| 3.7         |      |      |
|-------------|------|------|
| Name:       |      |      |
| i varii C • | <br> | <br> |

## SCH 4U - Organic Test #2

1. Oxidations and Reductions are common reactions in organic chemistry. Wether an oxidation or reduction has occurred is often described in terms of loss or gain of oxygen or hydrogen. Fill in the blanks in the following table with either to word "loss" or "gain" as appropriate. If you do not remember this information from the reaction package, you may wish to write out an oxidation or reduction reaction to help with this determination (see below).

|           | oxygen | hydrogen |
|-----------|--------|----------|
| oxidation |        |          |
| reduction |        |          |

Oxidations and reductions are often reversible reactions. Illustrate this point with an oxidation sequence and reduction sequence, both of which involve a second degree alcohol (could even be the same alcohol!!)

| 2. Briefing                        | explain what each of the following mean:  |
|------------------------------------|---|
| conjugated double bond ring system |   |
| electronic<br>resonance            |   |
| resonance<br>stability             |   |
| delocalized electrons              |   |
| 3. Organize order)   in attack of  | the following structures (write the structures out in order of decreasing reactivity toward nucleophilic the halogen. The "degree" of each alkyl bromide may be st in the is question.   Br  Br  Br  Br  Br  Br  Br  Br |
| Name of p                          | roperty you have used:  |
| Definitio                          | n:  |
| Primary F                          | actor:  |

Secondary Factor \_\_\_\_\_

4. Would you expect naphthalene  $(C_{10}H_8)$  to be soluble in hexane? Why? Would you expect naphthalene to be soluble in water? Why?

|        | solubility (yes or no) | explanation |
|--------|------------------------|-------------|
| hexane |                        |             |
| water  |                        |             |

- 5. For the following monomers, write:
- a) whether the monomer will undergo and addition of condensation polymerization
- b) a polymer structure that is at least four monomer units long
- c) necessary reaction condition for addition reactions
- d) stable by-product for condensation reactions

| Type: |  |  |
|-------|--|--|
| Н н   |  |  |
| Н     |  |  |

Type:\_\_\_\_\_

6. Complete each reaction sequence to the best of your ability. This includes reaction condition under the arrow if necessary. If more than one reactant or product is expected, include the alternatives. The marking scheme may help with this.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} OH & & \\ \hline \\ OH & & \\ HO & & \\ H_2O & \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & &$$

