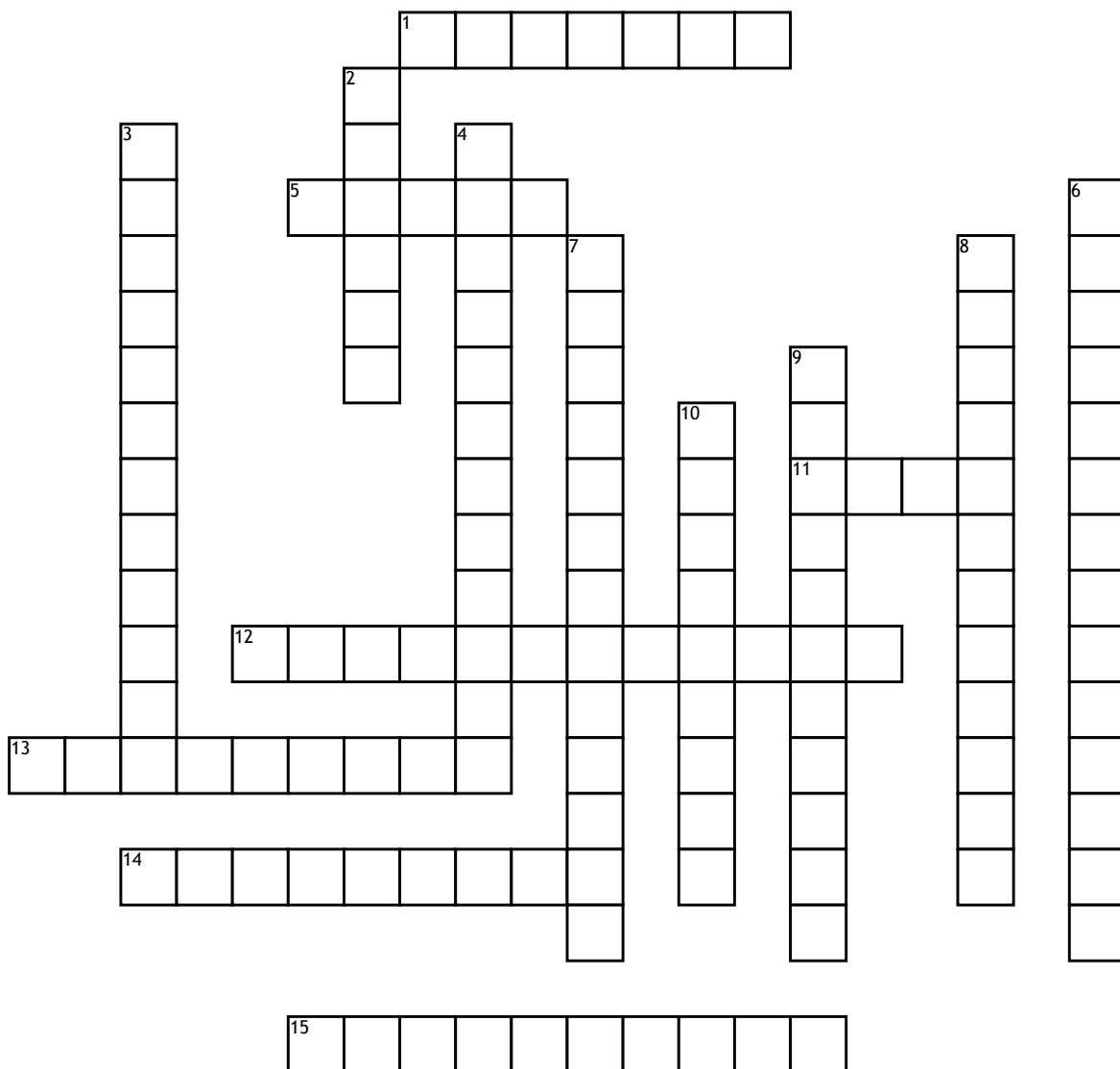


Name: _____

Date: _____

Take Home Quiz #3 (60 pts)



Across

1. Acetone is an ____ solvent used in SN2 reaction

5. The grignard reagent is destroyed due to protonation in the presence of ____.

11. Bromide adds in an ____ fashion to the bromonium ion

12. This Bronsted acid causes charring and produces sulfur dioxide if used in dehydration of alcohol.

13. In SN2 mechanism, reaction goes through a ____ step.

14. Nucleophilic attack of the chiral carbon in an SN2 reaction mechanism causes this on the molecule

15. This occurs in an SN1 reaction when the nucleophile itself is also a solvent molecule

Down

2. This is the geometry if the carbocation after ionization of the alkyl halide

3. This intermediate forms before complete bromination of an alkene

4. Molecule that has chiral center(s) but also has plane of symmetry

6. Bromide is a better leaving group than chloride due to better ____.

7. This isomer results in a single diastereomer (meso) upon bromination

8. Carbocations can undergo alkyl or ____ to form the more stable cationic species.

9. Molecules that have chiral centers and are nonsuperimposable on each other

10. A carbon that is bonded to four different substituents has ____