

Name _____

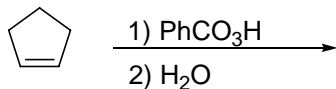
If you do not want your graded quiz placed in the box outside my office, then please tick here _____

(1-10) are True or False.

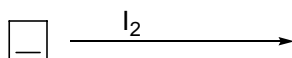
- 1) Alkenes are electron rich and are nucleophiles.
- 2) Alkynes are electron rich and are nucleophiles.
- 3) Alkynes have 2π bonds.
- 4) The use of a dialkylperoxide as a free radical initiator allows the addition of hydrogen bromide to an alkene double bond to proceed with anti-Markovnikov orientation.
- 5) Hydrogenation (using Lindlar's catalyst) of alkynes gives cis alkenes, whereas the treatment of alkynes with sodium metal and liquid ammonia gives trans alkenes.
- 6) The addition of HCl to an alkene double bond is an example of nucleophilic substitution.
- 7) An epoxide is formed by reaction of an alkene with a peroxyacid.
- 8) Alkynes can display cis / trans isomerism.
- 9) Alkynes can be oxidized by neutral KMnO_4 to give diketones.
- 10) The addition of H-O-H to an alkene gives alkyl bromides with Markovnikov orientation.

(11-15) Draw the products of the following reactions, paying attention to any stereo-/regio-chemistry.

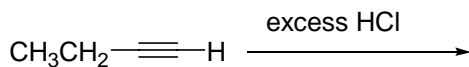
11)



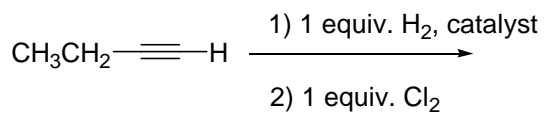
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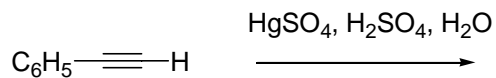
13)



14)



15)

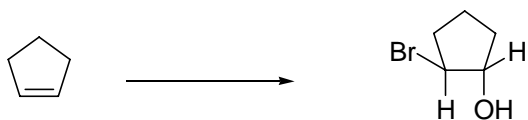


(16-20) Give suitable reagents for the following transformations.

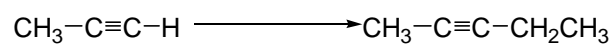
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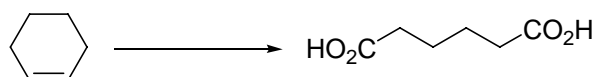
17)



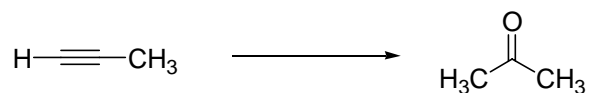
18)



19)



20)



***Bonus Question:** Describe a simple chemical test you could perform to distinguish between propyne and 2-butyne?

Name NEEDMOR STUDYIN

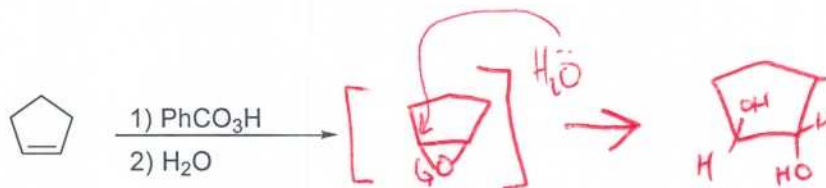
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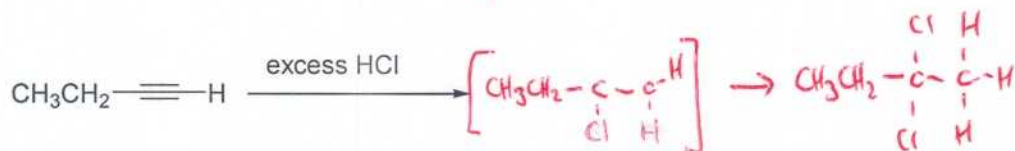
11)



12)



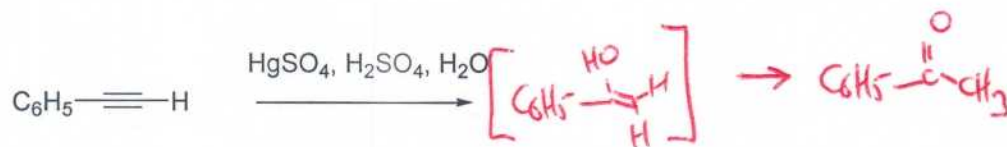
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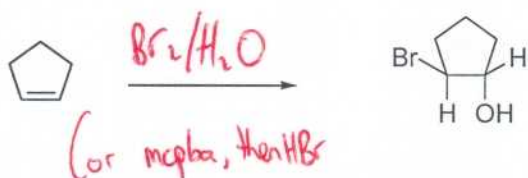


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16)



17)



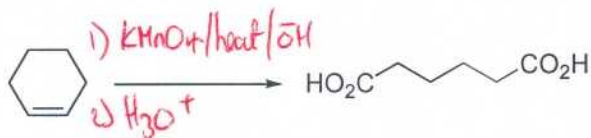
18)

1) Strong base (BuLi, NaNH₂, RMgBr)

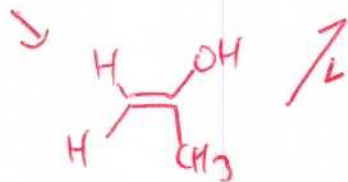
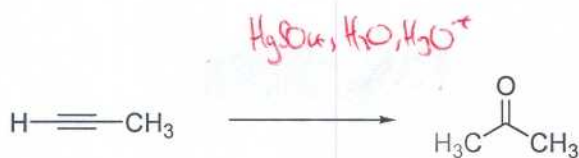


2) CH₃CH₂-Br

19)

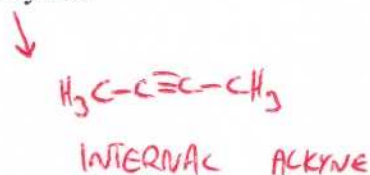
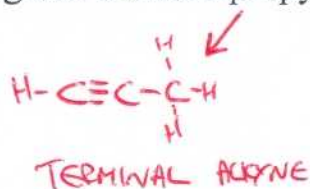


20)



MARCOVNIKOV
ADDⁿ
of H₂O
& then ENOL → KETO

***Bonus Question:** Describe a simple chemical test you could perform to distinguish between propyne and 2-butyne?



Add Ag⁺ or Cu⁺ reagent, and look for precipitate from the TERMINAL ALKYNE.