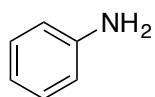
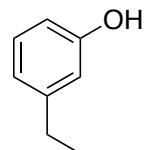


Problem Set #3: Chapters 22 – Key

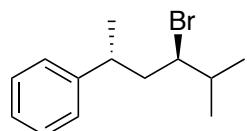
1. Name the following compounds



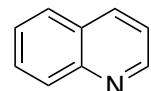
**Amino benzene
(Aniline)**



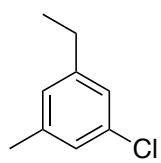
m-ethyl phenol



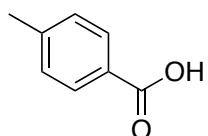
(2R, 4R) 3 bromo-2-methyl-5-phenyl hexane



Quinoline

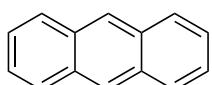
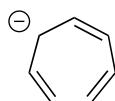
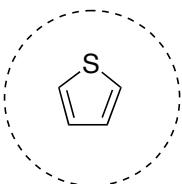
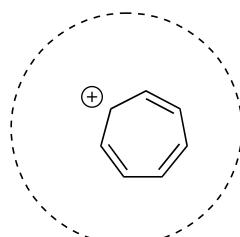
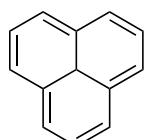
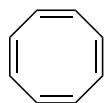


3 chloro-5-ethyl toluene

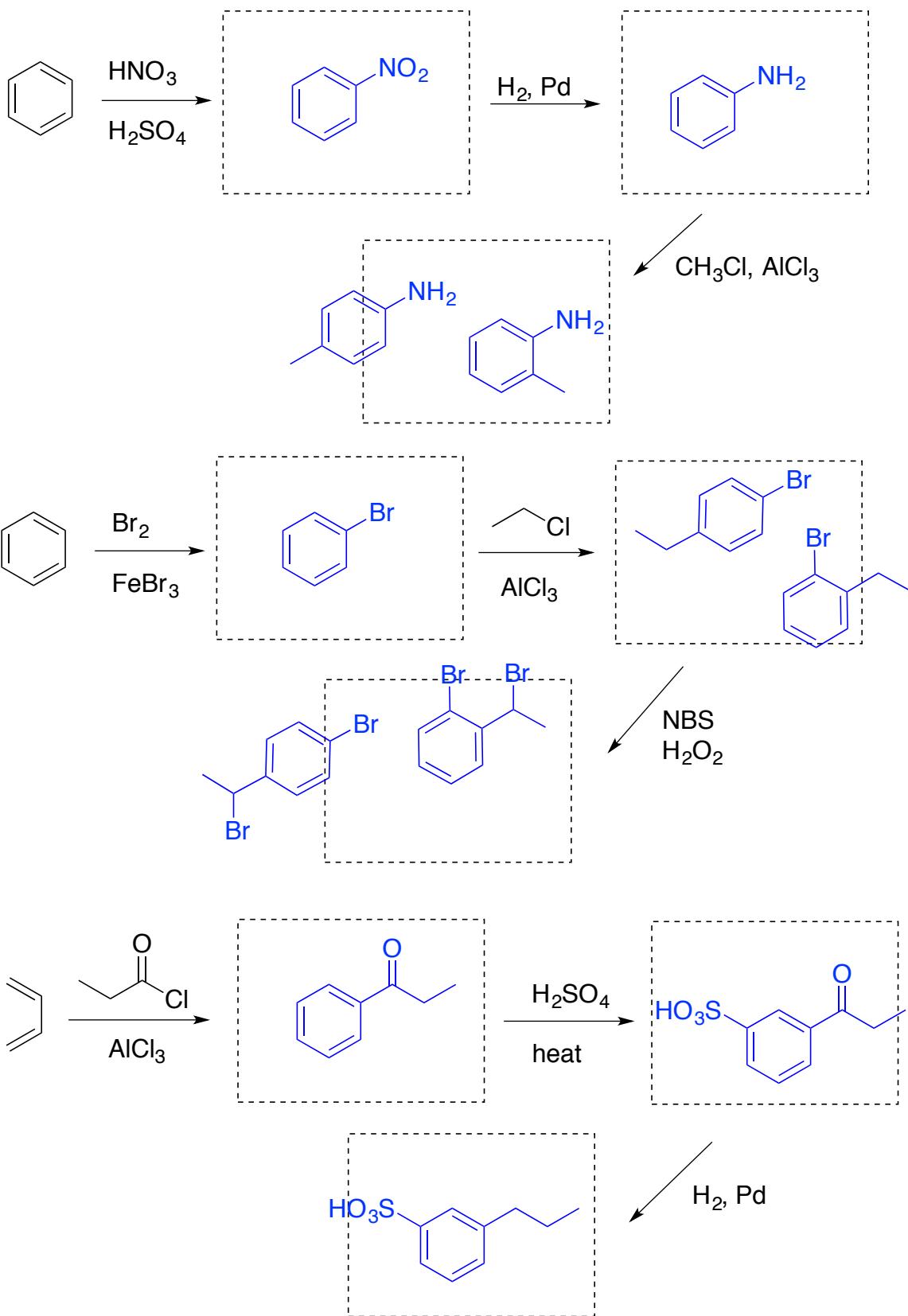


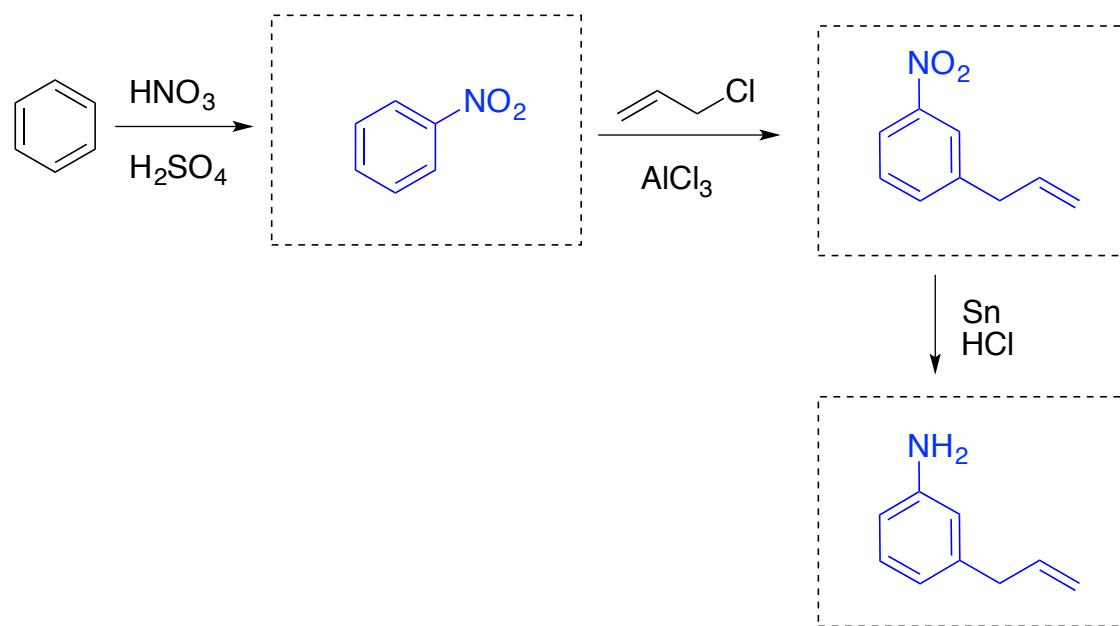
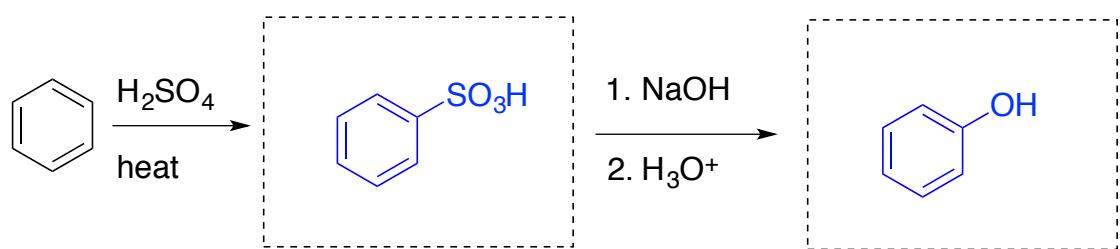
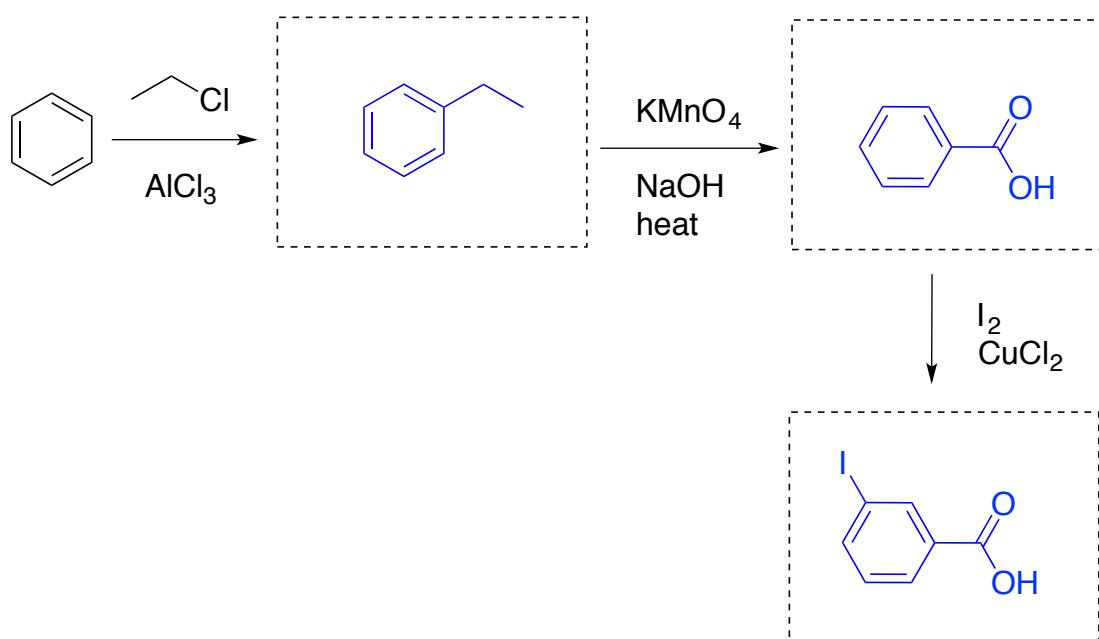
p-methyl benzoic acid

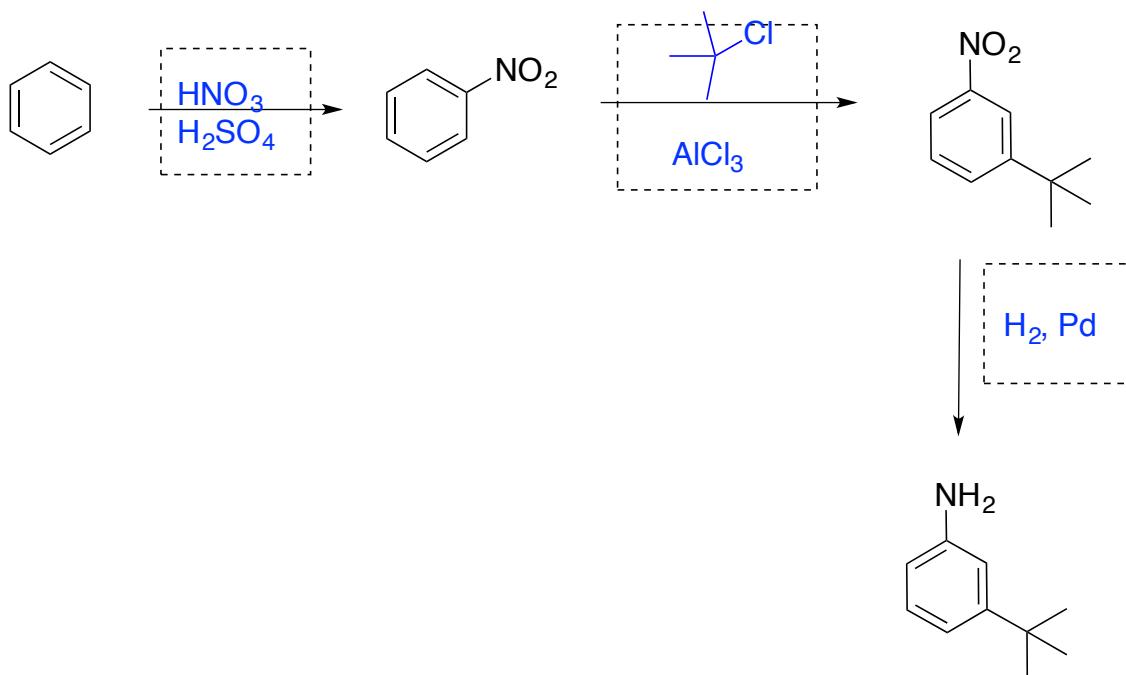
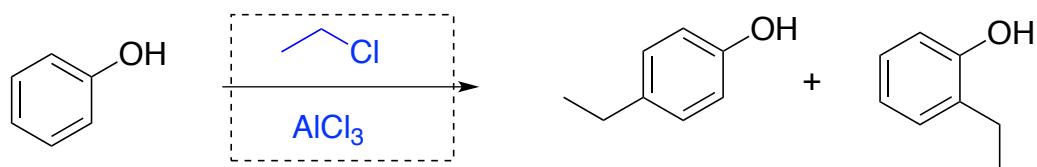
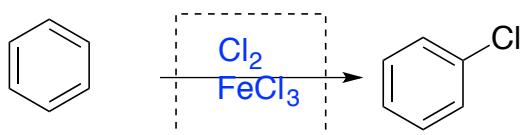
2. Which of the following compounds are aromatic?



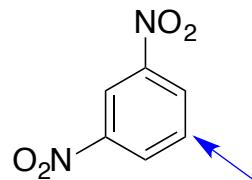
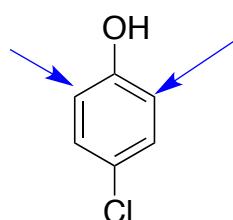
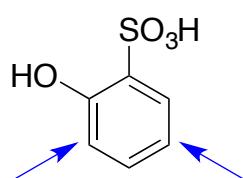
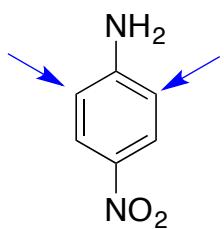
3. Complete the following transformations



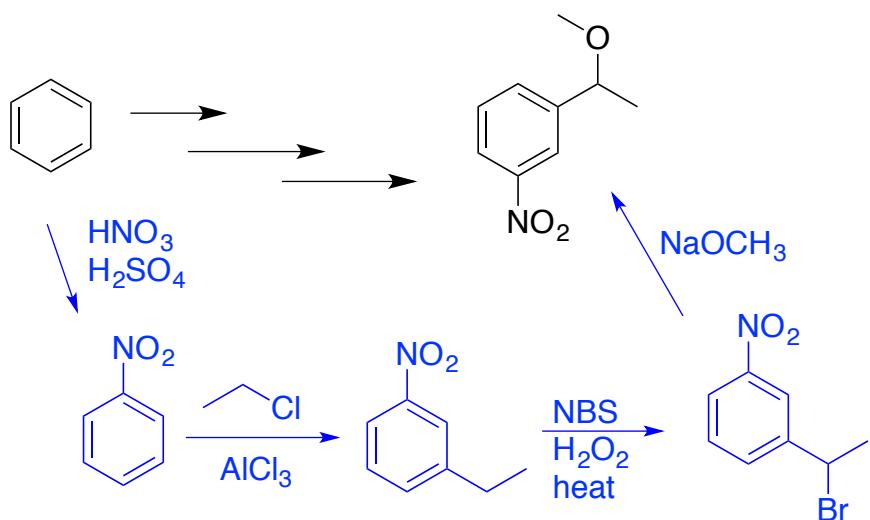
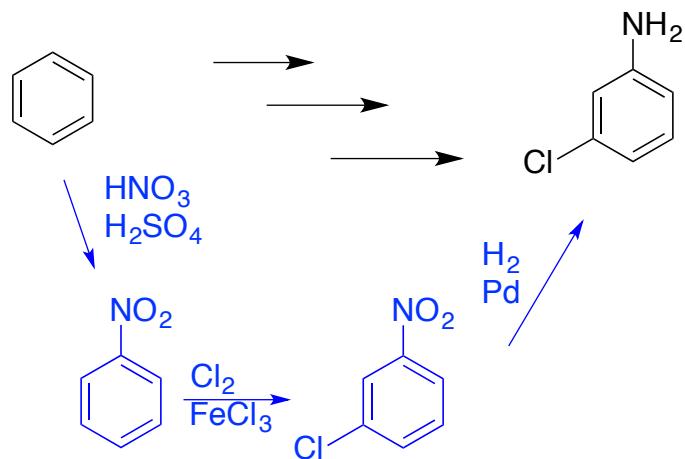


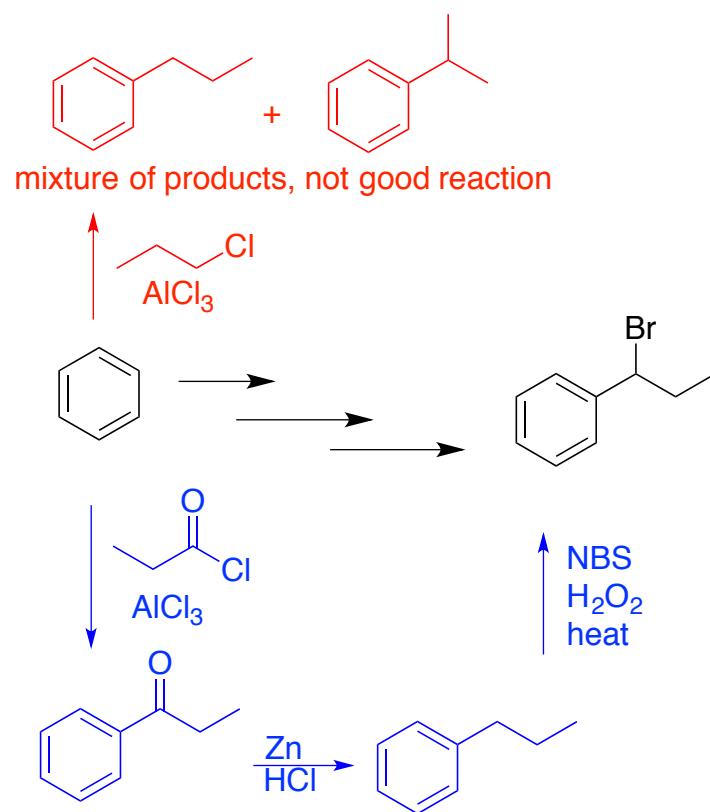
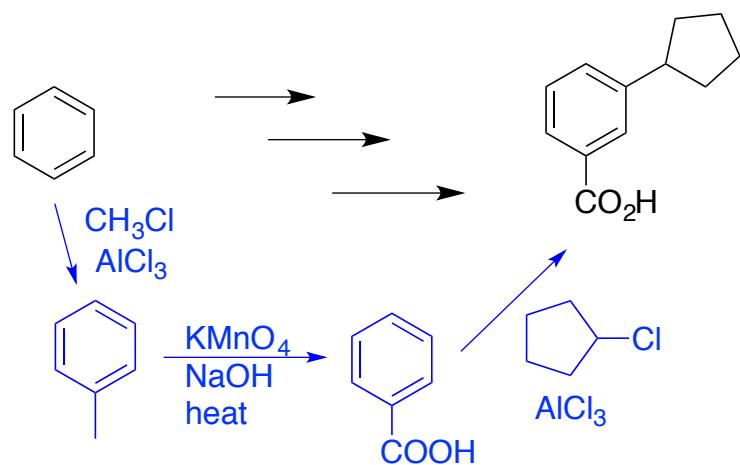


4. Determine where a 3rd electrophile would add to the following benzenes:



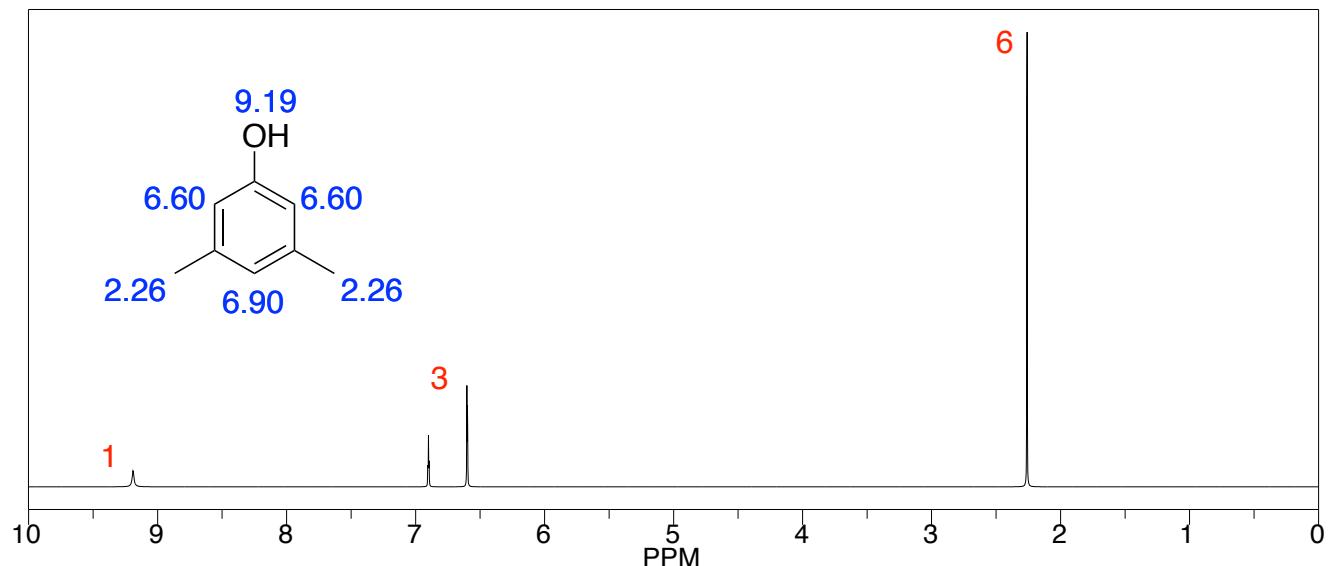
5. Provide a synthesis for the following molecules starting from benzene (you need to go through several steps and/or use some reactions from CEM251):





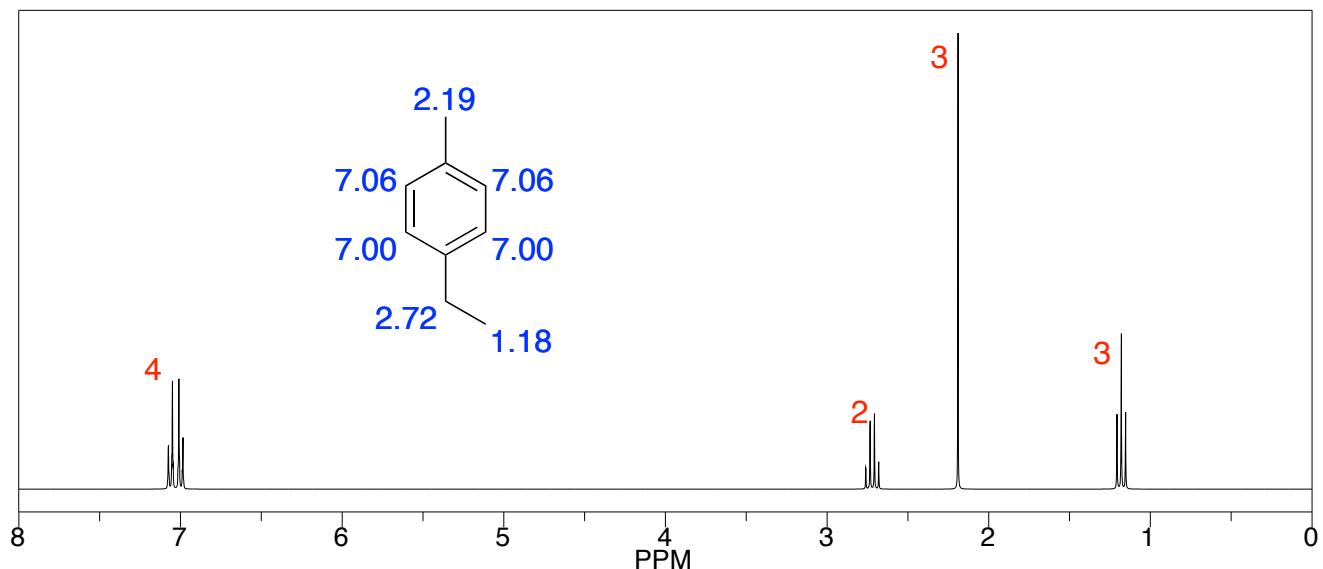
6. Determine the structure of the following compounds based on their $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra:

A. $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$



2.24 ppm (s, 6H); 6.60-6.90 ppm (3H); 9.20 ppm (broad singlet, 1H)

B. C_9H_{12}



1.18 ppm (t, 3H); 2.19 ppm (s, 3H); 2.72 (q, 2H); 7.00-7.06 ppm (4H)