

Common alcohol and ether names and IUPAC nomenclature

Hydrogen bonding in alcohols and ethers

Acidity as regards electron withdrawal or donation

Use of alcohols as acids or bases

Reagents used for formation of alkoxides, Na, K, NaH, CH₃Li

Preparation of alcohols

1) Hydration, mechanism and regiochemistry

2) Oxymercuration-demercuration, mechanism and regiochemistry

3) Hydroboration followed by oxidation, mechanism, regiochemistry, stereochemistry

4) Formation of cis diols by OsO₄ followed by NaHSO₃, stereochemistry

5) Formation of trans diols by peracid oxidation followed by acid cleavage, mechanism

Determination if a reaction is reduction, oxidation or neither (determination of the oxidation level at carbon)

Reducing agents: NaBH₄, LiAlH₄, H₂/Pd and what functional groups they reduce

Hydrides, Grignards and lithium reagents function as bases when treated with acids

Dehydration of alcohols with H₂SO₄, mechanism, limitations

Conversion of alcohols to alkyl halides: HCl, HBr or HI; 1°, 2°, SOCl₂/pyridine or PBr₃, inversion mechanism

Conversion of alcohols to tosylates or mesylates in presence of pyridine, retention mechanism

Oxidizing agents and their reactions: 1.OsO₄ 2.NaHSO₃; KMnO₄; CrO₃/H₂SO₄; PCC; peroxyacids

Oxidation mechanism of chromium reagents

Protection of alcohols as silyl ethers, deprotection, mechanism

Williamson ether synthesis, mechanism and limitations

Alkoxymercuration-demercuration of alkenes, mechanism

Ethers by intermolecular dehydration of alcohols, limitations

Acid cleavage of ethers

Preparation of epoxides: peracids, intramolecular Williamson synthesis

Ring opening of epoxides, acidic, basic, mechanism, regiochemistry, stereochemistry

Reaction of Grignards and lithium reagents with epoxides, mechanism

Nucleophilic addition mechanism for Grignards, lithium reagents and hydrides to aldehydes, ketones, esters

Reduction of acid anions by Li AlH₄

Coupling of cuprates with halides

Allylic bromination (NBS), low concentration of Br₂, mechanism

Rules for writing resonance structures

Conjugated systems and their special properties: stability, uv absorption

MO diagrams of ethylene, 1,3-butadiene, allyl intermediates and related systems

Preparation of conjugated dienes

Electrophilic addition to conjugated dienes: HCl, HBr, Cl₂, Br₂

Kinetic vs. thermodynamic control of a reaction

Drawing resonance structures for extended conjugated pi systems, cations, anions, radicals

Conjugation of a double bond with heteroatoms (N, O, Cl)

Ultraviolet and visible spectroscopy, wavelength ranges, electron excitation, $A = \epsilon Cl$

Diels-Alder reaction, mechanism