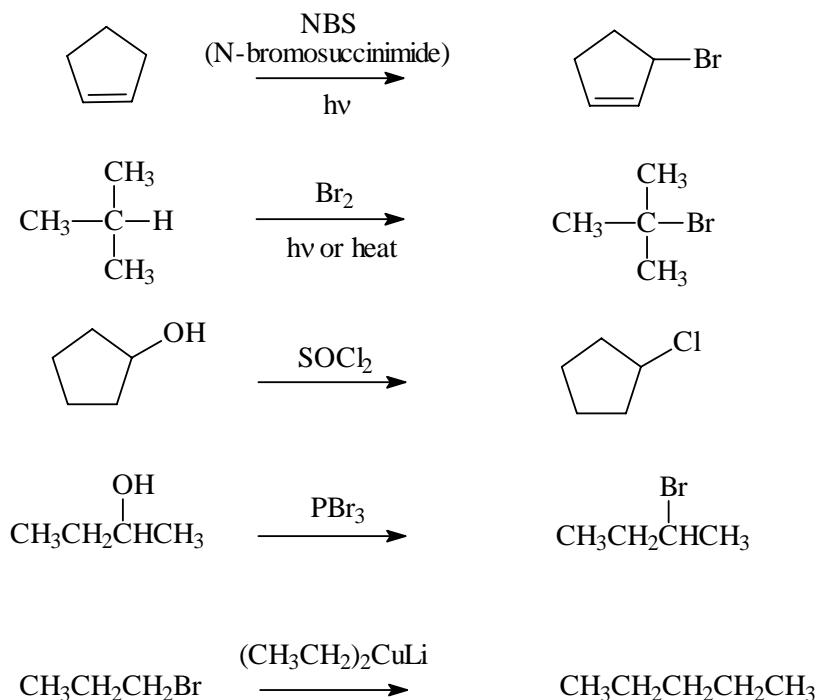


6. (2 points) Calculate the maximum number of stereoisomers possible for a compound that has 4 chirality centers. (A correct formula will suffice.)

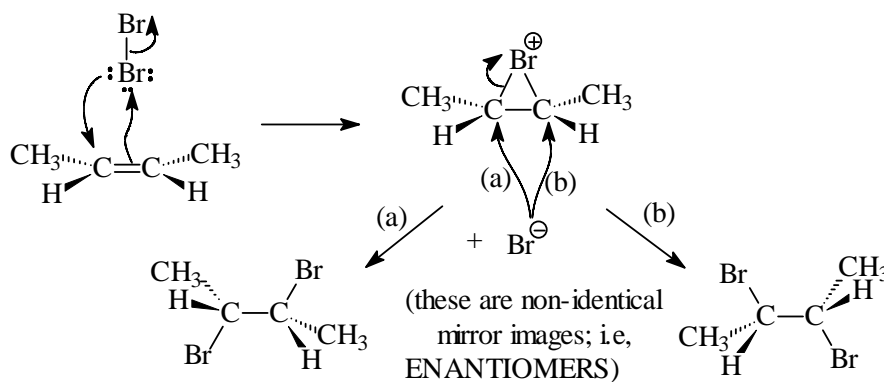
$$2^4 = 16$$

7. (4 points) When a new chirality center is formed in a chemical reaction between achiral reactants, the product(s) of this reaction must either be a racemic mixture or a meso form. (More than one word may be used in each answer.)
8. (2 points) Enantiomers differ from one another by only one physical property, namely the direction they rotate the plane of plane-polarized light.

9. (10 points) Draw the structure of the major organic product of each of the following reactions:



10. (4 points) Draw the mechanism of the reaction of addition of bromine (Br_2) to *cis*-2-butene. Show the structure of the intermediate. Be sure to indicate completely (with dashed lines and wedges) the stereochemistry of the each product that is formed. If more than one product is formed, name the stereochemical relationship between the products.



11. (2 points) Circle the structure below that has the highest oxidation state of carbon; underline the structure that contains the lowest oxidation state of carbon.

