#### Chapter 3

Topic: Introduction to Bronsted-Lowry Acids and Bases

Section 3.1

Difficulty Level: Easy

1. Is the indicated compound acting an acid or a base in the following reaction?

A. Acid

B. Base

C. Neither

Ans: B

Topic: Introduction to Bronsted-Lowry Acids and Bases

Section 3.1

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. Is the indicated compound acting an acid or a base in the following reaction?

$$H_2SO_4$$
 +  $O$   $\longrightarrow$   $HSO_4$  +  $O$ 

A. Acid

B. Base

C. Neither

Ans: A

Topic: Introduction to Bronsted-Lowry Acids and Bases

Section 3.1

Difficulty Level: Easy

3. Is the indicated compound acting an acid or a base in the following reaction?

A. Acid

B. Base

C. Neither

Ans: B

Topic: Introduction to Bronsted-Lowry Acids and Bases

Section 3.1

Difficulty Level: Easy

4. Is the indicated compound acting an acid or a base in the following reaction?

A. Acid

B. Base

C. Neither

Ans: B

Topic: Introduction to Bronsted-Lowry Acids and Bases

Section 3.1

Difficulty Level: Easy

5. Is the indicated compound acting an acid or a base in the following reaction?

A. Acid

B. Base

C. Neither

Ans: A

Topic: Introduction to Bronsted-Lowry Acids and Bases

Section 3.1

Difficulty Level: Medium

6. Provide a definition of a Bronsted-Lowry acid.

Ans: A Bronsted-Lowry acid is a proton donor

Topic: Introduction to Bronsted-Lowry Acids and Bases

Section 3.1

Difficulty Level: Medium

7. What is the conjugate base of the following acid?

 $H_2O$ 

Ans: HO

Topic: Introduction to Bronsted-Lowry Acids and Bases

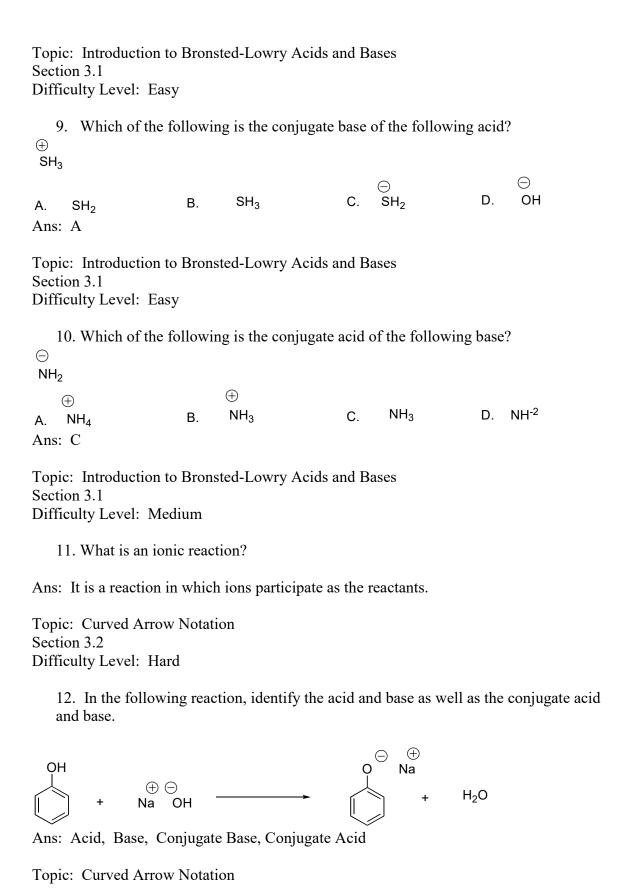
Section 3.1

Difficulty Level: Medium

8. What is the conjugate base of the following acid?

 $\oplus$  NH<sub>4</sub>

Ans: NH<sub>3</sub>



Difficulty Level: Easy

13. Which is the conjugate acid in the following reaction?

OH 
$$+$$
 Na OH  $+$  H<sub>2</sub>O  $+$  H<sub>2</sub>O  $+$  H<sub>2</sub>O Ans: D

Topic: Curved Arrow Notation

Section 2

Difficulty Level: Easy

14. Which is the conjugate base in the following reaction?

Topic: Curved Arrow Notation

Section 2

Difficulty Level: Medium

15. Draw arrows to indicate the movement of electrons in the following reaction.



Topic: Curved Arrow Notation

Section 2

Difficulty Level: Medium

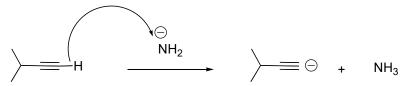
16. Draw arrows to indicate the movement of electrons in the following reaction.

Topic: Curved Arrow Notation

Section 2

Difficulty Level: Easy

17. What is wrong with the following arrow?



A. It should start on the alkyne carbon.

B. It should start on a hydrogen attached to the nitrogen.

C. It should start on the anion on nitrogen, end at the H on the alkyne, and a second arrow should start at the bond between the C and H on the alkyne and end on the terminal carbon of the alkyne.

D. There should be two arrows – one from nitrogen and one from the alkyne carbon.

Ans: C

Topic: Curved Arrow Notation

Section 2

Difficulty Level: Hard

18. What is wrong with the following arrow? Please draw the correct mechanism.

Ans: The arrow is going the wrong direction. It should start at the source of electron

density, as in the following: 
$$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array}$$

Topic: Curved Arrow Notation

Section 2

Difficulty Level: Medium

19. Identify the acid and the base and draw the mechanism.

Topic: Curved Arrow Notation

Section 2

Difficulty Level: Medium

20. Identify the acid and the base and draw the mechanism.

$$H_2O-H$$
 $H_2O$ 
 $H_2O$ 
 $H_2O$ 
 $H_2O$ 
 $H_2O$ 

Topic: Curved Arrow Notation

Section 2

Difficulty Level: Medium

21. Identify the acid and the base and draw the mechanism.

Ans:

Topic: Curved Arrow Notation

Section 2

Difficulty Level: Hard

22. Identify the acid and the base and draw the mechanism.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \bigcirc & \bigcirc & \bigcirc & \\ \hline & NH_2 & \bigcirc & \\ \hline & NH_3 & \\ \hline & \\ & Dase & \\ \hline & Ans: & acid & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

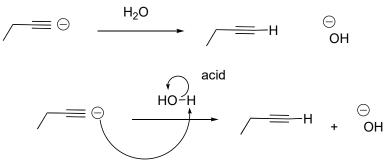
Ans:

Topic: Curved Arrow Notation

Section 2

Difficulty Level: Medium

## 23. Identify the acid and the base and draw the mechanism.



Ans: base

Topic: Quantitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 3

Difficulty Level: Easy

24. Which of the following is the most acidic?

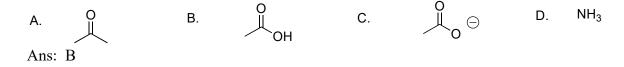
A. HCI B. CI C.  $H_2O$  D.  $NH_3$  Ans: A

Topic: Quantitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 3

Difficulty Level: Easy

25. Which of the following is the most acidic?



Topic: Quantitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 3

Difficulty Level: Easy

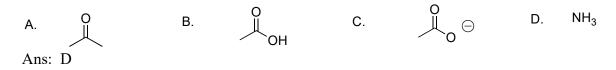
26. Which of the following is most basic?

A. HCI B. CI C.  $H_2O$  D.  $NH_3$  Ans: D

Topic: Quantitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity Section 3

## Difficulty Level: Easy

### 27. Which of the following is the most basic?



Topic: Quantitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 3

Difficulty Level: Medium

### 28. Which side will the following acid-base reaction favor?



B. The left C. Neither

Ans: A

Topic: Quantitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 3

Difficulty Level: Medium

# 29. Which side will the following acid-base reaction favor?



A. The right

B. The left

C. Neither

Ans: B

Topic: Quantitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 3

Difficulty Level: Medium

## 30. Which side will the following acid-base reaction favor?



A. The right

B. The left

C. Neither

Ans: A

Topic: Quantitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 3

Difficulty Level: Hard

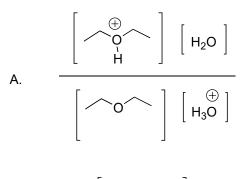
31. Provide the correct  $K_{eq}$  for the following reaction.

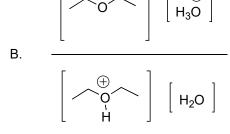
Topic: Quantitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

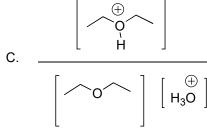
Section 3

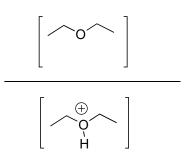
Difficulty Level: Medium

32. Which of the following is the correct  $K_{eq}$  for the following reaction?









D.

Ans: A

Topic: Quantitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 3

Difficulty Level: Medium

33. What is the difference between Ka and pKa?

Ans: pKa = -logKa

Topic: Quantitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 3

Difficulty Level: Medium

34. Which side will the following acid-base reaction favor?

A. The right

B. The left

C. Neither

Ans: A

Topic: Quantitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 3

Difficulty Level: Medium

35. Which side will the following acid-base reaction favor?



A. The right

B. The left

C. Neither

Ans: A

Topic: Quantitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 3

Difficulty Level: Medium

36. Which side will the following acid-base reaction favor?

$$H_3C^{\bigcirc}$$
 +  $H_2O$   $\ominus$   $H_4C$  +  $OH$ 

A. The right

B. The left

C. Neither

Ans: A

Topic: Quantitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 3

Difficulty Level: Medium

37. Which side will the following acid-base reaction favor?



A. The right

B. The left

C. Neither

Ans: A

Topic: Qualitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 4

Difficulty Level: Easy

38. Which of the following is the strongest acid?

- A. HF
- B. HBr
- C. HCl
- D. HI

Ans: D

Topic: Qualitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 4

Difficulty Level: Easy

- 39. Which of the following is the strongest acid?
- A. HOMe
- B. HSMe
- C. HSeMe
- D. HTeMe

Ans: D

Topic: Qualitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 4

Difficulty Level: Easy

40. Which of the following is the strongest acid?

B. CI OH C. Br OH

Ans: D

Topic: Qualitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 4

Difficulty Level: Easy

41. Which of the following is the strongest acid?

B. CI OH C. F OH

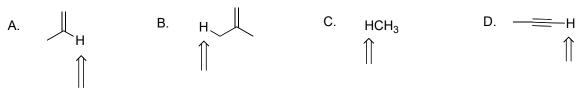
Ans: C

Topic: Qualitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 4

Difficulty Level: Easy

42. Which of the following indicated H's is the most acidic?



Ans: D

Topic: Qualitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 4

Difficulty Level: Medium

43. What are two factors that influence the acidity of a compound?

Ans: 1. Type of atom charge is on, 2. Resonance of the conjugate base anion, 3. Inductive effect, 4. Hybridization of the orbital

Topic: Qualitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 4

Difficulty Level: Easy

44. Identify the most acidic proton on the following compound.

$$H_a$$
 $H_c$ 
 $H_b$ 

- A. Ha
- B. Hb
- C. Hc
- D. Hd

Ans: B

Topic: Qualitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 4

Difficulty Level: Easy

45. Identify the most acidic proton on the following compound.

- A. Ha
- B. Hb
- C. Hc
- D. Hd

Ans: D

Topic: Qualitative Bronsted-Lowry Acidity

Section 4

Difficulty Level: Hard

46. Why is acetic acid more acidic than ethanol when the acidic proton in both cases is attached to oxygen?

Ans: The conjugate base of acetic acid has resonance delocalization of the anion, which is not the case in the conjugate base of ethanol.

Topic: Position of Equilibrium

Section 5

Difficulty Level: Easy

47. Predict the position of equilibrium for the following reaction.



A. To the left

B. To the right

C. No reaction

Ans: B

Topic: Position of Equilibrium

Section 5

Difficulty Level: Easy

48. Predict the position of equilibrium for the following reaction.



A. To the left

B. To the right

C. No reaction

Ans: A

Topic: Position of Equilibrium

Section 5

Difficulty Level: Easy

49. Predict the position of equilibrium for the following reaction.



- A. To the left
- B. To the right
- C. No reaction

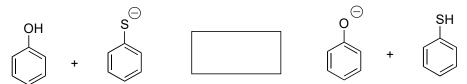
Ans: B

Topic: Position of Equilibrium

Section 5

Difficulty Level: Easy

50. Predict the position of equilibrium for the following reaction.



- A. To the left
- B. To the right
- C. No reaction

Ans: A

Topic: Position of Equilibrium

Section 5

Difficulty Level: Easy

51. Could water protonate the following compound?



A. Yes

B. No

Ans: A

Topic: Position of Equilibrium

Section 5

Difficulty Level: Easy

52. Could water protonate the following compound?

A. Yes

B. No

Ans: B

Topic: Position of Equilibrium

Section 5

Difficulty Level: Easy

53. Could water protonate the following compound?



A. Yes

B. No

Ans: B

Topic: Position of Equilibrium

Section 5

Difficulty Level: Easy

54. Could water protonate the following compound?

HOSO<sub>3</sub>-

A. Yes

B. No

Ans: A

Topic: Position of Equilibrium

Section 5

Difficulty Level: Easy

55. Could hydroxide deprotonate CH<sub>4</sub>?

A. Yes

B. No

Ans: B

Topic: Position of Equilibrium

Section 5

Difficulty Level: Easy

56. Could hydroxide deprotonate the following compound?



A. Yes

B. No

Ans: A

Topic: Position of Equilibrium

Section 5

Difficulty Level: Easy

57. Could ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) deprotonate CH<sub>4</sub>?

A. Yes

B. No

Ans: B

Topic: Position of Equilibrium

Section 5

Difficulty Level: Easy

58. Could ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) deprotonate the following compound?

A. Yes

B. No

Ans: A

Topic: Position of Equilibrium

Section 5

Difficulty Level: Easy

59. Could the amide anion (NH<sub>2</sub>) deprotonate CH<sub>4</sub>?

A. Yes

B. No

Ans: B

Topic: Position of Equilibrium

Section 5

Difficulty Level: Easy

60. Could the amide anion (NH<sub>2</sub>) deprotonate the following compound?

$$\downarrow$$
 $_{\mathsf{O}}$ 

A. Yes

B. No

Ans: A

Topic: Choice of Solvent

Section 6

Difficulty Level: Easy

#### 61. Can this base exist in water?



A. Yes

B. No

Ans: B

Topic: Choice of Solvent

Section 6

Difficulty Level: Easy

## 62. Can this base exist in water?

Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>

A. Yes

B. No

Ans: B

Topic: Choice of Solvent

Section 6

Difficulty Level: Easy

### 63. Can this base exist in water?



A. Yes

B. No

Ans: A

Topic: Choice of Solvent

Section 6

Difficulty Level: Easy

### 64. Can this base exist in water?

 $Et_3N$ 

A. Yes

B. No

Ans: A

Topic: Choice of Solvent

Section 6

Difficulty Level: Easy

65. Can this base exist in water?

 $\supset$   $\ominus$ 

A. Yes B. No Ans: B

Topic: Choice of Solvent

Section 6

Difficulty Level: Hard

66. Explain the leveling effect.

Ans: The leveling effect says that the strongest acid or base you can have in a given solvent is the protonated version of that solvent (for acids) or the deprotonated version of that solvent (for bases).

Topic: Choice of Solvent

Section 6

Difficulty Level: Medium

67. What is the strongest base that can exist in water?

Ans: Hydroxide

Topic: Choice of Solvent

Section 6

Difficulty Level: Easy

68. Can this base exist in hexane?



A. Yes

B. No

Ans: A

Topic: Choice of Solvent

Section 6

Difficulty Level: Easy

69. Can this base exist in liquid ammonia?



A. Yes

B. No

Ans: B

Topic: Counterions

Section 8

Difficulty Level: Medium

70. What is a cation?

Ans: A positively charged ion.

Topic: Counterions

Section 8

Difficulty Level: Easy

71. What is the counterion to methoxide in the following compound?

NaOMe

A. Na<sup>+</sup>

B. O

C. Me

D. OMe

Ans: A

Topic: Counterions

Section 8

Difficulty Level: Easy

72. What is the counterion of iodide in the following compound?

AgI

A. I

B. Ag<sup>+</sup>

C. gI

D. AI

Ans: B

Topic: Counterions

Section 8

Difficulty Level: Easy

73. What is the counterion of the t-butyl carbanion in the following compound?



A. tert-butyl

B. C

C. Li<sup>+</sup>

D. H

Ans: C

Topic: Counterions

Section 8

## Difficulty Level: Easy

74. What is the counterion of t-butoxide in the following compound?

 $A. K^+$ 

B. O

C. tert-butoxide

D. tert-butyl

Ans: A

Topic: Lewis Acids and Bases

Section 9

Difficulty Level: Easy

75. Into which of the following categories does the following compound belong?



A. Bronsted-Lowry Acid

B. Bronsted-Lowry Base

C. Lewis Acid

D. Lewis Base

Ans: D and B

Topic: Lewis Acids and Bases

Section 9

Difficulty Level: Easy

76. Into which of the following categories does the following compound belong? BF<sub>3</sub>

- A. Bronsted-Lowry Acid
- B. Bronsted-Lowry Base
- C. Lewis Acid
- D. Lewis Base

Ans: C

Topic: Lewis Acids and Bases

Section 9

Difficulty Level: Easy

77. Into which of the following categories does the following compound belong? GaF<sub>3</sub>

- A. Bronsted-Lowry Acid
- B. Bronsted-Lowry Base
- C. Lewis Acid
- D. Lewis Base

#### Ans: C

Topic: Lewis Acids and Bases

Section 9

Difficulty Level: Easy

78. Into which of the following categories does the following compound belong?



- A. Bronsted-Lowry Acid
- B. Bronsted-Lowry Base
- C. Lewis Acid
- D. Lewis Base

Ans: D and B

Topic: Lewis Acids and Bases

Section 9

Difficulty Level: Easy

79. Into which of the following categories does the following compound belong? Me<sub>3</sub>P

- A. Bronsted-Lowry Acid
  - B. Bronsted-Lowry Base
  - C. Lewis Acid
  - D. Lewis Base

Ans: D

Topic: Lewis Acids and Bases

Section 9

Difficulty Level: Easy

80. Which is the best descriptor for the following compound?



- A. Bronsted-Lowry Acid
- B. Bronsted-Lowry Base
- C. Lewis Acid
- D. Lewis Base

Ans: B

Topic: Lewis Acids and Bases

Section 9

Difficulty Level: Easy

81. Identify the Lewis acid in the following reaction.

Ans: B

Topic: Lewis Acids and Bases

Section 9

Difficulty Level: Easy

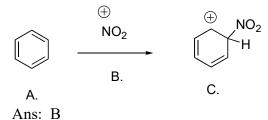
82. Identify the Lewis acid in the following reaction.

Topic: Lewis Acids and Bases

Section 9

Difficulty Level: Easy

83. Identify the Lewis acid in the following reaction.



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Topic: Lewis Acids and Bases

Section 9

Difficulty Level: Easy

84. Identify the Lewis base in the following reaction.

Ans: A

Topic: Lewis Acids and Bases

Difficulty Level: Easy

85. Identify the Lewis base in the following reaction.

Ans: A

Topic: Lewis Acids and Bases

Section 9

Difficulty Level: Easy

86. Identify the Lewis base in the following reaction.

Ans: A

Topic: Lewis Acids and Bases

Section 9

Difficulty Level: Easy

87. Identify the Lewis base in the following reaction.

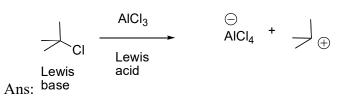
Ans: A

Topic: Lewis Acids and Bases

Section 9

Difficulty Level: Medium

88. In the following reaction, identify the Lewis acid and the Lewis base.



Topic: Lewis Acids and Bases

Section 9

Difficulty Level: Hard

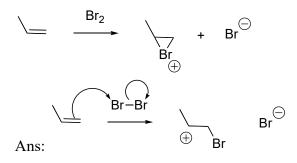
89. For the following reaction, draw the mechanism.

Topic: Lewis Acids and Bases

Section 9

Difficulty Level: Hard

90. For the following reaction, draw the mechanism.



Topic: Lewis Acids and Bases

Section 9

Difficulty Level: Hard

91. For the following reaction, draw the mechanism.

$$Et_3N$$
  $\xrightarrow{Br}$   $Et_3N$   $Br$ 

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$$Et_{3}N \xrightarrow{Br} Et_{3}N \xrightarrow{Br}$$

$$Ans:$$