Organic Chemistry Review

- 1. Butane belongs to a family whose general formula is $\frac{C_n H_{2n+2}}{}$.
- 2. Arrange the following alkanes in order of increasing boiling point: hexane, propane, pentane, heptane, butane.

Name the following organic compounds.

$$CH_3CH_2CH(CH_3)CH(CH_3)CH(C_2H_5)CH_3\\$$

CH3(CH2)3CH=CH(CH2)2CH3

$$_{\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_3}^{\text{H}}$$

- Draw the molecule for the following organic compounds in the space provided.
 - (a) 2,2 dimethyl butanoic acid

(b) 4-methyl-3-hexanol

$$CH_3$$
 CH_3
 CH_3

(c) 2-methyl-3-hexyne

(d) 2,3,3-trimethyl-pentane

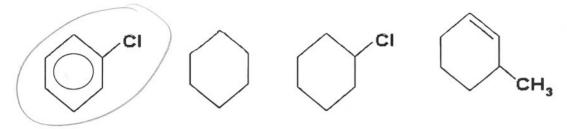
5. If 2-ethyl-3-methylbutane is an unsuitable name for an alkane, which would be a more suitable name?

6. Which of the following are structural isomers of hexane?

1.
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH - CH_2CH_3$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_3 & CH_2 - CH_3 \\ CH_2CH_3 & CH_3 & CH_3 & CH_2 - CH_3 \end{vmatrix}$$
3. $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_3 + CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_3 + CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3 + CH_3 - CH_3 + CH_3 - CH_3 + CH_3 - CH_3 + CH_3$

7. Which one of the following represents an aromatic compound?



8. Which of the following molecules is unsaturated?

 C_3H_8

C₄H₁₀

C₅H₁₀

 CH_4

9. Which of the following compounds is **most** likely to undergo a hydrogenation reaction?

 CH_4

 C_3H_6

 C_4H_{10}

 C_5H_{12}

10. Consider the following reaction:

Draw and name the structure of the product formed by the reaction.

11. Consider the incomplete equation below. The missing reactant is represented by X.

(a) What type of reaction is represented above?

esterification

(b) Write an IUPAC name for the first product represented by its structural formula in this equation.

propyl ethonoate

(c) In the space below, draw the structural formula for the reactant represented by \boldsymbol{X} .

12. Give the reaction, showing all structures and conditions necessary, for the hydrogenation of 2-pentene.

13. Draw 3 repeating units of the polymer formed using the monomer

14. The diagram below shows ethene molecules joining to form a large chain molecule.

$$c=c+c=c+c=c$$

$$-\overset{\downarrow}{\mathbf{C}}-\overset{\downarrow}{\mathbf{C}}-\overset{\downarrow}{\mathbf{C}}-\overset{\downarrow}{\mathbf{C}}-\overset{\downarrow}{\mathbf{C}}-\overset{\downarrow}{\mathbf{C}}-$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{C}\\ \mathbf$$

What is this type of reaction where ethene molecules form polythene called?

polymerization