

NAME:

Chem 14C
UCLA, Spring 2022
Dr. Ow
Exam 1

Instructions: Write your name at the top of this page. Closed-book and notes. Put away all mobile devices, including smartwatches. Academic dishonesty will not be tolerated. There are six questions over the next four pages. *Students are not allowed to leave early.*

Time limit: 50 minutes.

Circle your TA and section:

Nima Adhami 1F, 1G, 1H

Roberto Chavez 2A, 2D, 2E

Carlos Cruz 1E, 1I, 1L

Vivian Dao 2G, 2H, 2K

Shuaijing Du 1D, 1J, 1K

Ethan Ng 2I, 2J, 2L

Mariah Gomez 1A, 1B, 1C

Zhiyin Yang 2B, 2C, 2F

hydrogen 1 H 1.0079					helium 2 He 4.0026
boron 5 B 10.811	carbon 6 C 12.011	nitrogen 7 N 14.007	oxygen 8 O 15.999	fluorine 9 F 18.998	neon 10 Ne 20.180
	silicon 14 Si 28.086	phosphorus 15 P 30.974	sulfur 16 S 32.065	chlorine 17 Cl 35.453	argon 18 Ar 39.948
	germanium 32 Ge 72.61	arsenic 33 As 74.922	selenium 34 Se 78.96	bromine 35 Br 79.904	krypton 36 Kr 83.80
		antimony 51 Sb 121.76	tellurium 52 Te 127.60	iodine 53 I 126.90	xenon 54 Xe 131.29
			polonium 84 Po [209]	astatine 85 At [210]	radon 86 Rn [222]

Table 4.3 Change in Free Energy on Flipping from the Cyclohexane Conformer with the Indicated Substituent Equatorial to the Conformer with the Substituent Axial

Substituent	ΔG° [kcal mol ⁻¹ (kJ mol ⁻¹)]	Substituent	ΔG° [kcal mol ⁻¹ (kJ mol ⁻¹)]
H	0 (0)	F	0.25 (1.05)
CH ₃	1.70 (7.11)	Cl	0.52 (2.18)
CH ₂ CH ₂	1.75 (7.32)	Br	0.55 (2.30)
(CH ₂) ₂ CH	2.20 (9.20)	I	0.46 (1.92)
(CH ₂) ₃ C	≈ 5 (21)	HO	0.94 (3.93)
	1.41 (5.90)	CH ₃ O	0.75 (3.14)
	1.29 (5.40)	H ₂ N	1.4 (5.9)

Note: In all examples, the more stable conformer is the one in which the substituent is equatorial.

Q1 /10

Q2 /12

Q3 /15

Q4 /12

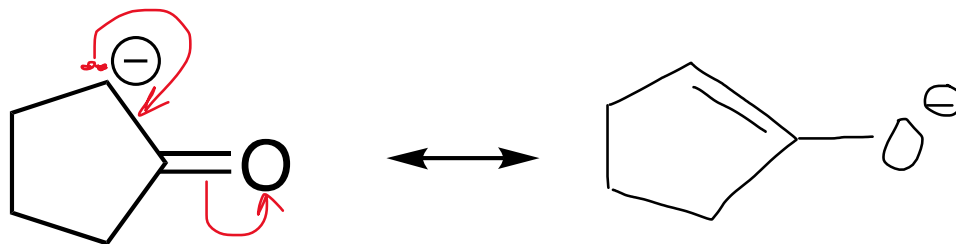
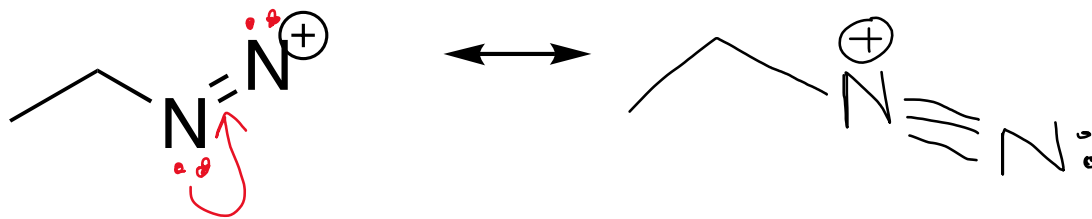
Q5 /6

Q6 /12

TOTAL /67

NAME:

1. Help!!! Each of the following structures is not optimal. Fix them by using curved arrows to show electron movement from the original structure to a better one. Ensure that the new structure you draw is the best one possible. (10 pts)



LEFT SIDE

-1 each incorrectly drawn/missing curved arrow

e.g. arrow is pushed toward negative charge and/or away from positive charge

e.g. sigma bond is pushed

e.g. arrow is pushed toward an sp^3 carbon

-4 pts if no arrows are shown

RIGHT SIDE

-1 each incomplete octet -1 each incorrect/missing formal charge -1 each formal charge of -2/+2

-3 pts each missing structure (no work shown each problem)

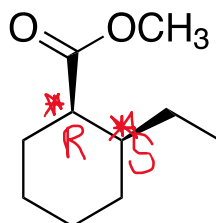
THE STRUCTURE DRAWN MUST AGREE WITH THE ARROWS SUPPLIED BY THE STUDENT.

IF NOT, -1 PTS EACH ADDITIONAL ERROR THAT HASN'T BEEN ALREADY DEDUCTED.

NAME:

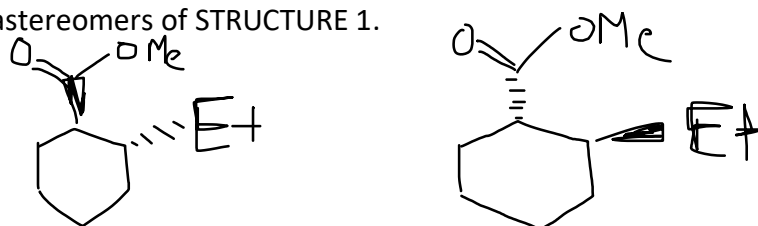
2. Consider the following compound, call it STRUCTURE 1:

(12 pts)



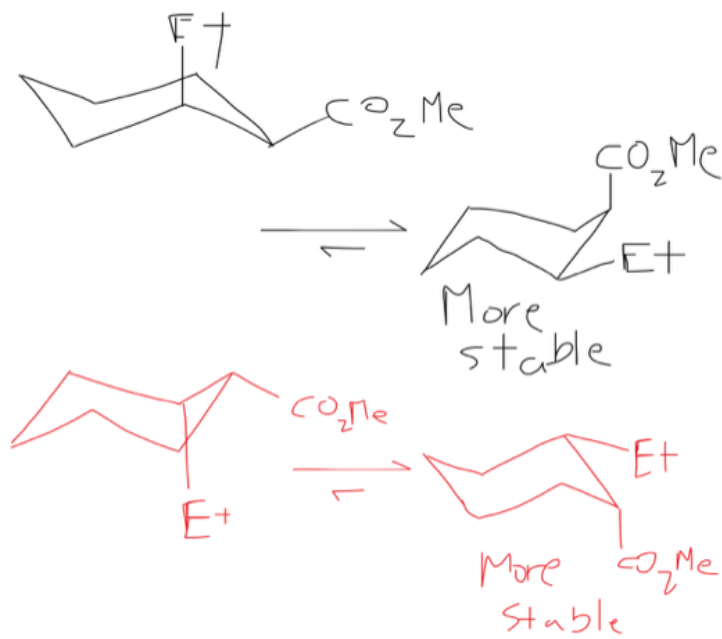
a) Write the absolute configuration next to each stereogenic carbon. **4 PTS TOTAL, +2 PTS EACH**
(no partial within each one)

b) Draw all diastereomers of STRUCTURE 1.



4 PTS TOTAL, +2 PTS EACH
IF 2 TRANS AND 1 CIS, THEN 2/4 PTS.
IF 1 TRANS AND 1 CIS, THEN 1/4 PTS.
IF BLANK OR 1 CIS, 0/4 PTS.

c) Draw both chair conformations of STRUCTURE 1. Label which is more stable.



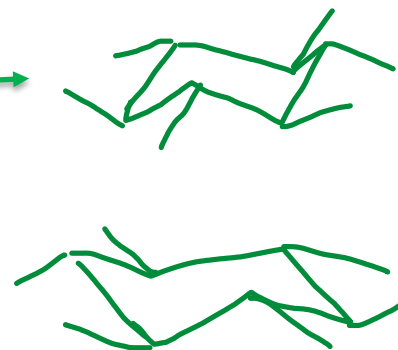
EITHER BLACK OR RED PAIR ACCEPTED.

NAME:

4 PTS TOTAL

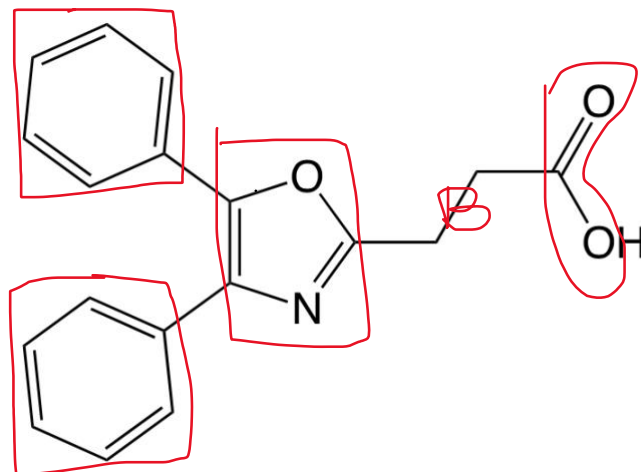
DEDUCTIONS IF THE TWO CHAIRS ARE NOT CHAIR FLIPS OF EACH OTHER:

- 1 PT IF axial doesn't become equatorial and/or equatorial doesn't become axial
- 1 PT IF substituent doesn't change from carbon up to carbon down and vice versa
- 1 PT DEDUCTION IF MAJOR CHAIR CONFORMATION HAS ETHYL GROUP AXIAL
- 1 PT DEDUCTION IF TWO CHAIRS CORRECTLY DRAWN BUT DOES NOT INDICATE WHICH IS MAJOR
- 1 PT DEDUCTION IF TRANS CHAIRS ARE DRAWN
- 1 PT DEDUCTION IF LOCANTS ARE NOT 1,2
- 1 PT DEDUCTION IF ANGLES OF EQUATORIAL GROUPS ARE OFF** →
- 1 PT DEDUCTION IF UP(DOWN) CARBONS DON'T HAVE AXIAL UP(DOWN)
- 3 PTS IF ONLY 1 CHAIR CORRECTLY DRAWN
- 4 PTS IF BLANK

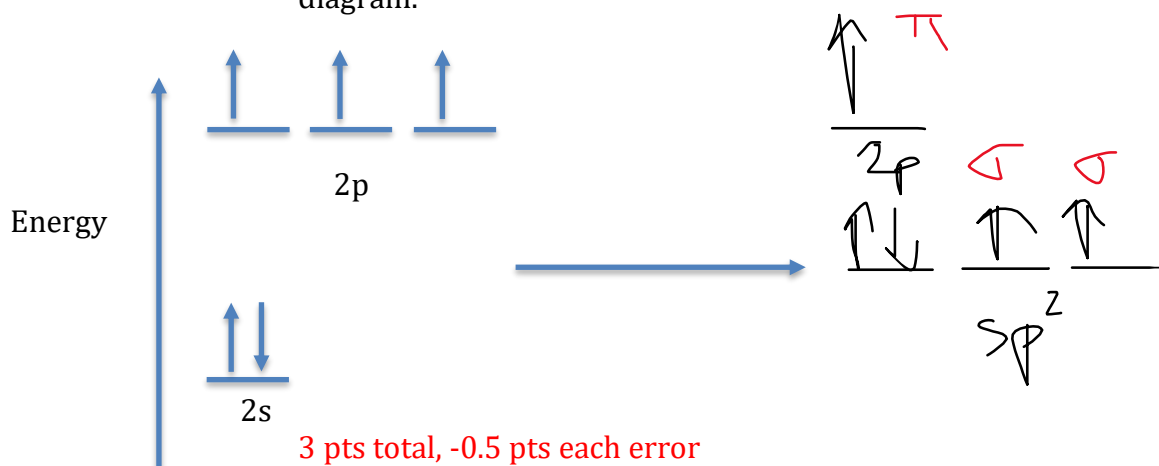


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3. Daypro™ (oxaprozin) is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) used to relieve the inflammation, swelling, stiffness, and joint pain associated with osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. Its structure is shown below. (15 pts)



- a) List all functional groups. **5 pts total, -1 pt each missing/incorrect**
Benzene (or aromatic), ether (or alkoxy), amine (14D: imine), carboxylic acid (or carboxyl), alkene. In place of ether/amine/alkene, "aromatic" will be accepted.
- b) Locate the longest C-C bond. Write "B" (for part b) next to this bond. **1 pt total (no partial)**
- c) Individually BOX each aromatic area. **3 pts total, +1 pt each area**
- d) CIRCLE each area that is conjugated but not aromatic. **1 pt total, -0.5 pts if proton is circled of -CO₂H group**
Will also accept conjugated combinations involving two or more of the aromatic rings
(any 1 of the above = full credit 1/1 pt)
- e) How many delocalized π electrons are in the heterocycle? **6** **2 pts total (no partial)**
- f) Complete the hybridization energy level diagram for the nitrogen atom in oxaprozin. The left side has already been completed for your convenience.
- Complete the right side of the diagram, clearly labeling all orbitals.
 - Write " σ " or " π " above each unpaired electron located on the right side of the diagram.

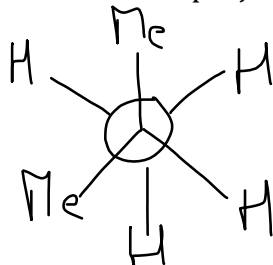


3 pts total, -0.5 pts each error
each incorrect/missing label for orbital/ σ elec./ π elec.
each incorrectly placed/missing electron
automatic 0/3 pts if not sp^2

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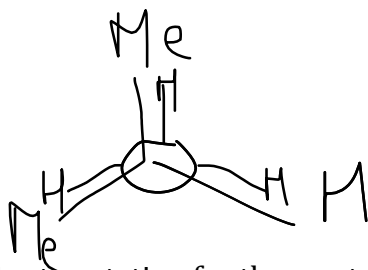
4. Consider 2-methylpropane, looking down the C2-C3 bond. (12 pts)

a) Draw the most stable Newman projection.



4 pts total, -1 pt each mistake
-4 pts if not staggered

b) Draw the least stable Newman projection.



4 pts total, -1 pt each mistake
-4 pts if not eclipsed

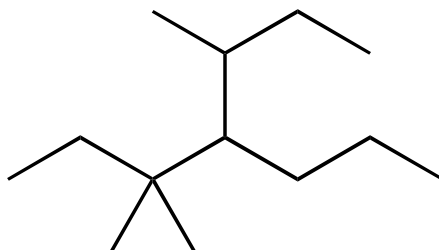
c) Calculate the barrier to rotation for the most stable conformation rotating to become the least stable conformation. To receive credit, show your work. Use information from the following data:

methyl-methyl eclipsed	2.9 kcal/mol
methyl-hydrogen eclipsed	1.3 kcal/mol
H-H eclipsed	1.0 kcal/mol
methyl-methyl gauche	0.9 kcal/mol

$$1.3 + 1.3 + 1.0 = 3.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

4 pts total, -1 pt each mistake
-3 pts if no work shown

5. Name the following compound. (6 pts)



3,3,5-trimethyl-4-propylheptane

-1 pt each error -0.5 pts each missing hyphen, comma

Incorrect/missing locants

Parent name (not heptane)

Substituent names (e.g. no -yl suffix, e.g. not meth- or prop- prefixes)

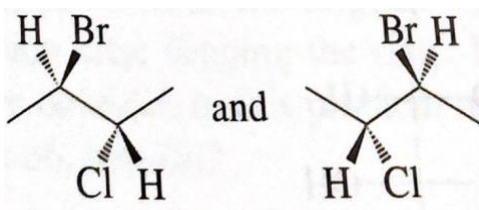
if 4-sec-butyl-3,3-dimethylheptane or related, then 3/6 pts.

if 3-methyl-4-neopentylheptane or related, then 3/6 pts.

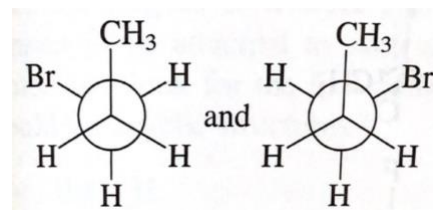
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6. For each pair of molecules, indicate whether its members are identical, constitutional isomers, enantiomers, or diastereomers. Write your answer directly below each pair. (12 pts)

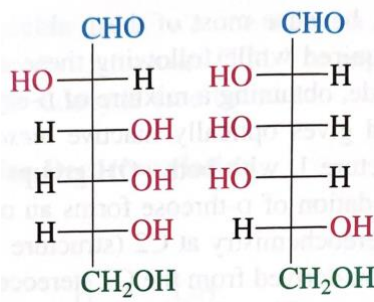
4 pts each, no partial credit within each pair.



enantiomers



identical



diastereomers