Academic Honesty Policy. Academic honesty is strictly enforced on quizzes, exams, and other aspects of this course. Academic dishonesty will result in a failing grade in the class and a letter in the student's file. Activities constituting academic dishonesty include:

Cheating
• Copying from others during an examination.
• Communicating exam answers with other students during an examination.
• Offering another person's work as one's own.
• Taking an examination for another student or having someone take an examination for oneself.
• Tampering with an examination after it has been corrected, then returning it for more credit.
• Using unauthorized materials, prepared answers, written notes, or concealed information during an examination.

Dishonest Conduct
• Stealing or attempting to steal an examination or answer key from the instructor.
• Allowing another student to copy off of one's own work during a test.

Collusion
• Any student who knowingly or intentionally helps another student perform any of the above acts is subject to discipline for academic dishonesty.

I understand and will abide by this academic honesty policy: ____________________________ (signature)

Seat: ______
1. Write the missing reactants, reagents, and products in the boxes. (3 points each, 21 points)

From Smith Prob. 22.52

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{O} \\
\text{O} \\
\text{NaOH} \\
\text{H}_2\text{O}
\end{array}
\]

From Smith Prob. 23.52b

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{COOH} \\
\text{heat} \\
\text{NaOH} \\
\text{H}_2\text{O}
\end{array}
\]

From Smith Prob. 24.7b

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{O} \\
\text{NaOH} \\
\text{H}_2\text{O}
\end{array}
\]

From Smith Prob. 23.52f

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{O} \\
\text{Robinson annulation}
\end{array}
\]

From Smith Prob. 24.47a

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{O} \\
\text{Robinson annulation}
\end{array}
\]

From Smith Prob. 24.20

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{Dieckmann reaction}
\end{array}
\]

From Smith Prob. 24.30b

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{1. LDA} \\
\text{2. O} \\
\text{3. H}_2\text{O}
\end{array}
\]
2. (4 points each, 12 points)

a. Rank the following compounds in order of increasing reactivity in nucleophilic acyl substitution

(Smith Problem 22.42a): _____ < _____ < _____

   A. butanamide
   B. butanoyl chloride
   C. propyl butanoate

b. Rank the following compounds in order of increasing reactivity in nucleophilic acyl substitution

(Smith Problem 22.42b): _____ < _____ < _____

   A. (CH₃CH₂CO)₂O
   B. (CF₃CO)₂O
   C. CH₃CH₂CO₂CH₂CH₂CH₃

c. Rank the labeled protons in order of increasing acidity (Smith Problem 23.35c): _____ < _____ < _____

![Diagram of labeled protons]

3. A compound that is a major component of jasmine oil with a molecular formula of C₉H₁₀O₂ exhibits the following features in the IR and ¹H NMR spectrum. Write the structure of the compound in the box, below. (Smith Problem 22.8, 8 points)

IR absorptions at 3091-2895 and 1743 cm⁻¹

¹H NMR signals at 2.06 (singlet, 3 H), 5.08 (singlet 2 H), and 7.33 (broad singlet, 5 H) ppm
4. Draw a stepwise mechanism for the following cyclization reaction. (Adapted from Smith Problem 24.54, 18 points)
5. Provide concise explanations of the following. For most, a few words and a chemical equation or structures may suffice. Note that clarity counts and muddled answers containing irrelevancies will receive little or no credit.

Select three of the following four. (6 points each, 18 points total). Cross out the one that you do not wish to answer or only the first three problems will be graded.

a. Explain why CH₃CONH₂ is a weaker base than CH₃CH₂NH₂ (Smith Problem 22.44)

b. Organolithium reagents (RLi) are strong bases that can readily react with acidic protons. Explain why organolithium reagents are not used to generate enolates. (Smith problem 23.9)

c. Explain why when (2R)-2-methylcyclohexanone is treated with NaOH in H₂O, the optically active solution gradually loses optical activity. (Smith Problem 23.11)

[2R]-2-methylcyclohexanone

d. Explain why the following reaction will not proceed as written. (Smith Problem 23.57)

1. LDA/THF
2. CH₃CH₂I
6. Select four of the following five. (6 points each, 24 points total). Cross out the one that you do not wish to answer or only the first four problems will be graded.

a. Synthesize the following compound from 2-pentanone and any other organic compounds that you need. You may use any organic or inorganic reagents that you require. (Adapted from Smith 23.19b)

\[\text{\textbf{O}}\]

b. Synthesize the following compound from diethyl malonate and any other organic compounds that you need. You may use any organic or inorganic reagents that you require. (Adapted from Smith 23.48a)

\[\text{O} - \text{COOH}\]

c. Devise a synthesis of the following compound from cyclohexanone and any other organic compounds that you need. You may use any organic or inorganic reagents that you require. (Adapted from Smith 23.66c)

\[\text{\textbf{O}}\]
d. Devise a synthesis of the following compound from cyclopentanone and any other organic compounds that you need. You may use any organic or inorganic reagents that you require. (Adapted from Smith 24.63c)

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{HO} \\
\text{C}_6\text{H}_5
\end{array}
\]

e. Devise a synthesis of the following compound from \( \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et} \) and any other organic compounds that you need. You may use any organic or inorganic reagents that you require. (Adapted from Smith 24.64a)

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{CO}_2\text{Et}
\end{array}
\]