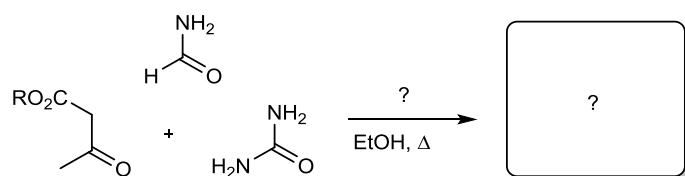


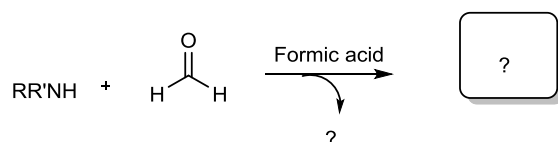
## Section A

The following, hopefully not all familiar, reactions are named after the people that discovered them (I think...). Please fill out the **blanks** and work out the **mechanisms** of the reactions. Also, state the **driving force** of the reactions (I don't know the answer in some cases) and give the **names of the reactions** if you manage to find them.

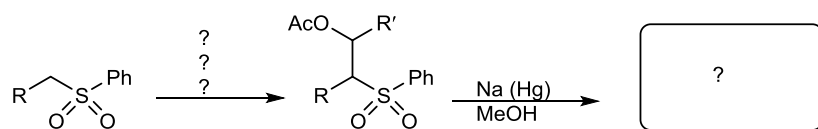
1)



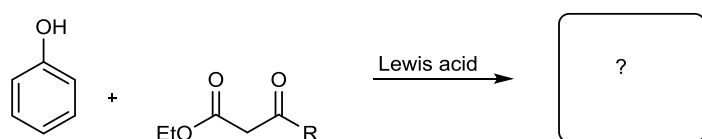
2)



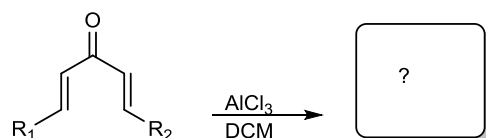
3)



4)



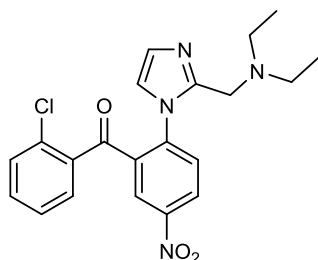
5)



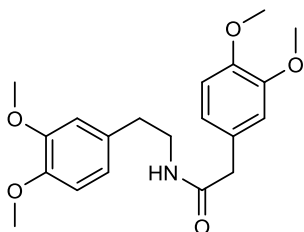
**SECTION B**

Can you carry-out a retrosynthetic analysis for each of the following compounds outlining the reagents and conditions necessary for the steps.

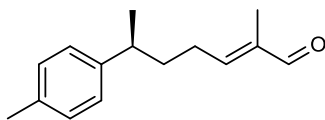
1)



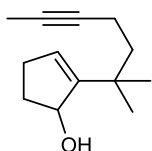
2)



3)



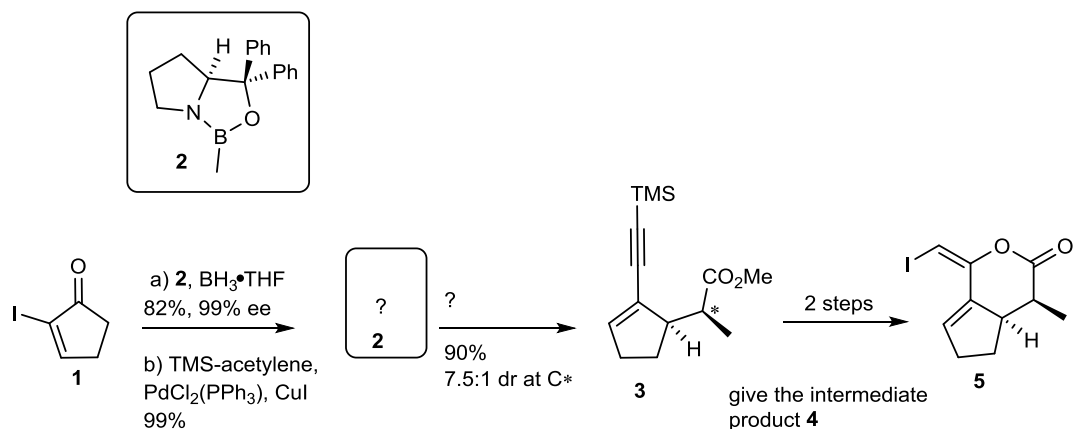
4)

**SECTION C**

Compound **Z** belongs to a class of triterpenoids with a diverse range of biological activities. The asymmetric total synthesis of **Z** was achieved last year and it is the 1<sup>st</sup> time the compound has ever been synthesised. The Chemists worked out a retrosynthetic analysis and therefore divided the compound into segments to enable a convergent synthesis to obtain compound **Z**. Please fill out the blanks and give reaction mechanisms.

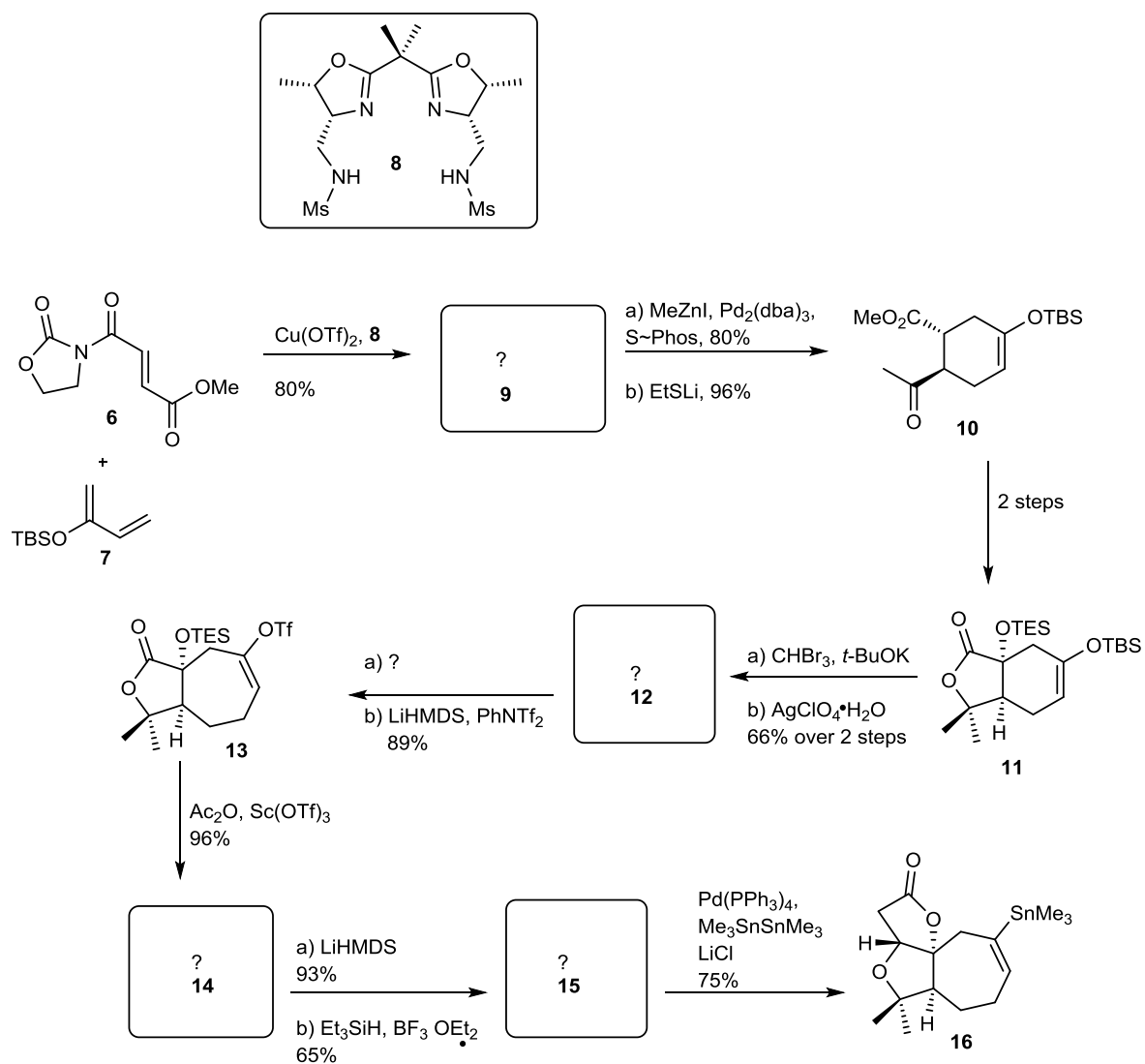
Synthesis of segment 1

This synthesis proceeded by an initial Corey-Bakshi-Shibata reduction followed by a Sonogashira coupling.



### Synthesis of segment 2

Compound **9** was synthesised by a Cu-catalysed asymmetric Diels–Alder reaction. What do you think is the function of the copper catalyst and how is compound **8** controlling the stereochemistry of the product **9**?



Final synthesis to give compound Z.