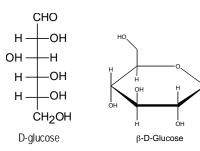
## Chem 250

## Extra Credit Quiz (Exam 2)

This exam is composed of 20 questions.

As discussed in the course syllabus, honesty and integrity are absolute essentials for this class. In fairness to others, dishonest behavior will be dealt with to the full extent of University regulations.

I hereby state that all answers on this exam are my own and that I have neither gained unfairly from others nor have I assisted others in obtaining an unfair advantage on this exam.



## Signature

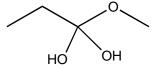
## PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS

1A	2A	3B	4B	5B	6B	7B	8B	8B	8B	1B	<b>2B</b>	3A	<b>4A</b>	5A	6 <b>A</b>	<b>7A</b>	8A
1 H																	He He
1.008		-														_	4.003
3	4											5	6	7	8	9	10
Li	Be											В	C	N	O	F	Ne
6.939	9.012											10.81	12.01	14.01	16.00	19.00	20.18
11	12											13	14	15	16	17	18
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
22.99	24.31									_		26.98	28.09	30.97	32.07	35.45	39.95
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	$\mathbf{V}$	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
39.10	40.08	44.96	47.90	50.94	52.00	54.94	55.85	58.93	58.71	63.55	65.39	69.72	72.61	74.92	78.96	79.90	83.80
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
85.47	87.62	88.91	91.22	92.91	95.94	(99)	101.1	102.9	106.4	107.9	112.4	114.8	118.7	121.8	127.6	126.9	131.3
55	56	57	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	$\mathbf{W}$	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
132.9	137.3	138.9	178.5	181.0	183.8	186.2	190.2	192.2	195.1	197.0	200.6	204.4	207.2	209.0	(209)	(210)	(222)
87	88	89	104	105	106	107	108	109									
Fr	Ra	Ac	Unq	Unp	Unh	Uns	Uno	Une									
(223)	226.0	227.0	(261)	(262)	(263)	(262)	(265)	(266)									

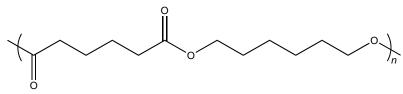
- 1. (5 points) Which listing below correctly orders the boiling points of the indicated molecules?
  - 1) propanoic acid > 1-butanol > diethyl ether
  - 2) propanoic acid > diethyl ether > 1-butanol
  - 3) 1-butanol > propanoic acid > diethyl ether
  - 4) diethyl ether > propanoic acid > 1-butanol
  - 5) 1-butanol > diethyl ether> propanoic acid
- 2. (5 points) The products of the following reaction are:

- 1) sodium propanoate and water
- 2) sodium acetate and formaldehyde
- 3) methanol and sodium acetate
- 4) methanol and sodium formate

- 5) none of the above
- 3. (5 points) Which two reactants would lead to the Fischer esterification reaction intermediate shown at right?

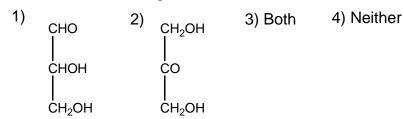


- 1) butanoic acid and methanol
- 2) butanal and formic acid
- 3) 1-butanone and formic acid
- 4) propanoic acid and methanol
- 5) none of the above
- 4. (5 points) The molecule below is an example of what kind of polymer?

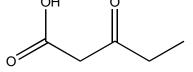


- 1) polyester
- 2) polycarbonate
- 3) polyamide
- 4) polyacrylate

- 5. (5 points) The reactions of gluconeogenesis are simply the reactions of glycolysis run in reverse
  - 1) True
- 2) False
- 6. (5 points) The reaction of butanoic acid and LiAlH<sub>4</sub> in water yields:
  - 1) CO<sub>2</sub> and propanal
  - 2)  $CO_2$  and propanoic acid
  - 3) water and butanol
  - 4) water and butanal
  - 5) nothing. No reaction occurs.
- 7. (5 points) Which of the following is/are Ketose(s)?



8. (5 points) Heating the molecule at right yields which products?



- 1) propanoic acid and carbon dioxide
- 2) acetic acid and propanoic acid
- 3) butanoic anhydride
- 4) 2-butanone and carbon dioxide
- 5) no reaction occurs
- 9. (5 points) In metabolism, CoA-SH usually reacts directly with
  - 1) anhydrides

2) esters

3) alcohols

- 4) carboxylic acids
- 5) water
- 10. (5 points) In the Citric Acid cycle, malate reacts with NAD<sup>+</sup>. In this reaction, malate:
  - 1) isomerizes

2) is phosphorylated

3) is dephosphorylated

4) is reduced

5) is oxidized

- 11. (5 points) The negatively charged molecule carbonylcyanide-*p*-trifluoromethoxyphenylhydrazone (FCCP) binds to H<sup>+</sup> ions in the mitochondrial intermembrane space and transports them across the inner membrane to the matrix. FCCP thus is toxic because it:
  - 1) prevents electron flow to dioxygen
  - 2) leads to the build up of lactic acid
  - 3) prevents synthesis of ATP via the proton translocating ATPase
  - 4) leads to excess protonation of acetyl-CoA
  - 5) inhibits phosphorylation of glucose
- 12. (5 points) Which listing below contains only hydrophobic amino acids?

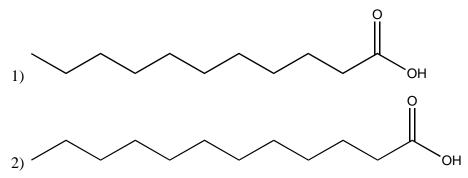
1 Met, Asn, Asp, Lys)

2) Met, Asn, Pro, Leu

3) Arg, Glu, Asp, Lys

4) Arg, Glu, Val, Phe

- 5) Ile, Leu, Val, Phe
- 13. (5 points) Which fatty acid below is not of natural origin?



- 3) Neither are of natural origin
- 4) Both are of natural origin
- 14. (5 points) ATP is often hydrolyzed in order to drive unfavorable reactions. Another important and very common role for ATP that does not involve hydrolysis is:

1) reduction of carboxylic acids

2) phosphorylation of alcohols

3) oxidation of alcohols

4) oxidation of primary amines

5) cyclization of sugars

- 15. (5 points) What force is most dominant in driving a protein from an ensemble unfolded of states to a compact globular structure?
  - 1) hydrogen bonding

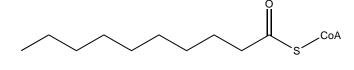
2) hydrophobic collapse

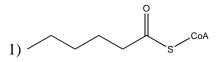
3) disulfide bonding

- 4) formation of helices
- 5) electrostatic attraction between charged amino acid side chains
- 16. (5 points) In the Citric Acid cycle, which is a product of the reaction of succinate (shown at right) with FAD? (You are *not* expected to know this from memory)

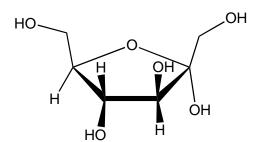
17. (5 points) Which is a stable product of the following reaction?

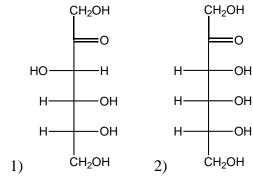
18. (5 points) For the fatty acid at right, which is the structure of the product resulting from one complete round of  $\beta$ -oxidation?

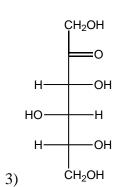


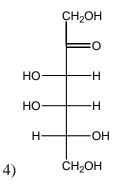


19. (5 points) Which is the Fischer projection corresponding to the linear form of the molecule shown at right.









- 20. (5 points) What is the course number of this class?
  - 1) 250
- 2) 111

- 3) 496
- 4) 728