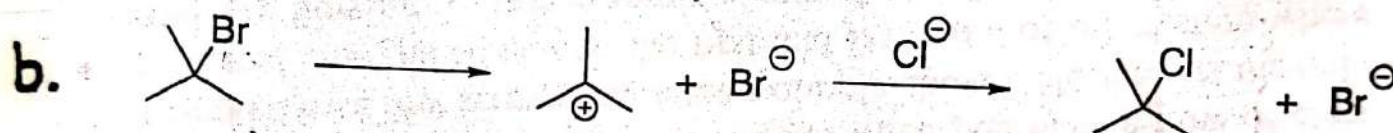
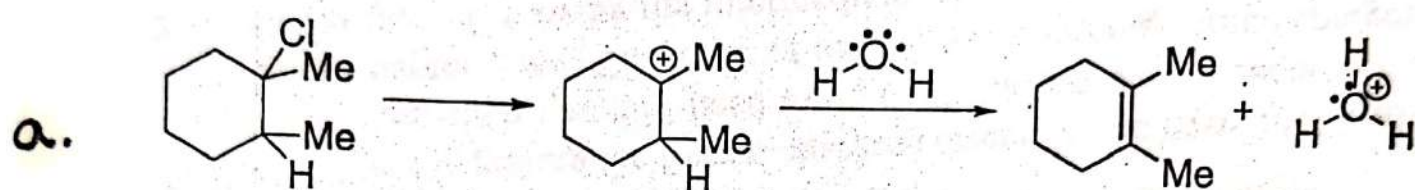
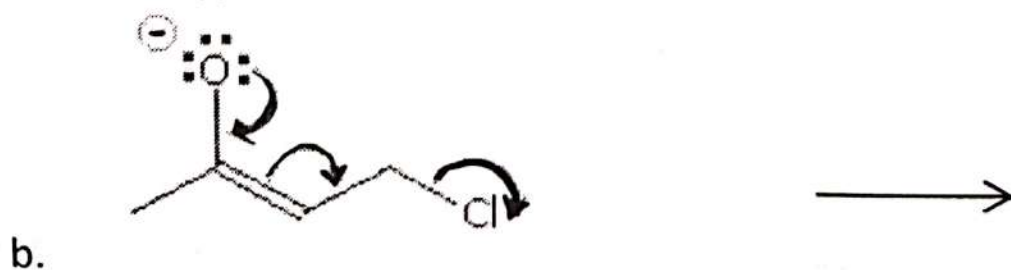
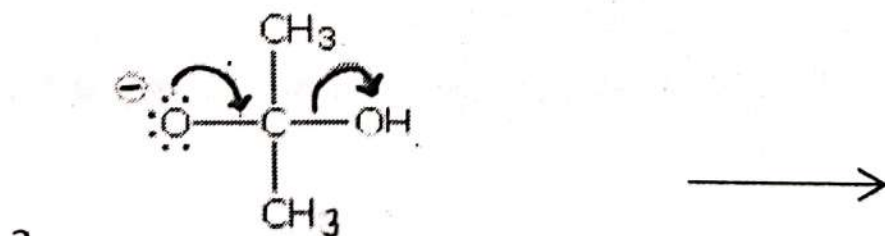


What are the **three** possibilities for how to move electrons with curved arrows in

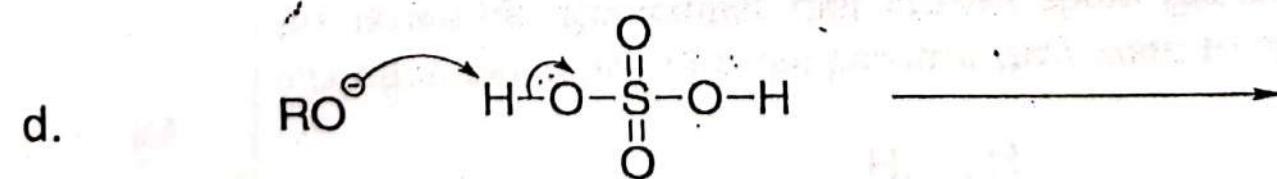
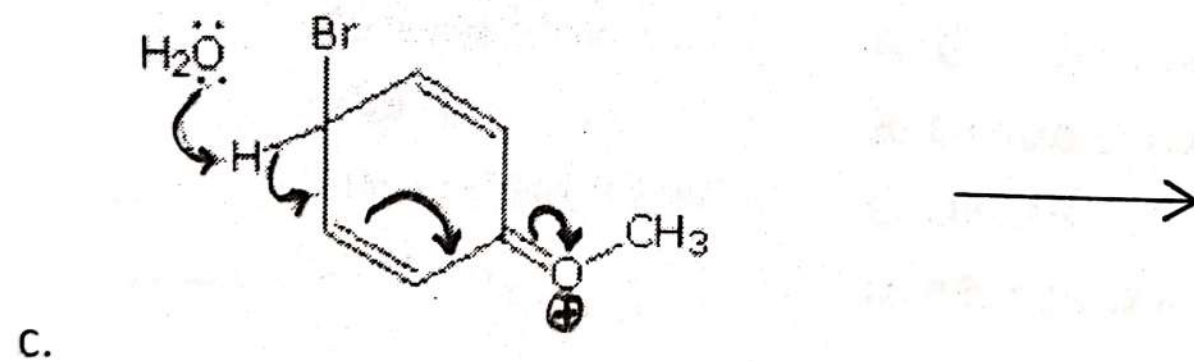
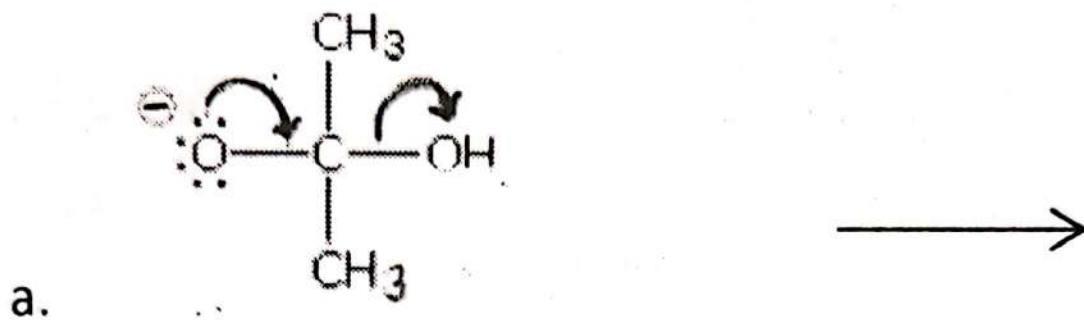
Draw the arrow(s) required to make the transformation occur:



Look at the structures below, draw the intermediate(s) that you get after pushing



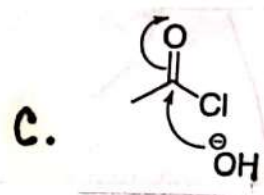
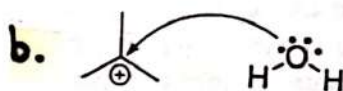
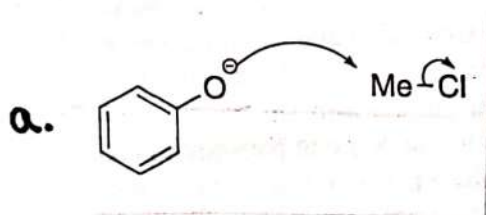
Look at the structures below, draw the intermediate(s) that you get



4. define each of the following terms:

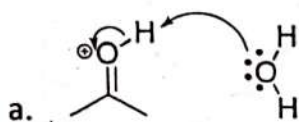
- a. Nucleophile = \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Electrophile = \_\_\_\_\_

5. Label the nucleophile (N) and electrophile (E) in the following reactions:

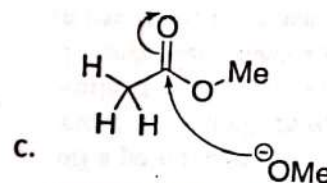


6. What is the difference between a base and a nucleophile? (What does each "do"?)

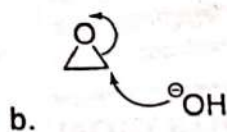
7. In each problem below, determine if the "attacking group" is acting as a base or nucleophile:



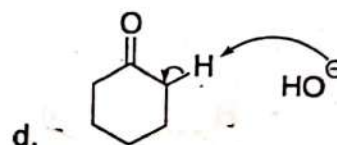
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

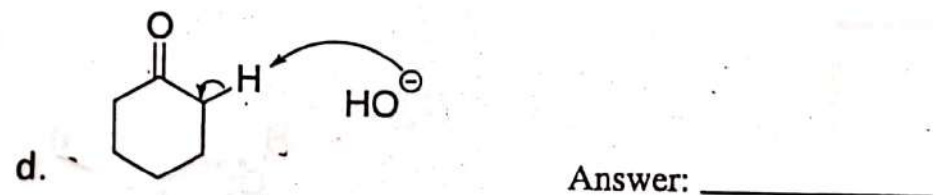
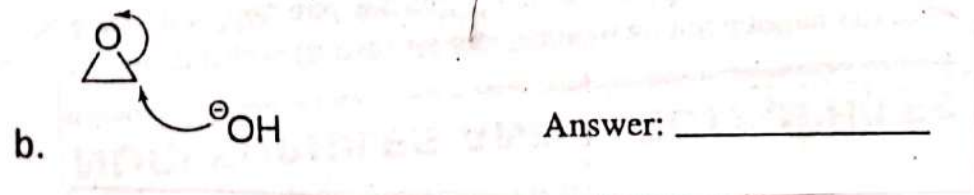
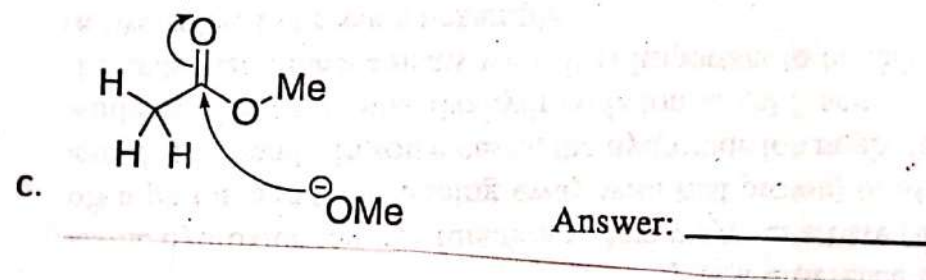
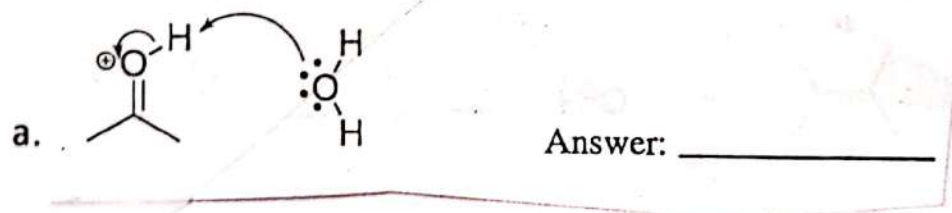


Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

8. What is regiochemistry? What is stereochemistry? (How do you know when to consider them?) *Be specific.*

9. Match the correct letter's definition to its term.

In each problem below, determine if the "attacking group" is acting as a base or nucleophile:



What is regiochemistry? What is stereochemistry? (How do you know when to consider them?) *be specific!*

Match the correct letter's definition to its term:

\_\_\_\_\_ Markovnikov

\_\_\_\_\_ Zaitsev

\_\_\_\_\_ Anti-Markovnikov

A. Group on less substituted carbon during an addition reaction

B. Group on more substituted carbon during addition reaction

C. Disubstituted double bond during addition reaction



\_\_\_\_\_ Markovnikov

\_\_\_\_\_ Zaitsev

\_\_\_\_\_ Anti-Markovnikov

\_\_\_\_\_ Hoffman

- A. Group on less substituted
- B. Group on more substituted
- C. Disubstituted double bond
- D. Monosubstituted double bond

10. If you add OH and OH across the following double bond in an anti



BONUS: Determine the R/S configurations for each stereocenter in #10  
another (diastereomers, enantiomers, meso, etc.)