

5.7: Answers to Practice Questions Chapter 5

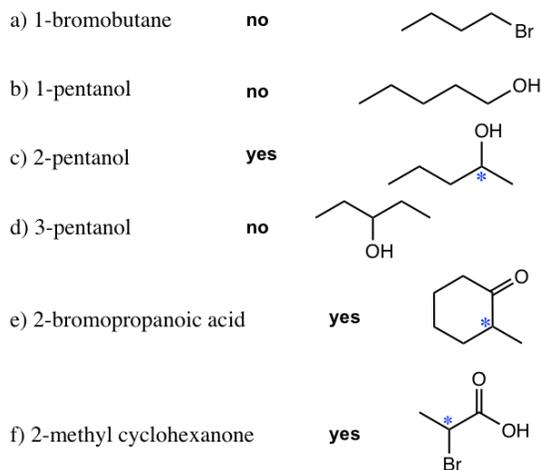
5.1 Order the following groups based on decreasing priority for E/Z naming purpose.



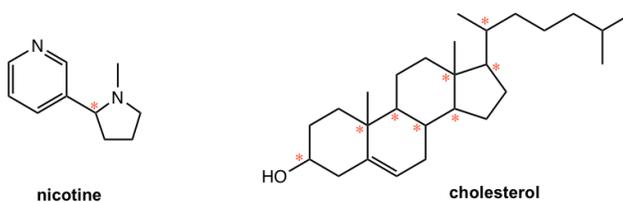
Answer: $\text{D} > \text{C} > \text{A} > \text{B}$

5.2

1. Draw the structure of following compounds, determine which one has an chirality center and label it with a star.



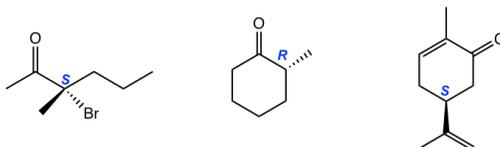
2. Label all the chirality centers in the following molecules.



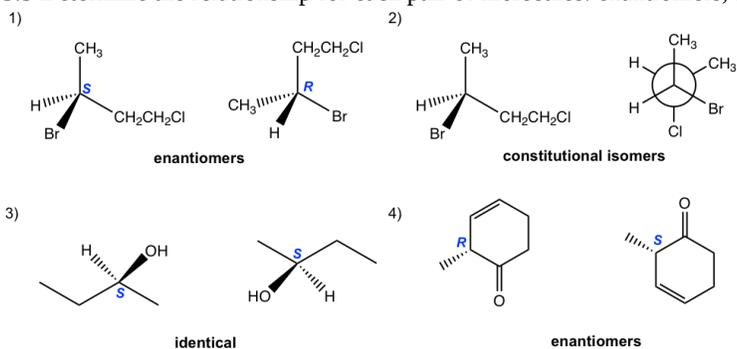
5.3 Draw the pair of enantiomers of 2-chloro-1-propanol.



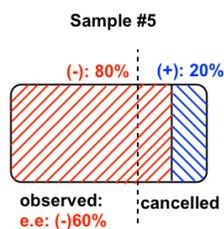
5.4 Determine the R/S configuration of the chirality center in following compounds.



5.5 Determine the relationship for each pair of molecules: enantiomers, identical, constitutional isomers, non-isomer:

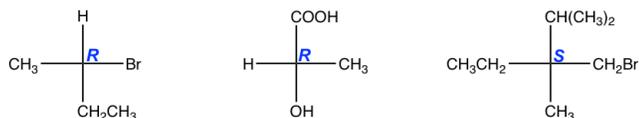


5.6 Draw the diagram for **Sample #5** by referring to the diagram for Sample #4.



5.7 Explain that why in step 3 of the above procedure, the answer should be **reversed** to get the final (actual) configuration?

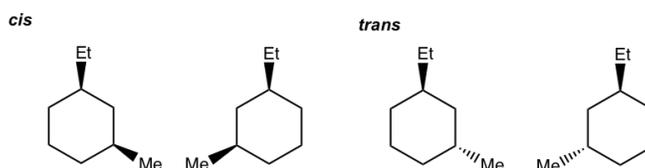
According to the definition of Fisher projection, the horizontal bond is the bond pointing towards the viewer. Therefore when the lowest priority group is on a horizontal bond, it is on the position just **opposite** to the way defined by the Cahn-Ingold-Prelog rule, so the actual configuration should be the reversed version of whatever obtained initially.



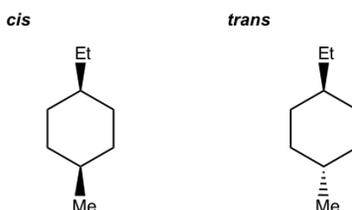
5.8 Indicate the configuration of the following compounds.

5.9

- Draw all stereoisomers for 1-ethyl-3-methylcyclohexane.

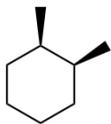


- Draw all stereoisomers for 1-ethyl-4-methylcyclohexane.



- Draw all stereoisomers for 1,2-dimethylcyclohexane.

cis



meso compound

trans



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