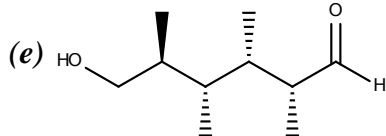
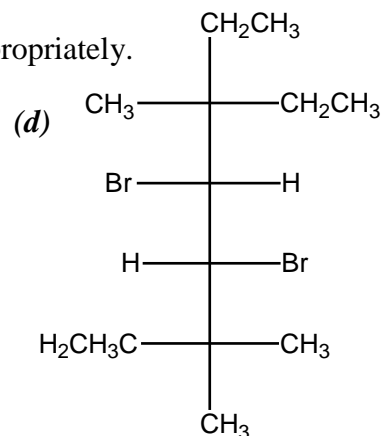
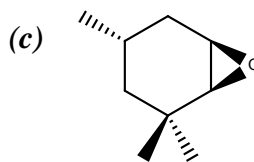
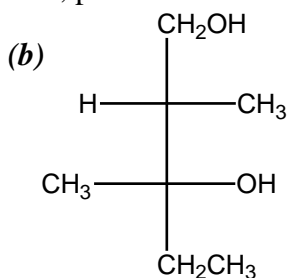
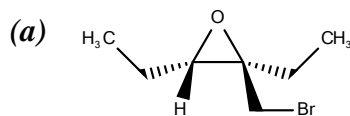


Organic Chemistry Practice Problems

Organic Chemistry I Practice Set #9 (Chapters 7 – Carey)

1) For each of the given compounds, provide a name. Use stereochemistry appropriately.



2) For this problem, consider the structural formula given in *problem 1e*.

(a) Does it represent a D or L sugar?

(b) Represents: (i) aldopentose; (ii) aldohexose; (iii) ketopentose; (iv) ketohexose ?

(c) Give a Fischer projection of it in standard orientation for a sugar.

(d) Give a Fischer projection of a compound that is an *epimer* of compound *1e* and a *D* sugar

(e) Give a Fischer projection of a compound that is an *epimer* of compound *1e* and a *L* sugar

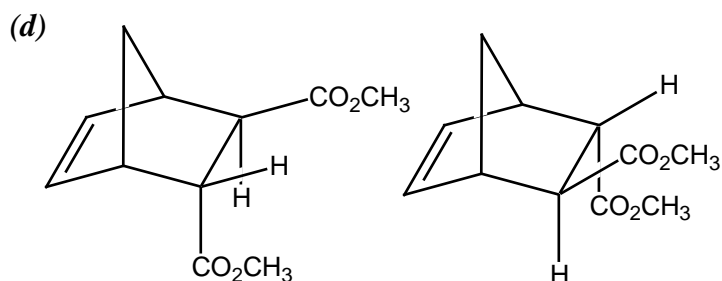
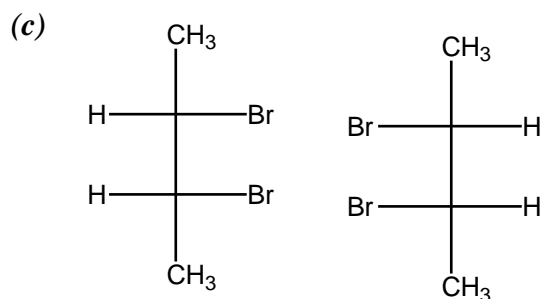
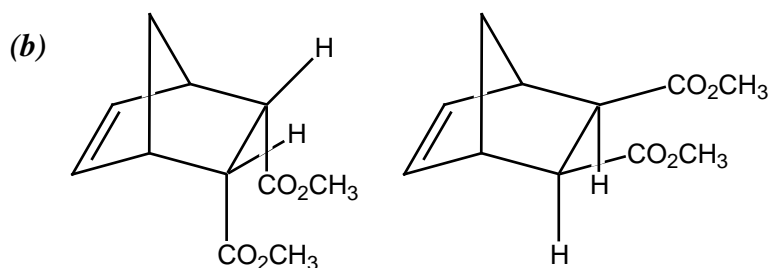
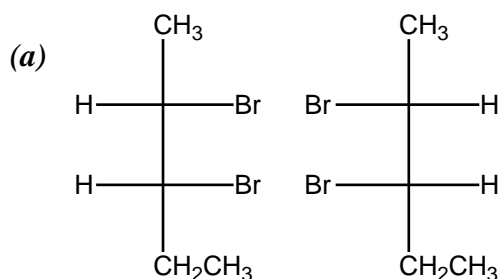
(f) Give a Fischer projection of a compound that is a *diastereomer*, but *not an epimer* of compound *1e* and a *D* sugar

(g) Same as above, *make it a L sugar*

(h) Give a Fischer projection of the compound that is *the enantiomer of compound 1e*.

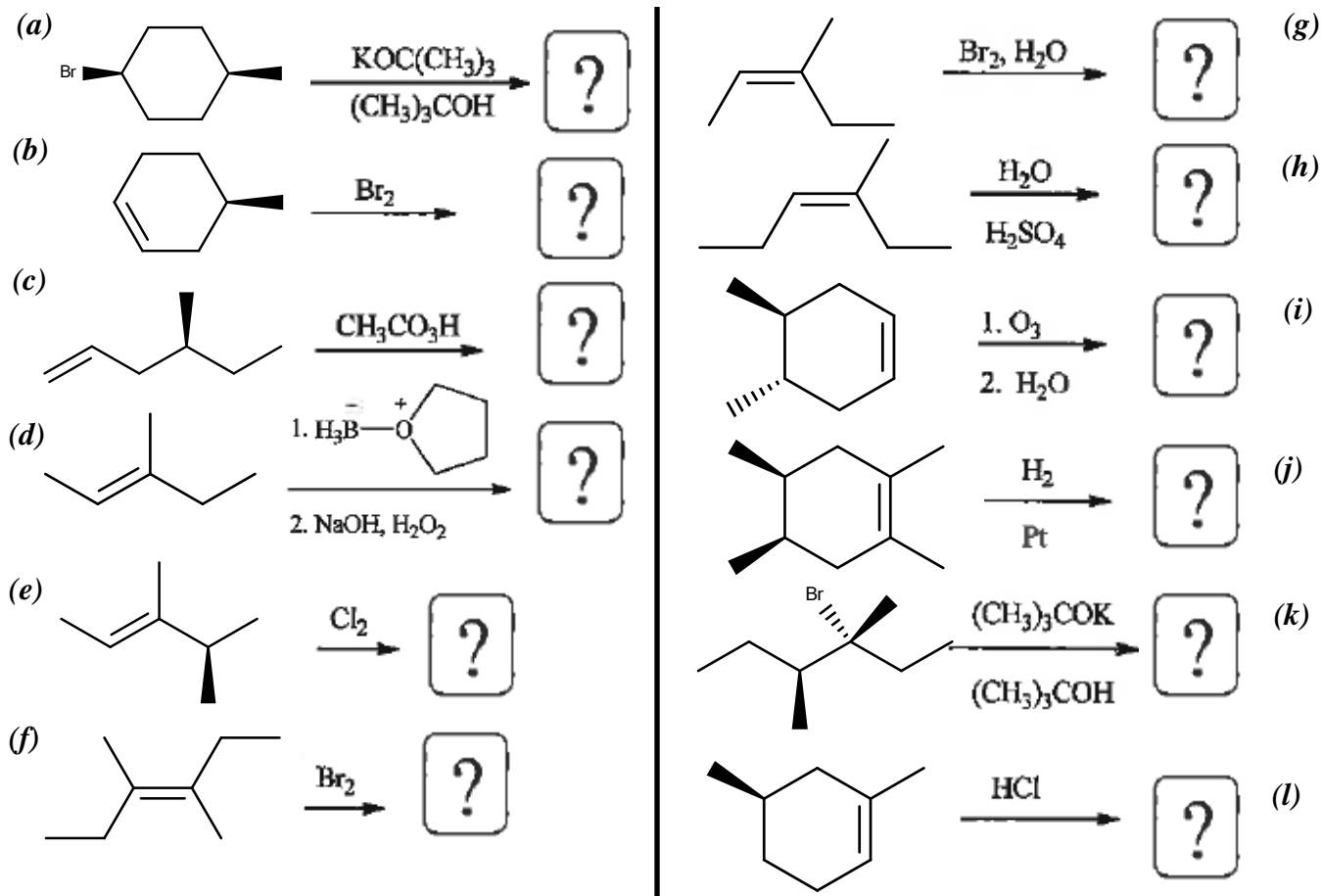
3) Describe the relationship of each pair of molecules: (a) same molecule (b) constitutional isomers

(c) diastereomers (d) enantiomers



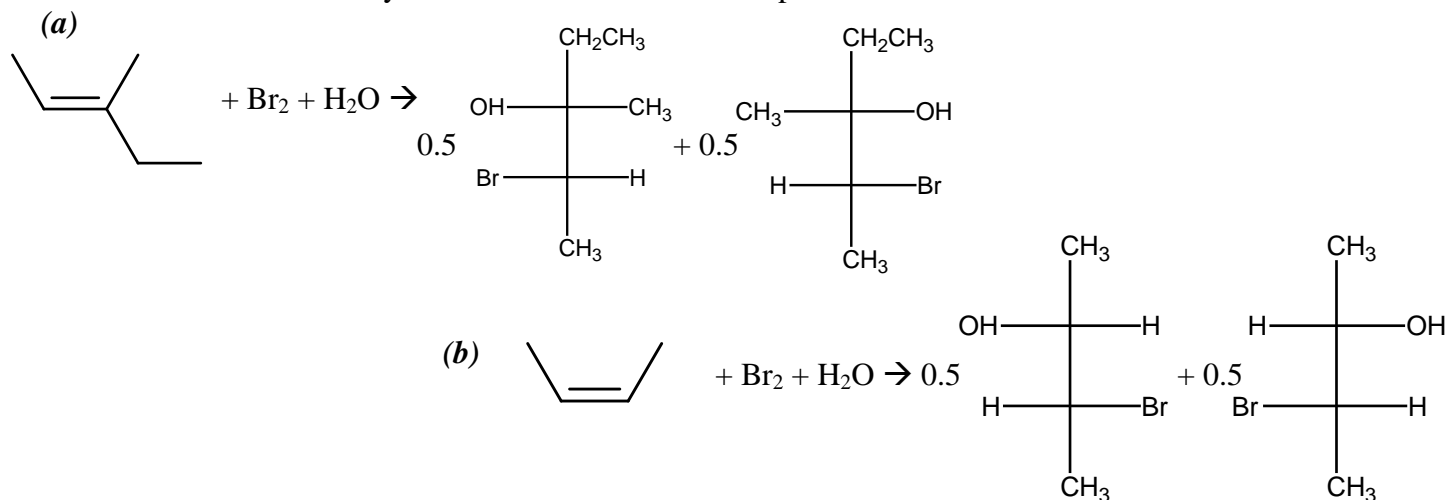
Organic Chemistry Practice Problems

- 4) Fill in what is missing. Either give all of the missing reagents to complete the reaction or give a structural formula for the **major organic product(s)**. Show stereoisomers properly if necessary. If no reaction occurs, write *N.R.* **Each starting compound is the pure stereoisomer shown.**



IMPORTANT NOTE for above problem! If there is a mixture of isomers for the major product, put both. Write "equal" if they are formed in equal amounts and "unequal" if they are formed in unequal amounts.

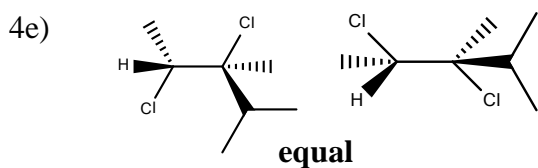
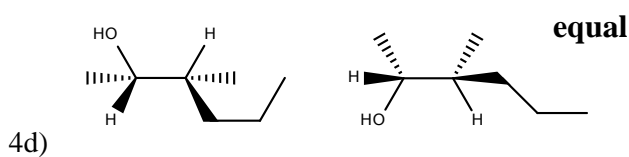
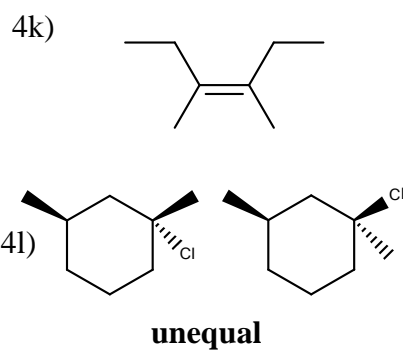
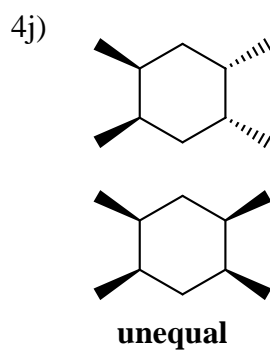
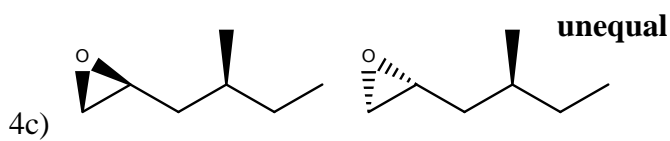
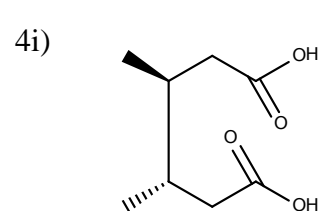
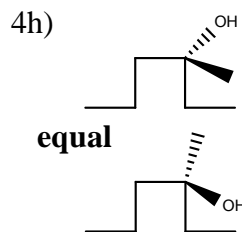
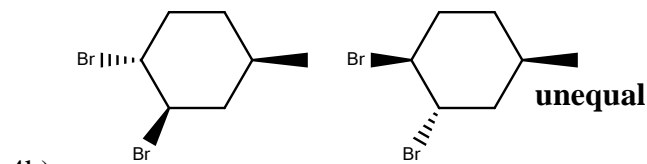
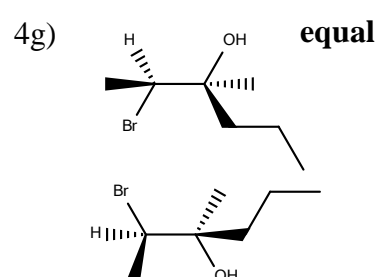
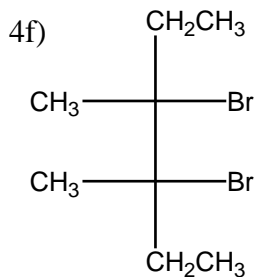
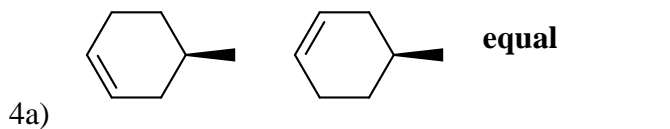
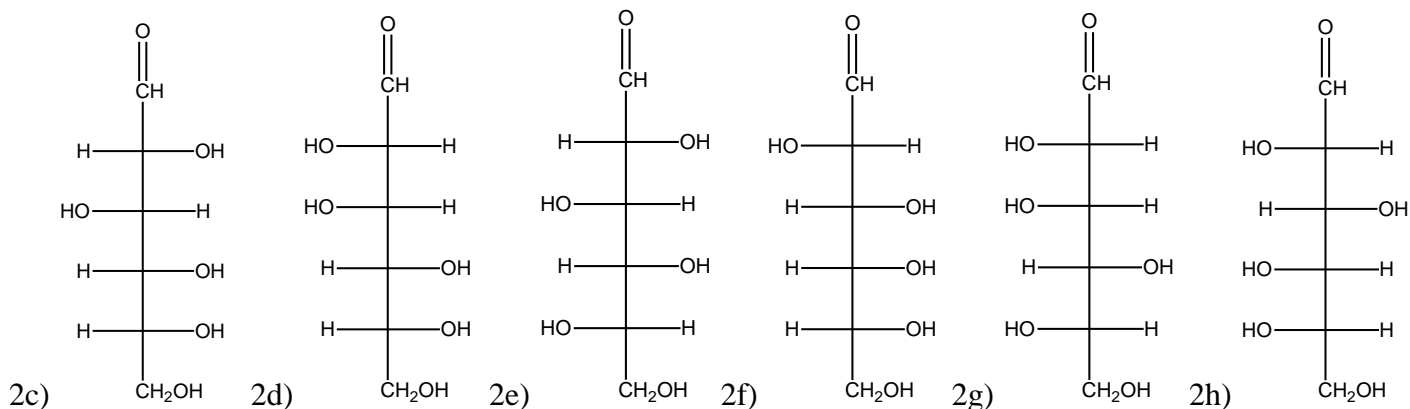
- 5) Using arrows to show the flow of electrons, write a stepwise mechanism for each of the following reactions. Show clearly how the final stereoisomeric products are formed.



Organic Chemistry Practice Problems

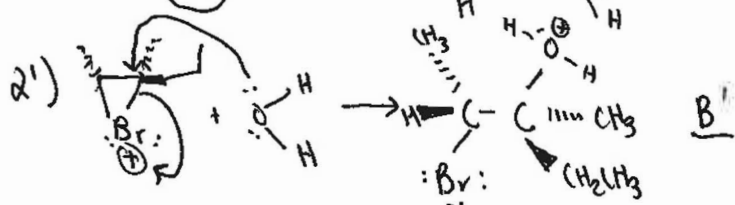
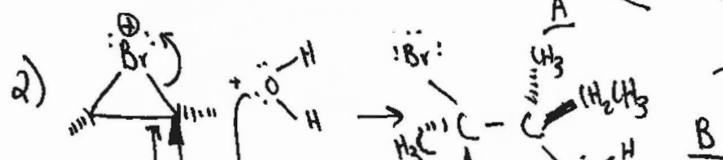
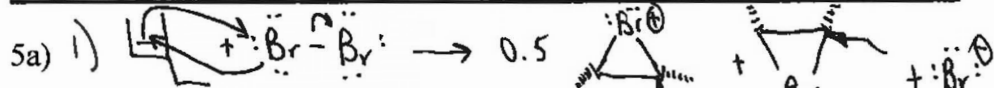
Organic Chemistry I Answers to Practice Set #9 (Chapters 7 – Carey)

- 1a) (2R,3S)-2-(bromomethyl)-2,3-diethyloxirane 1b) (2S,3R)-2,3-dimethylpentane-1,3-diol
 1c) (2S,3R,5S)-2,3-epoxy-1,1,5-trimethylcyclohexane 1d) (4R,5R)-4,5-dibromo-3-ethyl-3,6,6-trimethyloctane
 1e) (2R,3S,4R,5R)-2,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxyhexanal 2a) D sugar 2b) ii 3a) iv 3b) iii 3c) i 3d) iv

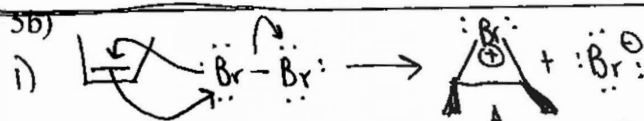
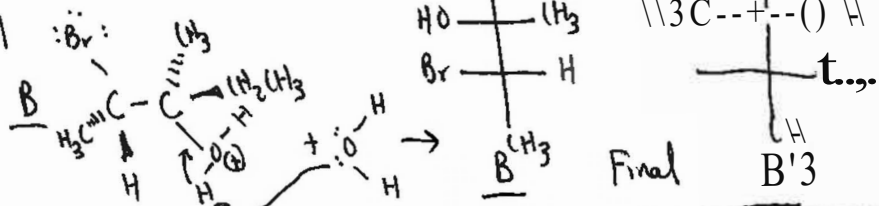


Organic Chemistry Practice Problems

Organic Chemistry I Answers to Practice Set #9 (Chapters 7 - Carey)



3) Proton-transfer to create alcohol
Both B and B' undergo
I will only show one



Water attacks each C in the ring of A with equal probability because both C's are identically substituted.

