## ORGANIC

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1)Which statement is NOT true for Sn 1 reactions?
a. Rate depends only on concentration of alkyl halide.
b. It is fastest in polar protic solvents.
c. Reaction occurs in one step.
d. Reaction is slowest with primary halides.
e. Reaction occurs with racemization of configuration.
2)Which nucleophile reacts with the following trans-halide to give a substitution product with cis-geometry ?

a. NaCN
b. ethanol
c. CH 3 OH
d. H 20
3) Which of the following is weakest acid?
a. 3,3-dichloro-1-propanol
b. 2-chloro-2-methyl-1-propanol
c. 2,2-dichloro-1-propanol
d. 3-chloro-2-methyl-1-propanol
e. 2,2-dimethyl-1-propanol
f. 2,2,3-trichloro-1-propanol
4) Which of the following undergoes dehydration fastest?
a. ethanol
b. 2-methyl-2-butanol
C. 2-pentanol
d. 2-methyl-1-butanol
e. cyclohexanol
5) Which two starting materials would you need to prepare this compound?

$$
\underset{\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\stackrel{\mathrm{CH}_{3}}{\mathrm{C}} \underset{\mathrm{CH}_{3}}{\mathrm{C}}}{\mathrm{C}}=\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}
$$

a. $\quad \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
$\mathrm{HC}=\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Br}$ and $\mathrm{HC} \equiv \mathrm{CH}$ $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
b. $\quad \mathbf{C H}_{3}$
$\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Br}$ and $\mathrm{Br}-\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
c. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
$\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Br}$ $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
d. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
$\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Br}$ and $\mathrm{HC} \equiv \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
6) Which is the major product of the following reaction?



I


II


III


IV
a. IV
b. II
c. III
d. I + III
e. 1
7) What is the product of the following reaction?
3) $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{OB}$
2) Mg
a. IV
b. I
c. III
d. II
e. V
8) Which molecule has (S)-configuration?



a. II only
b. I only
c. I and III
d. I and II
e. III only
9) Which molecule is a meso form?


I


II


III


IV
a. II and III
b. III only
c. IV only
d. II only
e. none of them
10) Which structures are pair of enantiomers?


I


II


III


IV
a. II and IV
b. I and III
c. I and II
d. I and IV
e. II and III
11) (S)-2-chlorobutane gave an optically inactive substitution product. What is the reagent and mechanism of this reaction?
a. $\mathrm{NaOH} ; \mathrm{Snl}+\mathrm{Sn} 2$
b. CH 3 OH ; SNI
c. Sodium tert-butoxide; E2
d. $\mathrm{NaOCH} 3 ; \mathrm{Sp} 2$
e. CH3ONA; SN2
12) What describes the nature of the major addition product of the following reaction?

$$
(R)-4 \text {-chloro-1-hexene }+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{H}^{+}
$$

a. optically active mixture of two diastereomers
b. optically inactive mixture of equal amounts of enantiomers
c. optically active mixture of two enantiomers in unequal amounts
d. optically inactive mixture of equal amounts of diastereomers
e. optically inactive meso-form product
13) Which reagent would you use to prepare an alkene from alcohol?
a. HBO
b. PCl
c. CrO 3
d. $\mathrm{NaOC}(\mathrm{CH} 3) 3$
e. H2SO4
14) How many possible stereoisomers does the following molecule have? $\mathrm{CH} 3-\mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{OH})-\mathrm{CH} 2-\mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{OH})-\mathrm{CH} 3$
a. 6
b. 4
c. 3
d. 8
e. 2
15) Which compounds give carboxylic acid upon reaction with $\mathrm{CrO} 3 / \mathrm{H}+$ ?

I

II

III

IV

V
a. I only
b. I and II
c. IV only
d. II only
e. II and III
f. IV and v
16) Which starting material will give this alcohol as major product upon reaction with BH 3 followed by $\mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{O} 2 / \mathrm{HO}-?$

## $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\underset{1}{\mathrm{CH}}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$ $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$

a. 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene
b. 3-methyl-1-butyne
C. 2-methyl-2-butene
d. 3-methyl-1-butene
e. 2-methyl-1-butene
17) What is the product of the following reaction?

a. IV
b. II
c. 1
d. V
e. III
18) Which is the major product of the following reaction?


a. II and IV
b. II
c. IV
d. III
e. I
19) Which is the major product of the following reaction?

$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OCH}_{3}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OCH}_{3} \quad \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OCH}_{3}$ II III IV V
a. V
b. III
c. II
d. IV
e. I
20) Which is the weakest nucleophile?
a. $\mathrm{HS}-\mathrm{CH} 2 \mathrm{CH} 3$
b. $\mathrm{Na} \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{CH} 2 \mathrm{CH} 3$
C. CN -
d. $\mathrm{Na} \mathrm{S}-\mathrm{CH} 2 \mathrm{CH} 3$
e. $\mathrm{HO}-\mathrm{CH} 2 \mathrm{CH} 3$
21) When 12.0 g of an unknown substance is dissolved in 100.0 ml water it gives an observed rotation of $+2.4^{\circ}$ using a $10-\mathrm{cm}$ sample tube. What is its specific rotation?
a. +24
b. +20
c. +40
d. +36
e. +48
22) What are the products of the following reaction?

a.
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{I}+$

b.

c.

d.

e.

23) Which is the best Williamson synthesis of cyclopentyl methyl ether?
a.

b.

c.

d.

e.


## ANSWERS

| $1-\mathrm{c}$ | $2-\mathrm{a}$ | $3-\mathrm{e}$ | $4-\mathrm{b}$ | $5-\mathrm{c}$ | $6-\mathrm{a}$ | $7-\mathrm{a}$ | $8-\mathrm{c}$ | $9-\mathrm{d}$ | $10-\mathrm{b}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11-\mathrm{b}$ | $12-\mathrm{a}$ | $13-\mathrm{e}$ | $14-\mathrm{c}$ | $15-\mathrm{a}$ | $16-\mathrm{e}$ | 17-e | 18-e | 19-a | $20-\mathrm{e}$ |
| $21-\mathrm{b}$ | $22-\mathrm{b}$ | $23-\mathrm{a}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

BELIEYE IN ALLAXH
THEN
BELIEVE IN YOURSELF
YOU CAN DO IT,
ACHIEVE IT
AND REALIZE YOUR DREAM

