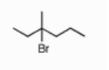
1- How should you name the following alkyl bromide?



A. 4-bromo-4-methylhexane

D. 2-bromo-2-propylbutane

B. 2-bromo-2-ethylpentane

E. 4-bromo-4-ethylpentane

D. CH₃CH₂CH₃

E. CH₃CH₂CH₂F

C. 3-bromo-3-methylhexane

2- Which of the molecules shown would you expect to have the highest boiling point?

A. CH₃CH₂CH₂Br

B. CH₃CH₂CH₂Cl

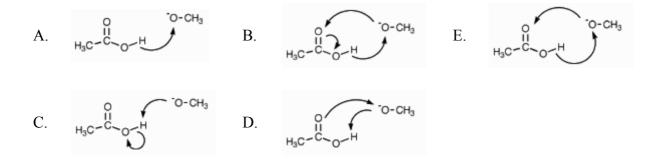
C. CH₃CH₂CH₂I

3- Which best depicts the partial charges on methyl bromide and sodium methoxide?

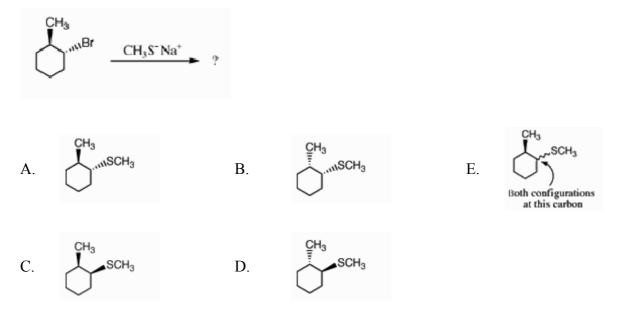
A. H_3C -Br Na-OCH₃ B. H_3C -Br Na-OCH₃

- $C. \begin{array}{cccc} \delta & \delta + & \delta + & \delta \\ H_3C-Br & Na-OCH_3 \end{array} D. \begin{array}{cccc} \delta + & \delta & \delta + \\ H_3C-Br & Na-OCH_3 \end{array}$
- E. $\begin{array}{ccc} \delta_{+} & \delta_{-} & \delta_{-} \\ H_{3}C-Br & Na-OCH_{3} \end{array}$

4- Which of the arrows correctly represents electron movement in the reaction of ethanoic acid (acetic acid) with methoxide ion?



5- What product(s) would you expect from the following reaction?



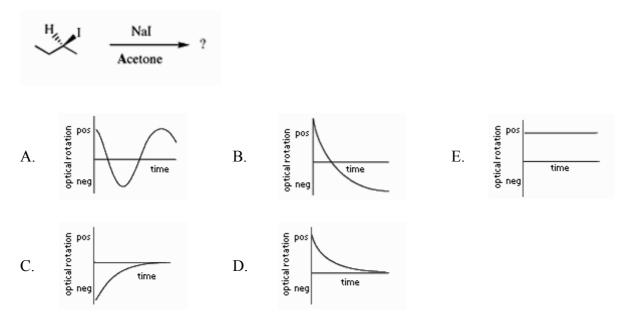
6- What problem could you anticipate when attempting the following reaction? (Pinane ring numbering is shown.)

- A. Cyanide is too poor a nucleophile to displace a bromide ion.
- B. The hydrogen at C3 prevents the reaction from occurring.
- C. The hydrogens at C2 prevent the reaction from occurring.
- D. The product has the wrong stereochemistry at C3 for typical reaction of a 2° bromide.
- E. The geometry of the pinane ring prevents the backside attack required to obtain the product shown.

7- Which of the following would be the best (most reactive) nucleophile in a reaction with iodomethane (CH_3I)?

- A. I⁻ D. F⁻
- B. Br⁻ E. The type of nucleophile would make no difference in the rate of this reaction.
- $C. Cl^{-}$

8- Iodide ion is rather unusual in that it is both a good nucleophile and a good leaving group. Which of the following graphs represents what you expect when (S)-(+)-2-iodobutane is treated with sodium iodide?

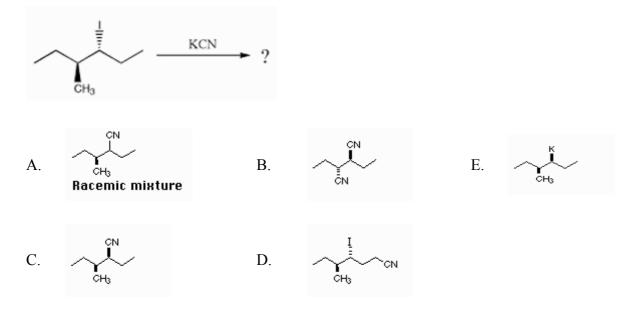


9- Provide an IUPAC name for the following molecule.



- A. (2R, 4R)-2-bromo-4-methylheptane
- B. (2R, 4R)-4-methyl-2-bromoheptane
- C. (4R, 6R)-6-bromo-4-methylheptane
- D. (4S, 6R)-6-bromo-4-methylheptane
- E. (2R, 4S)-2-bromo-4-methylheptane

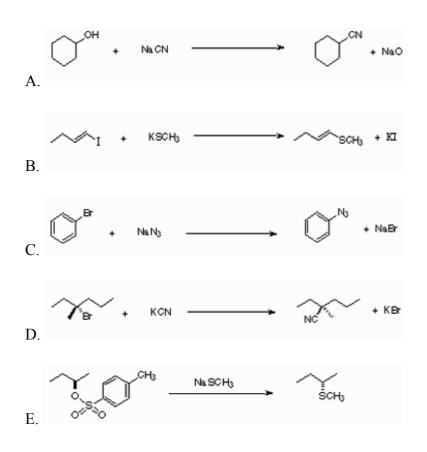
10- Predict the *major* product of the following reaction.



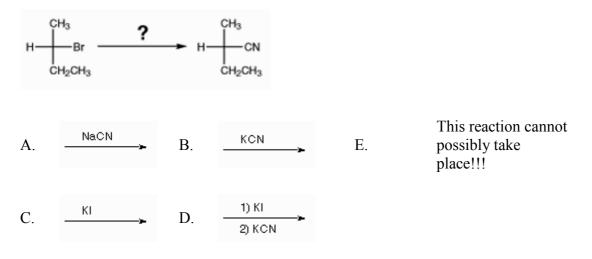
11- Which of the following is least likely to function as a nucleophile?

- A. NaN₃ D. I⁻
- B. KOH E. :NH₃
- C. $^{+}NO_{2}$

12- Which of the following reactions may proceed by an $S_{\ensuremath{\text{N}}\xspace}^2$ mechanism?



13- What reaction conditions would be necessary to effect the following transformation?



14- The halogens are quite typically very useful leaving groups in the $S_{\rm N}2$ reaction. Of the following, which is the best leaving group?

- A. F⁻ D. I⁻
- B. Cl⁻ E. both B and C are equally correct
- C. Br

15- Consider the following $S_N 2$ reaction shown below. If the concentration of NaCN is quadrupled, what will happen to the rate of the reaction?

ĒN + NaCN + NaCl

- A. rate will be unaffected
- B. rate will quadruple
- C. rate will double
- D. rate will be cut in half
- E. rate will increase by a factor of 16