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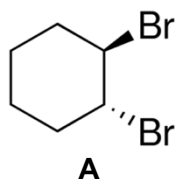
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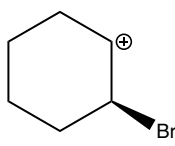
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(c) When cyclohexene is reacted with Br<sub>2</sub>, only 1 product, **A**, is formed, shown below.



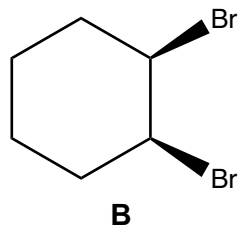
(i) Suggest why the proposed structure below **cannot** be the intermediate in the reaction. [1]



(ii) Suggest how it would have been possible to tell that

- there is only **1** product formed; and
- **A**, not **B**, is the product. [3]

You can assume that the product formed has the molecular formula C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>.

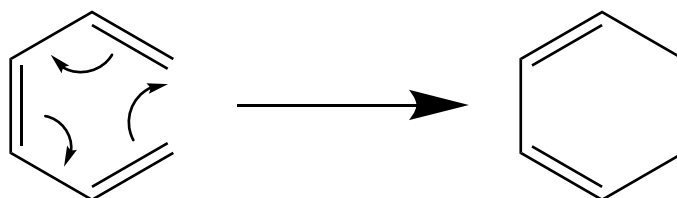






- (b) A class of reactions that can occur between alkenes is the electrocyclic reaction.

A new ring is formed after a conjugated system of double bonds undergo an electrocyclic reaction.



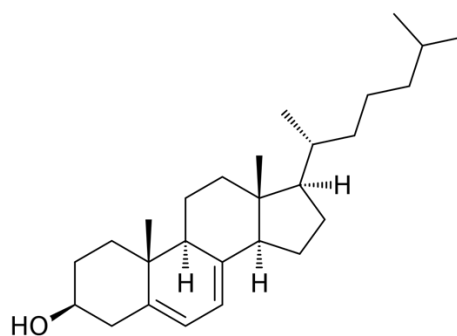
The above shows a 6-pi electron electrocyclic reaction.

In this part, you should ignore stereochemistry.

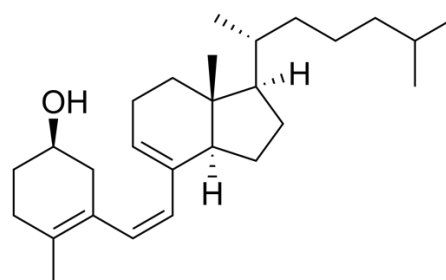
- (i) Draw curly arrows to show how 2-methylbuta-1,3-diene forms a cyclobutene. [1]

- (ii) Electrocyclic reactions are reversible.

Show how 7-dehydrocholesterol forms pre-vitamin D<sub>3</sub> via an electrocyclic reaction using curly arrows to represent electron movement. [1]



7-dehydrocholesterol



pre-vitamin D<sub>3</sub>

- (iii) **B** is formed from **A** through 2 electrocyclic reactions. Draw curly arrows, and the intermediate, to show how **B** is formed from **A**. [3]







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[Total: 10]