# Organic Chemistry I 

Exam 2


E
M
1.) Given the molecule below, identify all the stereocenters and correctly assign the stereochemical configurations (assign R\&S where appropriate and assign correctly).

2.) The following True-False questions below are to see if you truly understand the principles/terminology of stereochem. Circle $T$ for true, $F$ for false:
a.) A chiral molecule has a non-superimposable mirror image and is optically active.
T
F
b.) A molecule is always chiral as long as it has one or more stereocenters.
T
F
c.) A meso structure has an enantiomer.

## T <br> F

d.) Enantiomers and diastereomers are 2 types of stereoisomers.

## T <br> F

a.) Racemic mixtures exhibit a net optical activity.
3.) For the following molecules pairs below, identify relationship between the pair as:
a.) The same molecule
b.) Different structures completely
c.) Structural isomers
d.) Enantiomers
e.) Diastereomers

# Relationship 









4.) Given the following reactions, predict the correct product, or NR if no reaction takes place. If a reaction did occur, on the far left indicate which of the 4 reaction types occurred, either $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}} 2, \mathrm{E} 2, \mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{N}} 1$ (ignore E 1 since it causes minor products). Take note of stereochemistry where applicable and/or indicate if a racemic mixture is produced.

## Rxn Type:



$\square$


$\square$



4.) (continued)

Rxn Type:



5.) Below, two $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}} 2$ reactions are shown, Rxn A and $\mathrm{Rxn} B$. Of the two, pick the faster reaction, and draw its mechanism. Then briefly explain why the reaction you picked is faster than the other.


Mechanism and Explanation:

