

#### **Organic Chemistry**

#### Carey/Giuliano

10th edition

Chapter 21

Which hydrogens on the molecule below are the most acidic (have the lowest pK<sub>a</sub>)?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & & O \\ & & || \\ \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \\ \textbf{a} & \textbf{b} & \textbf{c} & \textbf{d} \end{array}$$

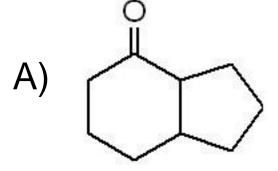
D) 3 > 2 > 1

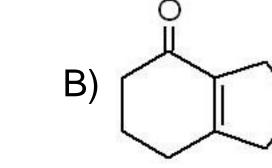
Arrange the compounds below in order of decreasing acidity.

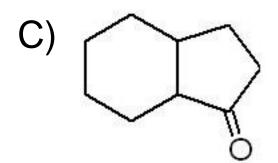
Which compound is the aldol addition product of pentanal (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHO)?

Which compound is the aldol addition product of propanal when the reaction is carried out at 80 - 100° C?

The intramolecular aldol addition of 1,5-cyclononanedione will produce:







If the aldol addition product of propanal is subjected to catalytic hydrogenation conditions (H<sub>2</sub>,Ni), which product will be isolated?

- Which of the following statements (a-c) about mixed aldol reactions is false?
  - A) The reaction can produce multiple products.
  - B) One of the reactants should react faster than the other with the nuclephile for the reaction to be useful.
  - C) Aromatic aldehydes yield β-hydroxy ketones or aldehydes.
  - D) All statements above (a-c) are true

Which structure is the enol form of 2,2-dimethyl-3-pentanone?

The reaction between 3-buten-2-one and potassium cyanide in ethanol-acetic acid will produce

What is the product of the reaction between methylmagnesium bromide and 2-propenal?

Choose the compound with the greater enol content.

A) 2-methylpropanal

B) 2,2-dimethylpropanal

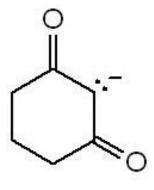
Choose the compound with the greater enol content.

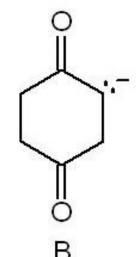
A) benzaldehyde

B) acetophenone

When enolate A is compared to enolate B, which of the following statements

is true?





- A) A is more stable than B.
- B) B is more stable than A.
- C) A and B have the same stability.
- D) No comparison of stability can be made.

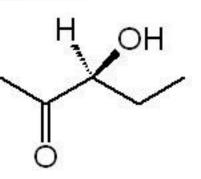
The reaction of an  $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated ketone with HCN occurs by conjugate addition. What is the product?

- A) a cyanohydrin
- B) an acyl cyanide
- C) an  $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated nitrile
- D) a β-cyanoketone

Which of the following reagents does **not** add to an  $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated ketone in a

- 1,4-conjugate addition?
- A) HCN
- B) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CuLi
- C) CH<sub>3</sub>MgBr
- D) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>

Which structure is the enol form of the compound at the right?



Which of the compounds below will undego decarboxylation upon heating?

- A) 3 only
- B) 1 and 3
- C) 2 and 3
- D) 2, 3, and 4

Which compound cannot form a lactone?

Which compound has the lowest p $K_a$ ?

C) 
$$_{\text{CH}_{3}\text{CCH}_{2}\text{CH}_{2}\text{CCH}_{3}}^{\text{O}}$$
 D)  $_{\text{CH}_{3}\text{CCCH}_{2}\text{CH}_{3}}^{\text{OO}}$ 

What is the structure of ethyl acetoacetate (acetoacetic acid)?

A) 
$$CH_3CCH_2COCH_2CH_3$$
 B)  $CH_3CCH_2CCH_2CH_3$ 

D) 
$$CH_3COCCH_2CH_3$$

What is the structure of the Dieckmann cyclization product of CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>?

What is the product obtained when ethyl butanoate reacts with NaOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> followed by H<sub>3</sub>O+?

What is the product of the reaction of acetone with methyl benzoate in the presence NaOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> followed by H<sub>3</sub>O+?

A) 
$$\downarrow C_{6}H_{5}$$
 B)  $\downarrow C_{6}H_{5}$  C)  $\downarrow C_{6}H_{5}$ 

Treatment of methyl acetoacetate with NaOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> followed by ethyl bromide will produce

Which compound is isolated when the product of Michael addition of the compounds at the right is acidified and decarboxylated?

Identify the product of the reaction shown at the right.

A) 
$$\stackrel{\text{O}}{\parallel}$$
 B)  $\stackrel{\text{O}}{\parallel}$  CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

C) 
$$\stackrel{\circ}{\text{II}}$$
 D  $\overset{\circ}{\text{CH}_3}\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$  OCH $_2\text{CH}_3$  OCH $_2\text{CH}_3$ 

What is the condensation product of methyl propanoate followed by acidification?

Which compound will yield a ketone and CO<sub>2</sub> following saponification, acidification, and heat?

Dieckmann cyclization of CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> will yield

Which compound can be prepared by a mixed Claisen condensation?

C) 
$$C_6H_5CCH_2COCH_2CH_3$$
 D)  $CH_3CH_2C-C-C-COCH_2CH_3$   $CH_3$ 

What is the product when the compounds shown below are reacted in the presence of NaOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> followed by H<sub>3</sub>O+?

Which alkyl halide is best to alkylate ethyl acetoacetate (acetoacetic ester)?

- A) bromopropane
- B) 1-bromo-2-methylpropane
- C) 2-bromobutane
- D) 2-bromo-2-methylpropane

Which set of reactions will produce C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H as the major organic product?

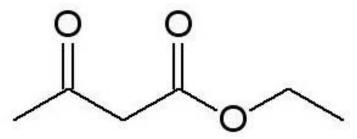
- A) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>MgBr + CO<sub>2</sub> followed by H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>
- B) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br + KCN followed by basic hydrolysis
- C) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>MgBr + KCN followed by acid hydrolysis
- D) all of the above

Which of the following compounds is the strongest acid?

- A) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H
- B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- C) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- D) CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

Select the best starting material for the synthesis of the compound shown at the right through a Claisen condensation reaction?

- A) 3-pentanone
- B) methyl acetate
- C) ethyl acetate
- D) ethyl formate



What is the product formed in the condensation of ethyl benzoate with acetophenone?

A) 
$$C_6H_5$$
  $C_6H_5$   $C_6H_5$ 

Which of the bases below would completely deprotonate ethyl propanoate?

- A) LDA (lithium diisopropyl amide)
- B) NaOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- C) KOH
- D) NaHCO<sub>3</sub>

Which one of the compounds below has the following  $^{1}$ H-NMR:  $\delta$  1.18 (triplet, 3H),  $\delta$  2.59 (quartet, 2H),  $\delta$  7.64 (broad singlet, 5H).

- A) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>
- B) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- C) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>
- D) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>-COCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

Which of the alkyl halides below would be the best choice for the synthesis of butanoic acid from diethyl malonate?

- A) bromopropane
- B) chloropropane
- C) iodoethane
- D) fluoroethane

#### Answer Key – Chapter 21

C

- 11. B
- 21. A

31. C

D

- 12. A
- 22. B

32. D

3. A

- 13. B
- 23. B

33. A

В

- 14. A
- 24. A

34. A

В 5.

- 15. D
- 25. D

35. B

6.

- 16. C
- 26. D

36. C

7. C

- 17. C
- 27. D

37. A

8. C

- 18. B
- 28. A

38. A

- 29. D

39. D

- 19. D
- 30. C

40. C

10. A

20. B