1. Which of the following statements is *most* correct?

A. Enantiomers are easy to separate from each other.

B. Diastereomers are easy to separate from each other.

C. Enantiomers are easier to separate from each other than are diastereomers.

D. Diastereomers are easier to separate from each other than are enantiomers.

E. Neither enantiomers nor diastereomers can typically be separated from each other.

2. Which of the following molecules could exist as a total of three stereoisomers?



3. Which of the following molecules has a single stereocenter in the S configuration?



4. Considering all possible monobromination products (not just major products), how many total products (including all stereoisomers) are possible in the monobromination of 3-methylpentane? Draw out all the possibilities before answering.



A. four

B. seven

C. five

D. six E. eight

5. Which of the following molecules is the enantiomer of (2S, 3S)-2-Bromo-3-chlorobutanoic acid?



(2S, 3S)-2-Bromo-3-chlorobutanoic acid



6.The following Fischer projection corresponds to which stereochemistry?





7.Identify all the chiral centers in borneol (1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol). How many are there? The carbons of the bicyclic structure are numbered.



B. four C. two A. one D. three E. five

8.Assign an (R)-(S) stereochemistry to each of the following molecules.



A. S, S, S D. S, S, R C. S, R, S

B. R, S, S E. S, R, R

9.Assume you were dealing with a very symmetrical compound that contained three chiral centers. All the possible combinations of *R*-*S* **configurations at the three centers are shown below. Which of these could be meso compounds?**

Entry	Stereo-isomer	Mirror-image
1	RRR	SSS
2	RRS	SSR
3	RSR	SRS
4	RSS	SRR

- A. Entries 1 and 3 could be meso compounds.
- B. Entries 2 and 4 could be meso compounds.
- C. Entries 1 and 2 could be meso compounds.
- D. Entries 3 and 4 could be meso compounds.
- E. There is no way to determine which might be meso from the information given.

10. Which of the following pairs of molecules represents a pair of enantiomers?



11.Assume that a particular reaction gives the following two enantiomers as products in the following ratio. What is the enantiomeric excess (% ee) associated with this reaction?





13. Which of the following is not true of optical activity?

A. Enantiomers have equal magnitudes and opposite signs of optical rotation.

B. Racemic mixtures exhibit no optical rotation.

C. Enantiomers are stereoisomers that are nonsuperimposable on their mirror images.

D. All chiral molecules will exhibit optical rotations.

E. Neither the sign nor the magnitude of the optical rotation of a new molecule can be predicted in advance.

14. Which of the following molecules contains a single stereocenter in the R configuration?



15. During the course of your career as a natural products chemist you isolate a new compound from a plant in South America that has excellent cytotoxic activity against tumor cells. Because you have isolated the compound as a pure enantiomer, you wish to re-port its optical activity. A 0.50-g sample of the compound is placed in 10 mL of ethanol in a sample tube and placed in the polarime-ter. The observed optical rotation (a) is measured to be +0.53 de-grees. If the length of the sample tube (*I*) is 10 cm, what is the calculated value for the specific rotation of this new compound?

A. (+) 1.06 D. (+) 0.106

B. (+) 10.6 E. (+) 0.53

C. (+) 100.6

16. Indicate which of the following Fischer projections correctly represents (2*R*, 3*R*)-3-Chloro-2-methoxypentane (shown below as a zigzag structure).



17. Which of the following molecules contains three stereocenters?



18. Which of the following molecules is not chiral?



19. Commercial samples of (+)- α -pinene typically give 92% of the maximum optical rotation possible for (+)- α -pinene and are said to be 92% optically pure. What proportions of the enantiomers are present?

A. 92% (+) and 8% (-)	B. 96% (+) and 4% (-)	C. 84% (+) and 16% (-)
D. 92% (-) and 8% (+)	E. 88% (+) and 12% (-)	

Dolastatin 10 is a potent, antitumor, antimitotic agent. How many stereocenters are located within dolastatin 10?

C. 9



Dolostatin 10

Dolostatin 10

A. 5	B. 11
D. 7	E. 13