**King Saud University** 

Name:

**College of Science** 

ID:

**Chemistry Department** 

245 Chem - Organic Chemistry II

1<sup>st</sup> med-term exam - 2<sup>nd</sup> semester 1445

Choose the correct answer for each of the following questions: -

1- Which of the following compounds is cyclic ether?

D)

2- Which of the following molecules is the LEAST soluble in water?

- A) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>—O—CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> B) CH<sub>2</sub>=CH—CH<sub>2</sub>OH

C) CH<sub>3</sub>CHO

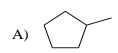
D) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH

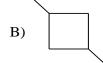
3- Which of the following molecules has the HIGHEST boiling point?

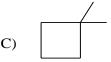
## 4- What is the IUPAC name of the following molecule?

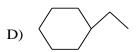
- A) 4,5,5-Trimethyl-2-hexanol
- B) 2,2,3-Trimethyl-5-hexanol
- C) 1,1,1,2-Tetramethyl-4-pentanol
- D) 4,5,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-pentanol

### 5- Which of these cycloalkanes shows cis-trans isomerism?









### 6- What are the major organic products of the reaction below?

CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>ONa + CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br

- A) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH + CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>
- B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> + CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH
- C) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- D) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

# 7- Which of the following sets of reagents can be used to bring about the reaction below?

$$CH$$
— $CH$ = $CH_2$ —?

A) CrO<sub>3</sub> / H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

B)  $BH_3$ ,  $H_2O_2$ , NaOH

C)  $H_2O/H$ 

D) Cu /  $\triangle$ 

## 8- What are the major organic products of the following reaction?

## 9- The compound that is LEAST reactive toward HCl / ZnCl<sub>2</sub> is:

A) 
$$OH$$
 $CH_3$ 
 $OH$ 
 $OH$ 
 $OH$ 
 $OH$ 

# 10- The compound <u>cyclobutene oxide</u> has the structure:

# 11- Transformation of an Alcohol to Aldehyde is called:

A) Reduction

B) Addition reaction

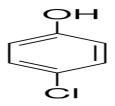
C) Elimination reaction

D) Oxidation

## 12- The IUPAC name of the following compound is:

- A) cis-4-Amino-5-bromo-4-hexene-2-ol
- B) trans-4-Amino-5-bromo-4-hexene-2-ol
- C) trans-3-Amino-2-bromo-2-hexene-5-ol
- D) trans-4-Amino-5-bromo-4-heptene-2-ol

## 13- The IUPAC name of the following compound is:



- A) m-Chlorophenol
- B) 4-Chlorobenzenol
- C) 4-Chlorobenzoic acid
- D) 4-Chlorophenol

# 14- Reaction of Grignard reagent with ketones gives:

A) Ethers

B) Primary alcohols

C) Secondary alcohols D) Tertiary alcohols

# 15- Oxidation of cyclohexene with RCO $_3H$ then $H_3O^+$ gives: