# Organic Chemistry Review

Use the following information to answer the next question.

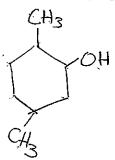
| 1        | H <sub>2</sub> O(l) | 5  | hydrocyanic acid    |
|----------|---------------------|----|---------------------|
| 1/2      | CH₂O(g)             | 16 | 4-methyl-2-heptyne  |
| 3        | HCO₃⁻(aq)           | 1  | 1,2-dimethylbenzene |
| <b>4</b> | CH₃COOH(aq)         | 8  | carbonic acid       |

# Numerical Response

1. The organic compounds shown in the list above are

Answer: 2 4 6 7

- 1. The molecular formula for 2,5-dimethylcyclohexan-1-ol is
  - A.  $C_6H_6O$
  - **B.**  $C_6H_{12}O$
  - $C_{\bullet}$   $C_8H_{13}O$
  - $\overline{\mathbf{D}_{2}}$   $C_{8}H_{16}O$



Use the following information to answer the next two questions.

| Organic Acids |    |                   |  |  |
|---------------|----|-------------------|--|--|
|               | 1  | Butanoic acid     | C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> COOH(l)                    |  |
| 1 2 1 2       | 2  | Methanoic acid    | HCOOH(I)   |  |
| [4, 3, 1, 2   | 3. | Octanoic acid     | C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>15</sub> COOH(l)                   |  |
|               | 4  | Octadecanoic acid | CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>16</sub> COOH(l) |  |

2. Butanoic acid can be described as an \_\_\_i \_ compound, and the functional group in butanoic acid is \_\_\_ii\_\_.

The statement above is completed by the information in row

| Row  | i         | ii         |
|------|-----------|------------|
| Α.   | aromatic  | a carboxyl |
| В.   | aromatic  | an ester   |
| (c.) | aliphatic | a carboxyl |
| D.   | aliphatic | an ester   |

| Lowest boiling point | ,                       | $\frac{3}{\text{Highest}}$ .  boiling point |
|----------------------|-------------------------|---|
| (Record all four di  | gits of your answer bel | ow.)  |
| Use                  | e the following infort  | nation to answer the next question.         |
|                      |                         | Molecules                                   |
|                      |                         |   |
|                      | •                       | pent-2-ene                                  |
|                      |                         | -pent-2-yne                                 |
| •                    |                         | cyclopentane                                |
|                      |                         | methylpropane                               |
|                      |                         | dimethylpropane                             |
|                      |                         | ethylcyclopropane                           |
|                      | 1—7                     | methylcyclobutane                           |

(Record all four digits of your answer in any order below.)

Numerical Response

# **Structures and Descriptions**

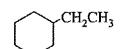
- 1
- CH<sub>3</sub>
- 4 Branched
- 7 Unsaturated

2



- 5 Unbranched
- 8 Alkane

3



- 6 Saturated
- 9 Alkene

# Numerical Response

- The structures and descriptions above that apply to methylcyclopentane are numbered 2, 5, and 8.
  - (Record all four digits of your answer in any order below.)

Use the following information to answer the next question.

$$C_2H_4(g) + Br_2(l) \rightarrow ?$$

3. The reactants above undergo an  $\underline{\underline{i}}$  reaction, and the product of the reaction is 1,2-dibromo $\underline{\underline{ii}}$ .

The statement above is completed by the information in row

| Row      | i           | ii     |
|----------|-------------|--------|
| Α.       | elimination | ethane |
| В.       | elimination | ethene |
| <b>©</b> | addition    | ethane |
| D.       | addition    | ethene |

### Use the following information to answer the next question.

Ethene is a plant hormone that causes fruits and vegetables to ripen. Ethene can be produced artificially by the reaction represented by the following equation.

4. Ethene can be described as both an \_\_\_i compound and \_\_\_ii molecule.

The statement above is completed by the information in row

| Row | i         | ii             |
|-----|-----------|----------------|
| Α.  | aliphatic | a saturated    |
| (B) | aliphatic | an unsaturated |
| C.  | aromatic  | a saturated    |
| D.  | aromatic  | an unsaturated |

Use the following information to answer the next question.

Propan-2-ol can be produced from propene and water, as represented by the following equation.

5. The production of propan-2-ol from propene is \_\_\_i reaction. Propan-2-ol is likely to be \_\_\_ii in water.

The statement above is completed by the information in row

| Row | i              | ii        |
|-----|----------------|-----------|
| Α.  | a substitution | soluble   |
| В.  | a substitution | insoluble |
|     | an addition    | soluble   |
| D.  | an addition    | insoluble |

6. Which of the following rows identifies a reactant and its product in a polymerization reaction?

| Row      | Reactant | Product    |
|----------|----------|------------|
| Α.       | Ethene   | Ethene     |
| <b>B</b> | Ethene   | Polyethene |
| C.       | Propene  | Ethene     |
| D.       | Propene  | Polyethene |

Use the following information to answer the next question.

Esters with pleasant odours and flavours are often used as food additives. An ester that is used for its fruity apple flavour is shown below.

7. The ester shown above could be produced by the reaction of \_\_\_i and \_\_\_i \_\_.

The statement above is completed by the information in row

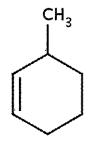
| Row | i              | ii          |
|-----|----------------|-------------|
| Α.  | ethanoic acid  | pentan-1-ol |
| В.  | ethanoic acid  | butan-1-ol  |
| C.  | pentanoic acid | propan-1-ol |
| (D) | pentanoic acid | ✓ ethanol   |

8. What is the IUPAC name for the following compound?

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \mid \\ \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{CH}_3 \\ \end{array}$$

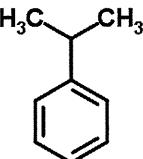
- A 2,4-dimethyl hexane
- B. 3,5-dimethylhexane
- C. 4-ethyl-2-methylpentane
- D. 2-ethyl-4-methylpentane

9. What is the correct name of the molecule shown below?



- A. 2-methylcyclohexene
- B. 3-methylhexene
- C. 1-methylcyclohex-2-ene
- (D) 3-methylcyclohexene
- 10. What is the correct name of the molecule shown below?

- A. 6-ethyl-2-methylhept-3-yne
- B. 2-ethyl-6-methylhelp-4-yne
- C. 3,7-dimethyloct-5-yne
- (D) 2,6-dimethyloct-3-yne
- Cumene is the starting material in the formation of acetone and phenol. Its ring structure is shown in the diagram below.
  - A. propylbenzene
  - B. 2-phenylbutane
  - C. 2-benzylpropane
  - D. 1,1-dimethylbenzene



12. What compounds would you need to synthesize the molecule below?

- A) propan-1-ol and methanoic acid
- B. butan-1-ol and methanoic acid
- C. methanol and propanoic acid
- D. methanol and butanoic acid
- 13. In a reaction between hex-2-ene and hydrochloric acid, which of the following will be the product(s)?
  - A. 1-chlorohexane
  - B. 2-chlorohexane

- C. 3-chlorohexane
- (D.)both B and C
- 14. The polymerization of propene can be classified as
  - (A.) an addition reaction
  - B. an elimination reaction
  - C. a substitution reaction
  - D. a condensation reaction
- 15. Polyvinyl alcohol has the following structure

The monomer used to make this structure is

A. . O HC - CH<sub>3</sub>

- C. O HO-CH2-CH
- D. HO-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>

B HO-CH=CH2

# Use the following information to answer the next three questions.

Two organic compounds react together to form a polymer as shown below

- 16. One of the products formed is
  - A. carbon dioxide gas
  - B. hydrogen gas
  - C. oxygen gas
  - (D) water
- 17. The type of polymerization reaction shown above is a/an
  - (A) condensation polymerization
  - B. reformation polymerization
  - C. addition polymerization
  - D. radical polymerization
- 18. Draw the ester that is formed

# Use the following information to answer the next question.

# Reactants (a) 2-bromobutane + hydroxide ion (b) propene + hydrochloric acid (c) ethanoic acid + heptan-3-ol (d) butane + chlorine Type of Reaction 1. addition 2. elimination 3. substitution 4. esterification

# Numerical Response

5. Match the reactants to the type of reaction they undergo.

Type of reaction: 2 | 4 3 | Reactant: (a) (b) (c) (d)