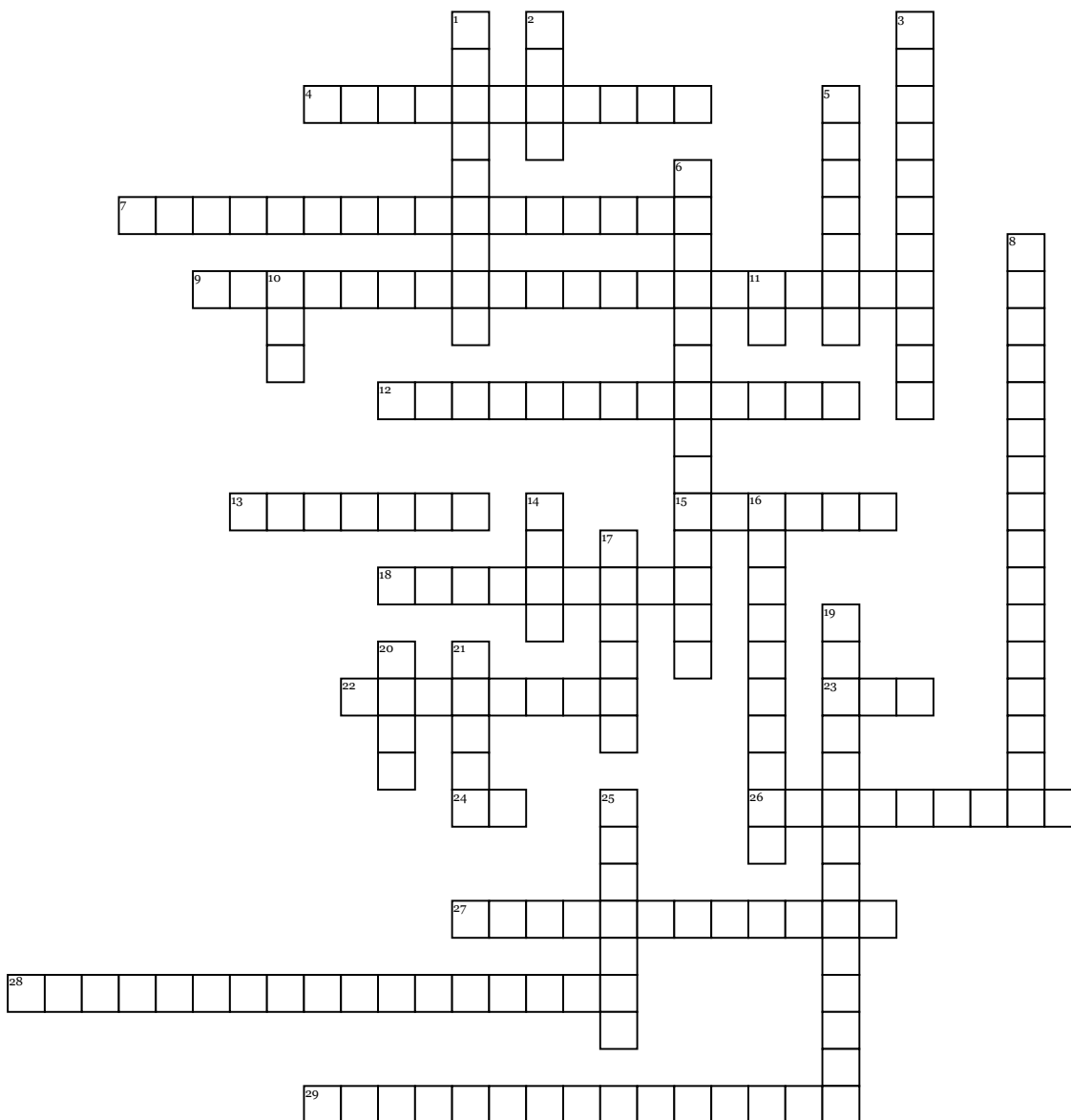


# Orgo II Review



## Across

4. Hydrogen on Oxygen, Nitrogen, or Halogens  
 7. What is the least reactive Y group?  
 9. Methyl Hs (attached to the same C) are \_\_\_\_\_  
 12. Weak bases (conjugate) bases of strong acids) are \_\_\_\_\_  
 13. E1 reactions most often form \_\_\_\_\_ products  
 15. \_\_\_\_\_ will convert an amide to an amide  
 18. Happens as a result of an umbrella flip in Sn2  
 22. Good nucleophiles generally have a \_\_\_\_\_ charge  
 23. A good nucleophile and a weak base will favor \_\_\_\_\_  
 24. A poor nucleophile and a strong base will favor \_\_\_\_\_

26. High steric strain \_\_\_\_\_ nucleophilicity  
 27. Mixture of products formed in Sn1  
 28. When molecules are radiated with \_\_\_\_\_ the bonds bend, wag, and stretch  
 29. Shows a map of C-H framework

## Down

1. The resonance effect is very effective with N and O as Y groups because the \_\_\_\_\_ are similar in size  
 2. The inductive effect makes a carbonyl compound \_\_\_\_\_ reactive towards a nucleophile  
 3. Heat favors \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. Poor nucleophiles generally have a \_\_\_\_\_ charge  
 6. What is the stereochemistry of E2 reactions?  
 8. The lower the \_\_\_\_\_ the more nucleophilic

10. OH is an \_\_\_\_\_ group  
 11. A poor nucleophile and a strong base will favor \_\_\_\_\_  
 14. An aldehyde is \_\_\_\_\_ reactive than a ketone  
 16. The most reactive Y group is \_\_\_\_\_  
 17. An acid chloride has \_\_\_\_\_ reactivity than an acid anhydride  
 19. Can show functional groups present in a molecule  
 20. The resonance effect makes a carbonyl compound \_\_\_\_\_ reactive towards a nucleophile  
 21. T/F: An amide can be converted into an ester  
 25. Large bases in E2 reactions form \_\_\_\_\_ products