

Chapter 1 Electrons and Chemical Bonds

- 1.1 Electron configuration of atom
 - 1.2 Electron configuration of carbon atoms
 - 1.3 Covalent bonds
 - 1.4 Hybridized orbitals of carbon atoms
 - (a) Structure of alkanes
 - (1) sp^3 hybridization
 - (2) Structure of methane
 - (3) Structure of ethane
 - (b) Structure of ethylene
 - (1) sp^2 hybridization
 - (2) Geometrical isomers
 - (3) Conjugated system
 - (c) Structure of benzene
 - (d) Structure of acetylene
 - (1) sp hybridization
 - (2) Acetylene
 - 1.5 Coordinate Bond
- Problems
- Answers

Chapter 2 Makeup of Organic Compounds

- 2.1 Structural unit of organic compounds
 - (a) Hydrocarbons and functional groups
 - (1) Linkage of carbon atoms
 - (2) Groups, substituents, and functional groups
 - (b) Classification of hydrocarbons
 - 2.2 Functional groups
 - (a) Important functional groups
 - (b) Functional groups and electronegativity
 - (c) Substituent effect; inductive effect
 - (d) Resonance effect
 - (e) Organometallic compounds
 - 2.3 Nomenclature of organic compounds
 - (a) Basic principle of nomenclature
 - (b) Substitutive nomenclature
 - (c) Radicofunctional nomenclature
 - (d) Locant
 - (1) Chain compounds
 - (2) Cyclic compounds
- Problems
- Answers

Chapter 3 Acidity/Basicity and Structure

- 3.1 Brønsted-Lowry theory
 - (a) Acid dissociation constant and acid dissociation exponent
 - (b) Acid dissociation constant and acid dissociation exponent
 - (c) Extension of the concept of acids and base
- 3.2 Lewis's theory
 - (a) Outline of Lewis's theory
 - (b) Lewis's theory in organic chemistry
- 3.3 Acidity of carboxylic acids
 - (a) Carboxylic acids and alcohols
 - (b) Carboxylic acids and phenols
- 3.4 Substituent effects
 - (a) Inductive effect
 - (b) Resonance effect caused by substituents
 - (1) Resonance effect in nitrobenzene
 - (2) Resonance effect in nitrophenol
 - (3) Resonance effect in substituted benzoic acids
 - (4) Classification of substituents
- 3.5 Basicity of amines
 - (a) Basicity of alkylamines and arylamines
 - (b) Basicity of substituted aniline

Problems

Answers

Chapter 4 Mechanism and Rate of Reactions

- 4.1 Types of organic reactions
 - (a) Classification based on the relation between reactants and products
 - (1) Substitution reaction
 - (2) Addition reaction
 - (3) Elimination reaction
 - (4) Rearrangement reaction
 - (b) Classification by the mode of cleavage/formation of bonds
 - (c) Nucleophilic reactions and electrophilic reactions
 - (d) Mechanism of nucleophilic substitution
 - (1) Cleavage of the C-Br bond followed by the formation of the C-O bond.
 - (2) Simultaneous bond cleavage and bond formation
 - (3) Formation of the C-O bond followed by cleavage of the C-Br bond
 - (e) Reaction coordinate--energy diagram
 - (1) The path *via* a reaction intermediate
 - (2) The path *via* a transition state
- 4.2 Unimolecular reactions and bimolecular reactions
- 4.3 Reaction intermediates

- (a) Carbon radical
- (b) Carbocation
- (c) Carbanion

4.4 Structure of reactants and reaction mechanism

- (a) Nucleophilic substitution of primary alkyl halides
- (b) Nucleophilic substitution of tertiary alkyl halides
- (c) Does a nucleophilic substitution occur without fail at the carbon center substituted by electron withdrawing substituent?
- (d) Radical substitution

Problems

Answers

Chapter 5 Alkanes and Cycloalkanes

5.1 Properties and nomenclature of alkanes

5.2 Structure of alkanes

- (a) Structures of methane and ethane
- (b) Conformational analysis
 - (1) Rotation about a single bond
 - (2) Newman projection
- (c) Conformational analysis of ethane
- (d) Conformational analysis of butane

5.3 Reactions of alkanes

- (a) Combustion
- (b) Radical reactions

5.4 Nomenclature of cycloalkanes

5.5 Structure of cycloalkanes

- (a) Non-planar structure
- (b) Conformational analysis of cyclohexane
 - (1) Inversion of cyclohexane
 - (2) Axial and equatorial bonds
 - (3) Newman projection of cyclohexane
- (c) Conformational analysis of methylcyclohexane
 - (1) 1,3-diaxial interaction
 - (2) Butane-*gauche* interaction

5.6 Reactions of cycloalkanes

Problems

Answers

Chapter 6 Alkenes and Alkynes

6.1 Properties and nomenclature of alkenes and alkynes

6.2 Structure of alkenes and alkynes

- (a) Bond length and bond angle
- (b) Geometrical isomers of alkenes
- 6.3 Reaction of alkenes
 - (a) Addition reaction of halogens and hydrogen halides
 - (1) Addition reaction of halogens
 - (2) Addition reaction of hydrogen halides
 - (3) Stereochemistry of addition reactions
 - (b) Orientation of the addition reaction
 - (1) Addition reaction to propene
 - (2) Markovnikov's rule
 - (3) Anti-Markovnikov's rule
 - (c) Other addition reactions
 - (1) Addition reaction of water
 - (2) Addition reaction of hydrogen (Reduction of alkenes)
 - (d) Conjugate addition
 - (e) Other reactions
 - (1) Oxidation of alkenes
 - (2) Hydroboration
 - (f) Diels-Alder reaction
 - (g) Addition polymerization
- 6.4 Property and nomenclature of alkynes
- 6.5 Reactions of alkynes
 - (a) Addition reactions of halogens and hydrogen halides
 - (b) Addition reactions of hydrogen
 - (c) Addition reactions of water
 - (d) Formation of acetylides

Problems

Answers

Chapter 7 Arenes

- 7.1 Properties and nomenclature of arenes
 - (a) Benzene and alkylbenzenes
 - (b) Condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons
- 7.2 Structure of arenes.
 - (a) Structure of benzene, naphthalene, and biphenyl
 - (b) Aromaticity
 - (1) Aromaticity based on heat of reaction
 - (2) Hückel rule
 - (3) Nonbenzenoid aromatic compounds
- 7.3 Reactions of arenes
 - (a) Electrophilic aromatic substitution of benzene
 - (1) Halogenation
 - (2) Nitration

- (3) Sulfonation
- (4) Friedel-Crafts reaction (alkylation)
- (5) Friedel-Crafts reaction (acylation)
- (b) Nitration of substituted benzenes
 - (1) Nitration of toluene
 - (2) The role of methyl group: activation
 - (3) The role of methyl group: orientation
 - (4) Nitration of other arenes
- (c) Other reactions

Problems

Answers

Chapter 8 Chirality

8.1 Stereochemistry of asymmetric carbon atom

- (a) Asymmetric carbon atom
 - (1) Tetrahedral structure of a carbon atom
 - (2) Optical activity
- (b) Chirality

8.2 Stereochemical nomenclature

- (a) Steric configuration (configuration)
- (b) (*R*)-(*S*) Nomenclature.
 - (1) Sequence rule
 - (2) Determination of configuration
- (c) Fischer projection formula

8.3 Stereochemistry of sugars

- (a) Glyceraldehyde
- (b) Erythrose and threose
- (c) Resolution
- (d) Tartaric acid
- (e) Glucose and its stereoisomers
 - (1) Configuration of glucose
 - (2) Mutarotation

8.4 Stereochemistry of addition reactions

Problems

Answers

Chapter 9 Alkyl Halides and Aryl Halides

9.1 Properties and nomenclature of organohalogen compounds

- (a) Alkyl halides
 - (1) Types and names of alkyl halides
 - (2) Nomenclature of alkyl halides

- (b) Aryl halide
 - (1) Types and names of aryl halides
 - (2) Nomenclature of aryl halides
- 9.2 Structure of organic halides
- 9.3 Reaction of alkyl halides
 - (a) Nucleophilic substitution reaction
 - (1) Williamson's ether synthesis
 - (2) Reaction with cyanides
 - (3) Esterification
 - (b) Stereochemistry of nucleophilic substitution reaction
 - (1) Stereochemistry of S_N1 reactions
 - (2) Stereochemistry of S_N2 reactions
 - (3) Example of inversion
 - (4) Simultaneous progress of S_N1 and S_N2 .
 - (c) Elimination reaction
 - (1) Driving force of elimination reaction
 - (2) Unimolecular elimination (E1)
 - (3) Bimolecular elimination (E2)
 - (4) Orientation of elimination reaction
 - (5) Competition between substitution reaction and elimination reaction
 - (d) Stereochemistry of elimination reaction
- 9.4 Reactions of aryl halides
 - (a) Nucleophilic substitution
 - (b) Electrophilic substitution reaction
 - (1) Halogens as substituents
 - (2) Electronic effect and steric effect
 - (3) Grignard reagent

Problems

Answers

Chapter 10 Alcohols, Phenols, and Ethers

- 10.1 Properties and nomenclature
 - (a) Alcohol
 - (1) Properties and types of alcohol
 - (2) Nomenclature of alcohol
 - (b) Phenols
 - (1) Properties and types of phenols
 - (2) Nomenclature of phenols
 - (3) Acidity of phenols
 - (4) Acidity of substituted phenols
 - (c) Ethers
 - (1) Structure and property of ethers
 - (2) Nomenclature of ethers

- 10.2 Structure and reactions of alcohols
 - (a) Structure of alcohols
 - (b) Polarity of alcohols
 - (c) Nucleophilic substitution reaction
 - (d) Acid-catalyzed nucleophilic substitution reaction
 - (e) Elimination reaction
 - (f) Oxidation reaction
- 10.3 Reaction of phenols
 - (a) Electrophilic substitution reaction
 - (b) Reaction of hydroxy group
- 10.4 Reaction of ethers
 - (a) Nucleophilic substitution reaction
 - (b) Reaction of epoxides
- Problems
- Answers

Chapter 11 Carbonyl Compounds

- 11.1 Types and nomenclature of carbonyl compounds
 - (a) Types of carbonyl compounds
 - (b) Nomenclature of carbonyl compounds
 - (1) Nomenclature of aldehydes
 - (2) Nomenclature of ketones
- 11.2 The structure of carbonyl compounds
 - (a) sp^2 hybridized oxygen atom
 - (b) Polarization of the carbonyl group
- 11.3 Oxidation and reduction
 - (a) Oxidation
 - (b) Reduction
- 11.4 Nucleophilic addition
 - (a) Driving force of nucleophilic addition
 - (b) Addition of water
 - (c) Addition of alcohol
 - (d) Addition of sodium hydrogen sulfite
 - (e) Addition of nitrogen compounds
 - (f) Addition of cyanide ion
 - (g) Addition of metal hydrides
- 11.5 Grignard reaction
 - (a) Preparation of Grignard reagent
 - (b) Grignard reaction
- 11.6 Wittig reaction
 - (a) Preparation of Wittig reagent
 - (b) Reaction between carbonyl compounds and Wittig reagents
- 11.7 Conjugate addition

- (a) α , β -Unsaturated carbonyl compound
- (b) Mechanism of conjugate addition
- (c) Addition of hydrogen chloride
- (d) Michael addition

11.8 Aldol condensation

- (a) Reactivity of α -carbon atom of carbonyl group
- (b) Enolate ion
- (c) Aldol condensation
- (d) Mixed aldol condensation

Problems

Answers

Chapter 12 Carboxylic Acids and Derivatives

12.1 Types and nomenclature of carboxylic acids

- (a) Types of carboxylic acids
- (b) Names of carboxylic acids

12.2 Types and nomenclature of carboxylic acid derivatives

- (a) Types of carboxylic acid derivative
- (b) Nomenclature of carboxylic acid derivatives
 - (1) Names of acyl group
 - (2) Names of acyl halides
 - (3) Names of acyl anhydride
 - (4) Names of salts of carboxylic acids
 - (5) Names of esters
 - (6) Names of amides

12.3 Structure of carboxylic acid their derivatives

- (a) Structure of carboxylic acids and their dimerization
- (b) Comparison between the reaction of carboxylic acids and that of carbonyl compounds
- (c) Comparison among the reactivity of carboxylic acid derivatives

12.4 Reaction of carboxylic acids and their derivatives

- (a) Acidity of carboxylic acids
- (b) Oxidation and reduction
 - (1) Oxidation
 - (2) Reduction
- (c) Grignard reaction
- (d) Interconversion among carboxylic acids and their derivatives
 - (1) Conversion from acid halides
 - (2) Conversion from acid anhydride
 - (3) Conversion from carboxylic acids and esters
 - (4) Conversion from amides
- (e) Esterification and hydrolysis of esters
 - (1) Acid-catalyzed condition
 - (2) Base-catalyzed condition
- (f) Reactions of α -carbon

- (1) Claisen condensation
- (2) Mixed Claisen condensation
- (3) Active methylene compounds
- (4) Malonic ester synthesis
- (5) Acetoacetic ester synthesis

Problems

Answers