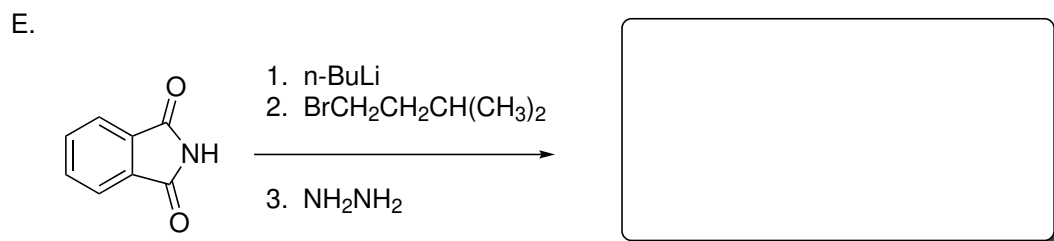
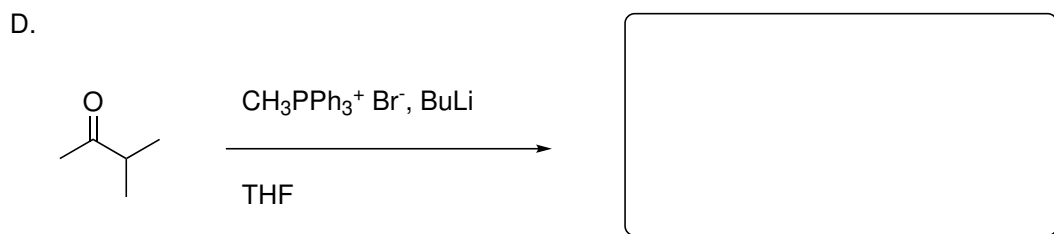
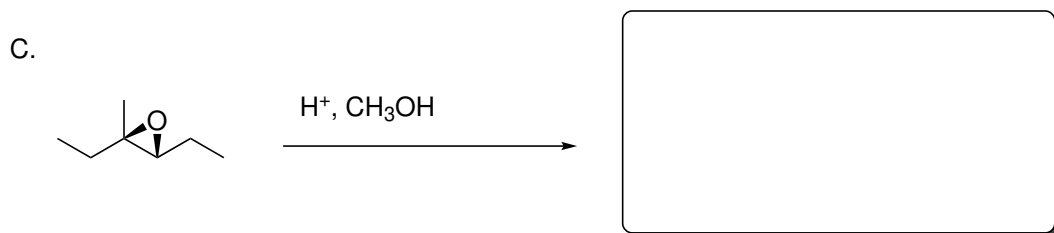
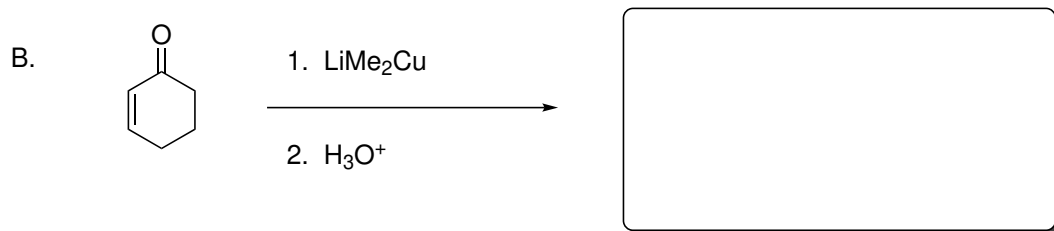


Name: _____

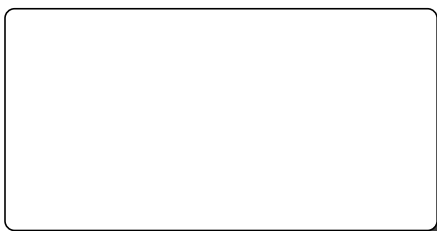
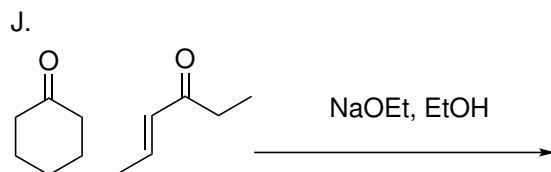
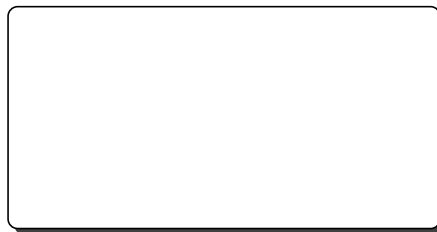
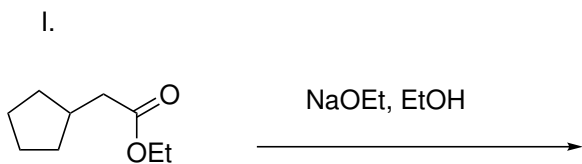
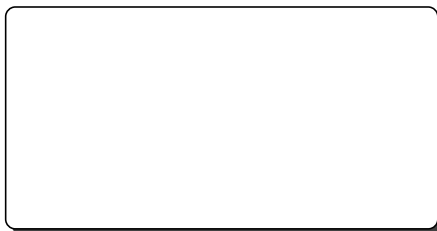
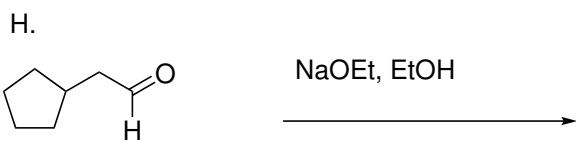
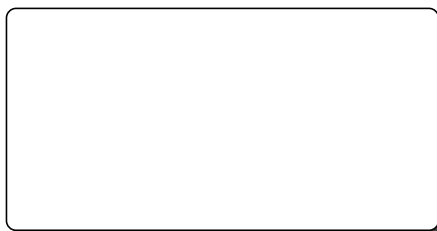
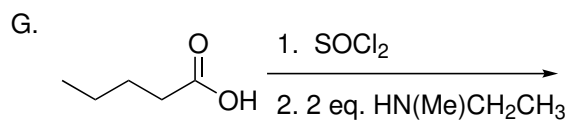
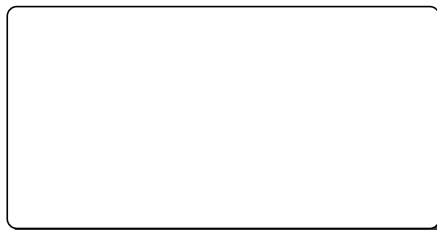
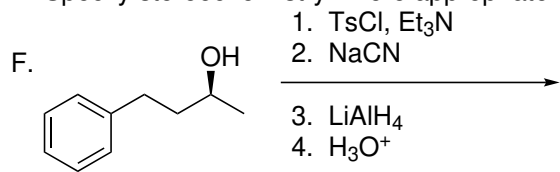
1. (5 points each, 50 total) NOTE: This question is distributed over two pages.
Draw the structure of the major organic product of each of the following reactions in the box provided.
Specify stereochemistry where appropriate.



Name: _____

1. (continued)

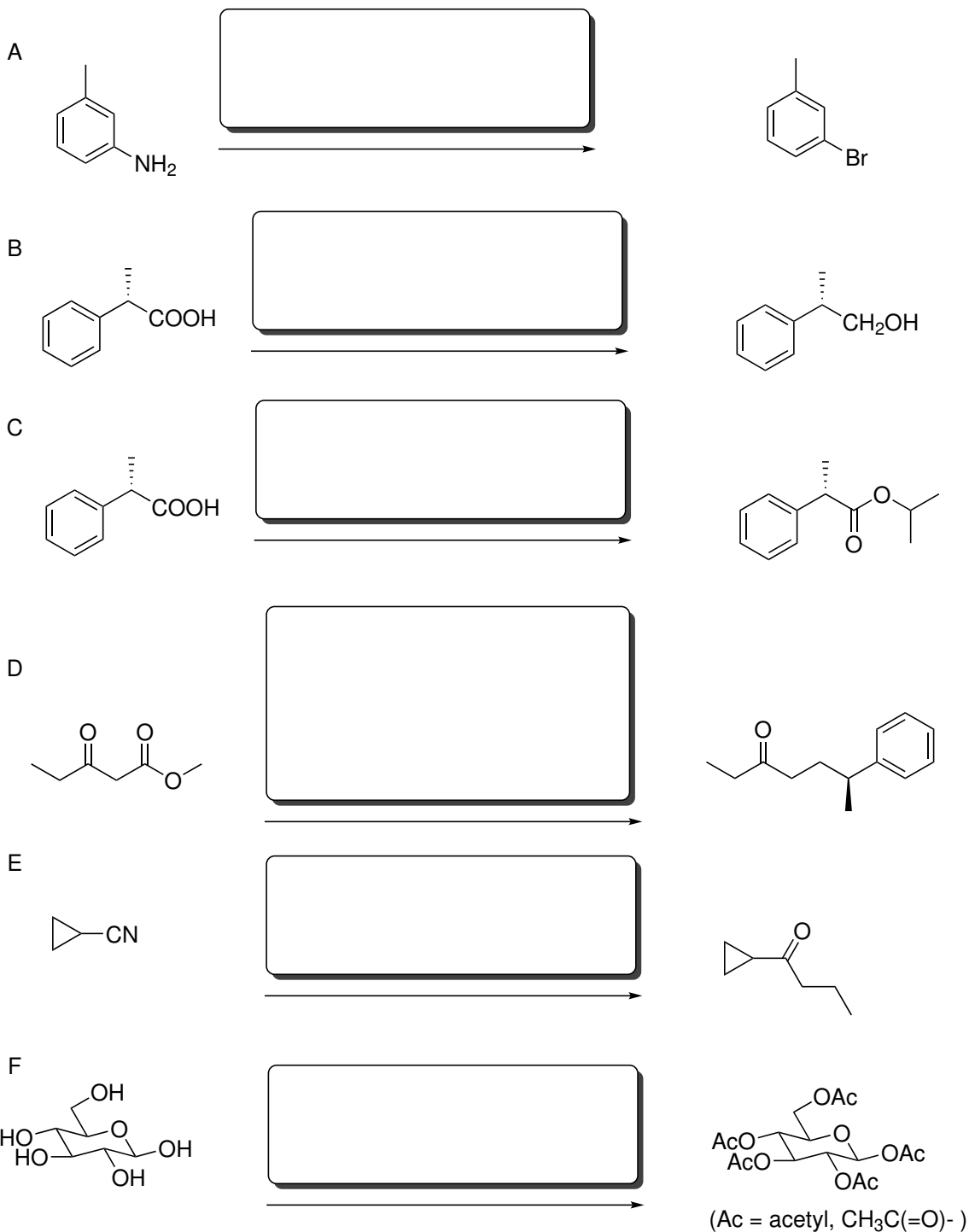
Draw the structure of the major organic product of each of the following reactions in the box provided. Specify stereochemistry where appropriate.



Name: _____

2. (5 points each; 30 total)

Specify how to accomplish each of the following transformations in the box provided. These might require more than one step.

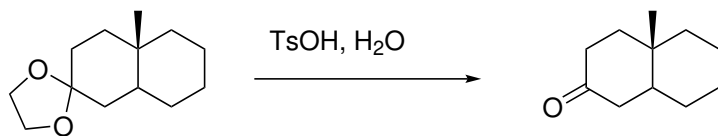


Name: _____

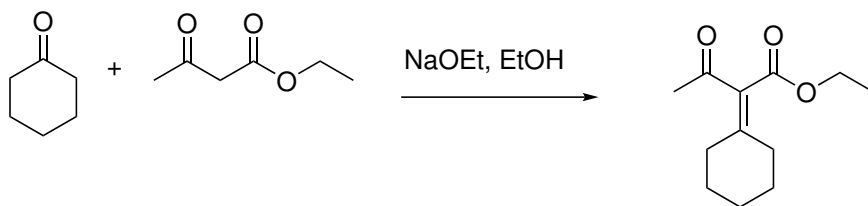
3. (10 points each; 20 total)

Write reasonable multistep mechanisms for the transformations below, using the curved arrow formalism to show electron flow. Write important resonance contributors where appropriate.

A.



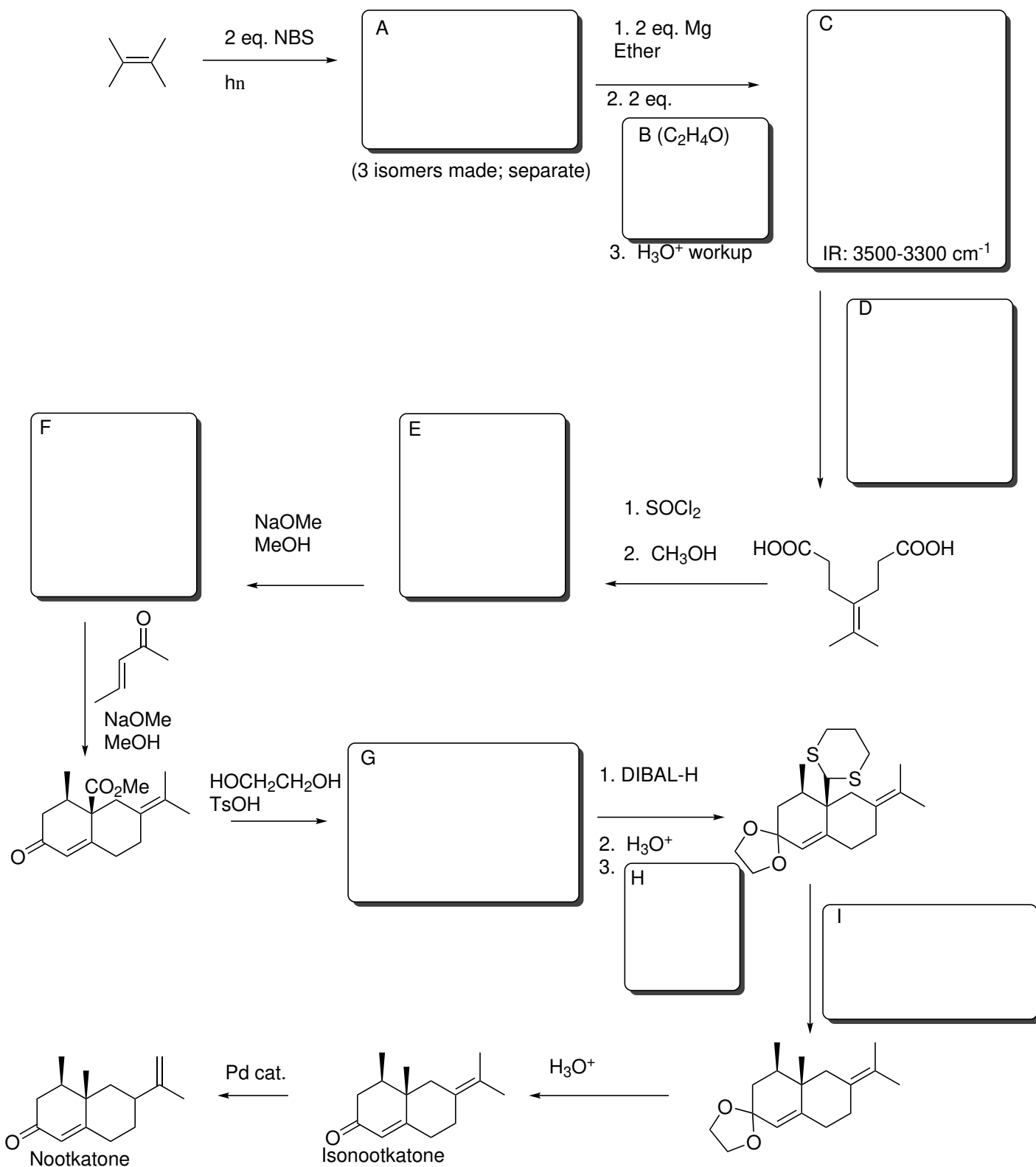
B.



Name: _____

4. (5 points each; 45 total)

The following multistep process creates nootkatone, a natural product found in cedars and in grapefruit that is of interest as a low-toxicity insect repellent. Fill in the missing structures and reagents.

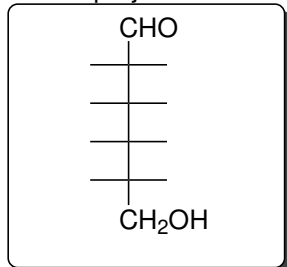


Name: _____

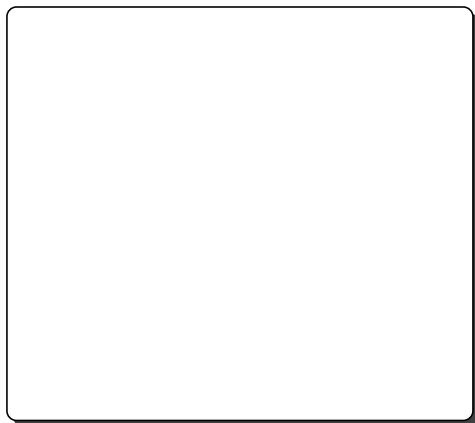
5. (6 points each; 30 points total)

Mannose is the 2-epimer of glucose. It is isolated in high yield from palm nut kernels.

A. Draw the Fischer projection for D-mannose.



B. Draw the conformational perspective drawing and Haworth projection for β -D-mannopyranose.



C. Reduction of mannose (NaBH_4) followed by acid-catalyzed reaction with acetone gives a compound with molecular formula $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_6$, that exhibits 6 lines in the ^{13}C NMR. Draw it.



D. Reaction of the product from (C) with acidic NaIO_4 followed by acid catalyzed hydrolysis gives glyceraldehyde ($\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}_3$). Explain whether the product is D, L, or a racemic mixture, and why.

Name: _____

6. (25 total) From the spectra and other information provided, propose a structure consistent with the data. Provide explanations of the data for partial credit.

Molecular formula: $C_6H_{12}O_3$.

IR: 1710 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR:

2.1 ppm s, 3H

2.6 d, 2H

3.2 s, 6H

4.7 t, 1H

The compound gives a positive iodoform test (treatment with I_2/KOH gives a yellow precipitate) and a negative Tollens test (treatment with $\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+\text{OH}^-$). However, after treatment with water containing a drop of H_2SO_4 , the Tollens test turns positive by depositing a silver mirror.