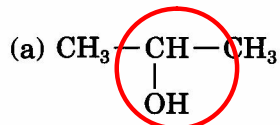


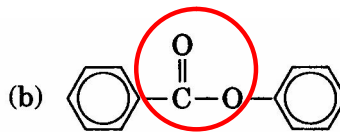
**REVIEW QUESTIONS**

## Chapter 19

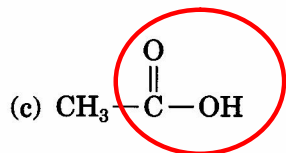
1. Circle and identify each functional group in the structures below:



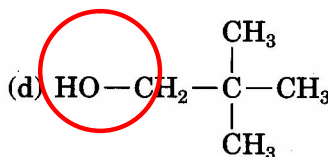
**Alcohol**



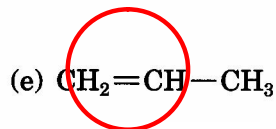
**Ester**



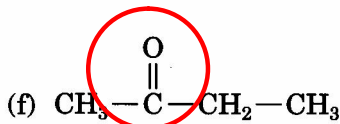
**Acid**



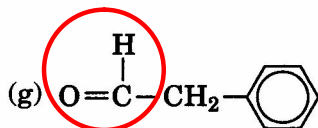
**Alcohol**



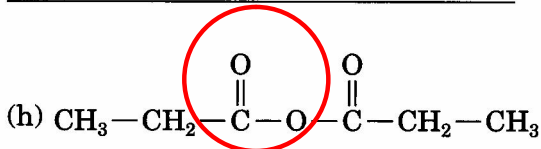
**Alkene**



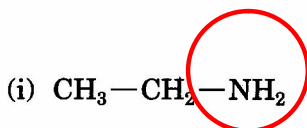
**Ketone**



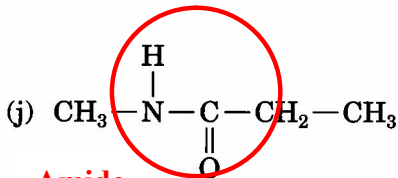
**Aldehyde**



**Ester**

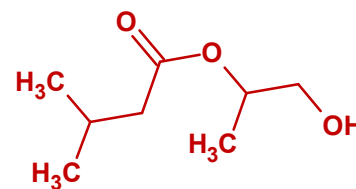
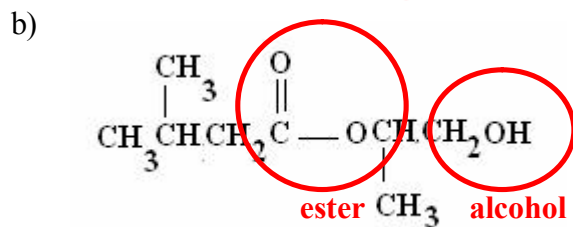
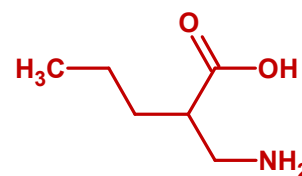
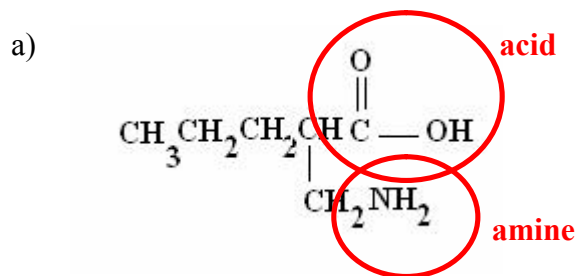


**Amine**

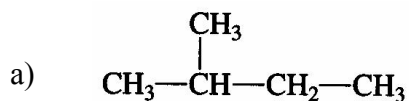


**Amide**

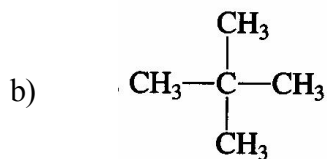
2. Identify the functional groups and draw stick diagrams for each structural formula shown below:



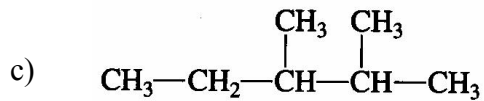
3. Name each of the following alkanes using the IUPAC system:



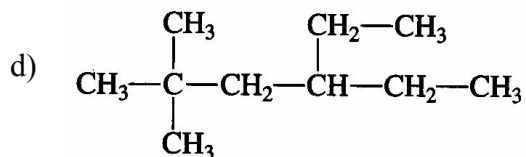
2-methylbutane



2,2-dimethylpropane

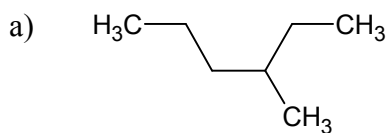


2,3-dimethylpentane



4-ethyl-2,2-dimethylhexane

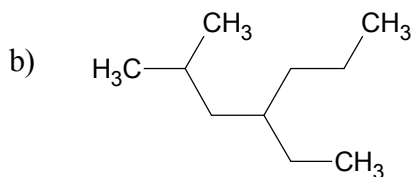
4. For each stick diagram shown below, write condensed structural and molecular formulas and name using the IUPAC system:



Molecular formula:  $C_7H_{16}$

Structural formula: 
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} CH_3 & CH_2 & CH_2 & CH & CH_2 & CH_3 \\ & & & | & & \\ & & & CH_3 & & \end{array}$$

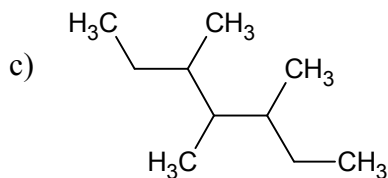
Name: 3-methylhexane



Molecular formula:  $C_{10}H_{22}$

Structural formula: 
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} CH_3 & CH & CH_2 & CH & CH_2 & CH_2 & CH_3 \\ & | & & | & & & \\ & CH_3 & & CH_2CH_3 & & & \end{array}$$

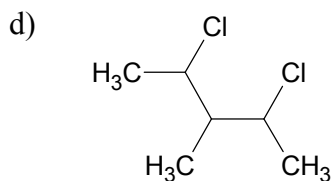
Name: 4-ethyl-2-methylheptane



Molecular formula:  $C_{10}H_{22}$

Structural formula: 
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & CH_3 & & & \\ & & & | & & & \\ CH_3 & CH_2 & CH & CH & CH & CH_2 & CH_3 \\ & & | & & | & & \\ & & CH_3 & & CH_3 & & \end{array}$$

Name: 3,4,5-trimethylheptane



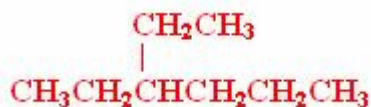
Molecular formula:  $C_6H_{12}Cl_2$

Structural formula: 
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & Cl & & Cl & & & \\ & | & & | & & & \\ CH_3 & CH & CH & CH & CH_3 \\ & & | & & \\ & & CH_3 & & \end{array}$$

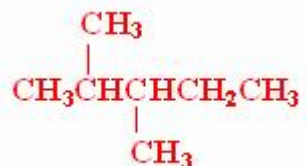
Name: 2,4-dichloro-3-methylpentane

5. Write the condensed structure for each of the following:

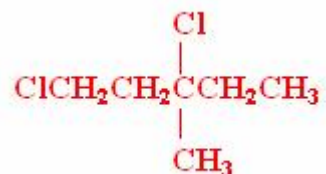
a) 3-ethylhexane



b) 2,3-dimethylpentane

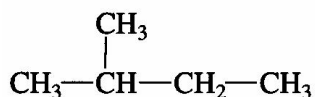


c) 1,3-dichloro-3-methylpentane



6. For each hydrocarbon shown below, identify carbons and hydrogens as primary ( $1^\circ$ ), secondary ( $2^\circ$ ) or tertiary ( $3^\circ$ ).

a)



#  $1^\circ\text{C}$ : 3

#  $2^\circ\text{C}$ : 1

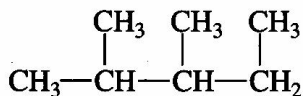
#  $3^\circ\text{C}$ : 1

#  $1^\circ\text{H}$ : 9

#  $2^\circ\text{H}$ : 2

#  $3^\circ\text{H}$ : 1

b)



#  $1^\circ\text{C}$ : 4

#  $2^\circ\text{C}$ : 1

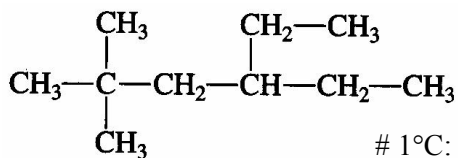
#  $3^\circ\text{C}$ : 2

#  $1^\circ\text{H}$ : 12

#  $2^\circ\text{H}$ : 2

#  $3^\circ\text{H}$ : 2

c)



#  $1^\circ\text{C}$ : 5

#  $2^\circ\text{C}$ : 3

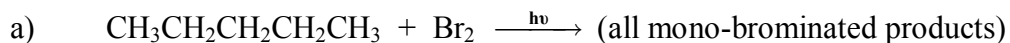
#  $3^\circ\text{C}$ : 1

#  $1^\circ\text{H}$ : 15

#  $2^\circ\text{H}$ : 6

#  $3^\circ\text{H}$ : 1

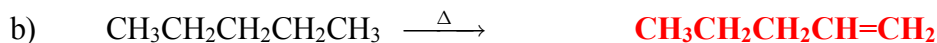
7. Complete each of the reactions shown below. If reactions produce more than one isomer, draw structure and name each isomer.



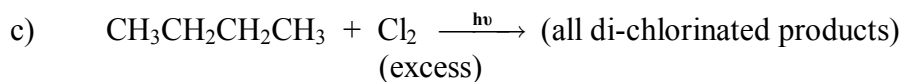
+



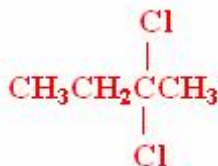
+



+



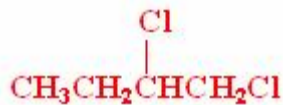
**1,1-dichlorobutane**



**2,2-dichlorobutane**



**2,3-dichlorobutane**



**1,2-dichlorobutane**



**1,3-dichlorobutane**



**1,4-dichlorobutane**

8. Indicate whether each of the following pairs of structural formulas represent isomers or the same molecule:

