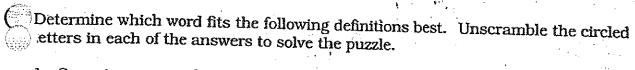
Organic Chemistry Review



- 1. Organic compound containing a carbon-carbon double bond. --0
- 2. Organic compound that contains double, or triple carbon-carbon bonds.

 -----(2 words)
- 3. Organic compound containing a carbon-carbon triple bond. _____()
- 4. Compound that has the same molecular formula as another compound, but a different molecular structure. _____()
- 5. A method of naming organic compounds. 0_{---}
- 6. Hydrocarbon that contains only single covalent bonds. --0
- 7. Any organic compound that contains only carbon and hydrogen. ----
- 8. A saturated continuous-chain hydrocarbon with seven carbons. -0
- 9. All combustion reactions of hydrocarbons produces water and _____(2 words).

Puzzle: If you're not part of the solution you must be part of the

Circle and name one of the functional group(s) in:

a.
$$H_2$$
 H_3 C C C C OH

d. O
$$\parallel \parallel$$
 H_2N C NH_2

How many bonds does carbon form? Does this molecule, HH, seem to obey that rule? What molecule is this?

Provide correct IUPAC names for the following compounds:

1. 片片 H-ÇÇ-H 片片	6. Br H H Br
2. сн,—сн,—сн—сн,—сн,	сн, сн,—сн,—сн,—сн, 7. н,с—сн—сн,—сн,—сн,
3. сн ₂ –сн ₃ ӊ-с-сн ₂ –сн-сн ₂ –сн ₃	8. ci ci Br−c ii ch -ch
4. сн, сн, сн-с-сн,-сн,-сн, сн, сн,	9. н₅с-сн-с=с-сн-сн _я -сн _я сн сн _я -сн _я
5. нс≖с-сн,	10. сі н-сснуснусну сну

Draw:

- 1. 1,4-pentadiene
- a. propyl benzene
- 3. bromow Copropune What two atoms make up a hydrocarbon?

Which atom has the unique ability to bond to itself forming long chains and to bond to other atoms?

Name the type of molecule each organic compound is (look at their functional groups)

Name the type of molecule each organic compound is flook at their								
Ever and luber tunitimal group for 1-								
о 1. н _а с–сн _а –сн _а –сн _а –сн	6. нас-о-сна-сна-сна							
о 2. 45С-С—снъ-снъ	о 7. ңс-с-о-сң-сң-сң							
Вr О 3. H₃C-СН—СН₂-С-ОН	8. F Name:							
н₃с-сн—сн₂-он 4. сі	9. Hoc-c=c-cHz-cHz Name:							
н₃с-сн₂-сн₂-сн₂-пу-сн₂-сн₂-сн₃- - 5. сн₂-сн₂-сн₂-сн₃	сн <u>г</u> -снз нзс-с-снз-снз 10. снз Name:							

1.	How	do	structural	formulas	differ	from	molecular	formulas?

2. Explain why hydrocarbons with only single bonds cannot form geometric isomers.

3. What is the difference between aldehydes and ketones?

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- 4. Each of the following names implies a structure but is not a correct IUPAC name. For each example, draw the implied structural formula and write the correct IUPAC name.
 - a. 3-bromopropane
 - b. 3, 4-dichloro-4-pentene
- 5. For the functional groups, list a property or use of each
- 6. Draw and name the isomers of C_6H_{14}