Review Questions -- Organic and Polymer Chemistry

(1) Write complete, systematic names for:

$$CH_3-C=CH-CH-CH_3 \\ CH_3-CH_2-CH_2 \\ C=N \\ C=CH_3 \\ C=CH_2-CH_2 \\ C=N \\ C=CH_3 \\ C=CH_2-CH_3 \\ C=CH_3 \\ C=CH_$$

(2) Write **complete**, **specific structural formulas** for all of the organic reactants and products in the reaction.

(3) Show, with specific structures and reactions, how the following compound can be prepared in three steps starting with the appropriate alkyne.

$$HC \equiv C - CH - CH_3$$
 CH_3
 $H_2C = CH - CH_3$
 CH_3
 H_2C
 H_2C
 $H_3C - CH_3$
 $H_3C - CH_3$

(4) Write a **complete structural formula** of the organic polymer that is produced in each reaction. State whether the polymerization process is addition, condensation, or ring-opening.

condensation polymerization

CH₂CH₂CH₂OH

CH₂CH₂CH₂OH

CH₂CH₂CH₂CH

ring-opening polymerization

C=N:

$$H_2$$
C=CH

addition polymerization

addition

polymerization

Organic Reactions -- Review Question

There are nine **structural isomers** of the "simple" hydrocarbon formula **C₄H₆**. All of them contain <u>multiple bonds and/or rings</u>. Based on the information provided in the following questions, identify **eight specific isomers of C₄H₆**. Write **specific structural formulas** for compounds **1** - **9** and for all <u>other organic compounds that are **underlined**</u>.

1. Compound 1 reacts with Br₂ to produce a dibromoalkene.

2. Compound **2** undergoes *addition polymerization* as follows.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
& CH_2CH_3 \\
& - CH = C - \frac{1}{n}
\end{array}$$

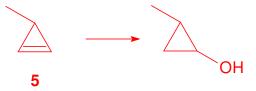
$$\begin{array}{cccc}
& CH_2CH_3 \\
& - CH = C - \frac{1}{n}
\end{array}$$

3. Compound 3 readily adds water to form an alcohol that, in turn, reacts with benzoic acid to produce ester **A**.

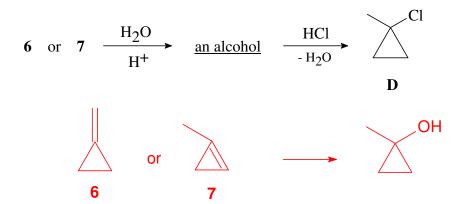
3
$$\xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{an alcohol}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{benzoic acid}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{A}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{A}$

4. Compound 4 reacts with an *excess* of water to give a diol. When this diol is heated with a catalytic amount of sulfuric acid, the cyclic ether **B** is produced.

5. Compound 5 adds water to form an alcohol that, in turn, can be oxidized to produce the cyclic ketone C.



6. Compounds **6** and **7** both add water to yield an alcohol that undergoes substitution to yield the *cyclo* propane product **D**. Draw structures of isomers **6** and **7**.



7. Compound **8** has a 4-carbon backbone in which the hybridization at the carbon atoms occurs in the following order.

$$sp^2$$
.... sp sp^2 sp^3

H

C=C=C

CH₃

8. Compound **9** is.....

