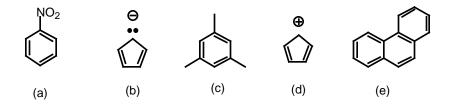
M T W Th F Th nt.

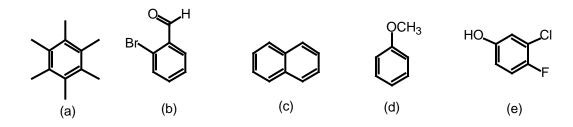
(circle one)

1. Identify each of the following compounds as aromatic, anti-aromatic, or not aromatic and explain your answer for each. (10 pts)



- (a) Aromatic; this compound is cyclic, planar and has 6 conjugated  $\pi$  electrons
- (b) Aromatic; this compound is cyclic, planar and has 6 conjugated  $\pi$  electrons
- (c) Aromatic; this compound is cyclic, planar and has 6 conjugated  $\pi$  electrons
- (d) Anti-aromatic; this compound is cyclic and planar but has only  $4\pi$  electrons
- (e) Aromatic; this compound is cyclic, planar and has 14 conjugated  $\pi$  electrons

2. Give an IUPAC or common name for each of the following compounds. (10 pts)

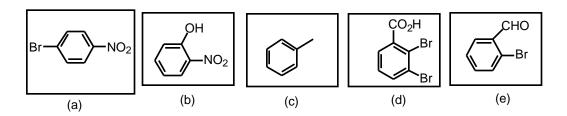


- (a) hexamethylbenzene
- (b) o-bromobenzaldehyde or 2-bromobenzaldehyde
- (c) naphthalene
- (d) anisole or methoxybenzene (or methyl phenyl ether)
- (e) 3-chloro-4-fluorophenol

- 3. Draw the structure for each of the compounds named below. (10 pts)
  - (a) p-bromonitrobenzene (c) toluene

(e) o-bromobenzaldehyde

- (b) o-nitrophenol
- (d) 2,3-dibromo benzoic acid



4. Show the organic product(s) that would form from the following reactions. (10 pts)

5. Show a detailed mechanism for the reaction shown below. (5 pts)

## 6. Show how you could you carry out the following multi-step synthesis. (5 pts)

This synthesis may be accomplished by the 3-step sequence of reactions shown below; selective benzylic halogenation followed by an E2 elimination to give styrene. Birch reduction of styrene gives the target compound:

\*Bonus (+2 pts): Show the product that would form from the Diels-Alder dimerization of the product from question 6 above.