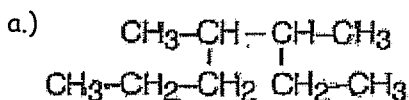
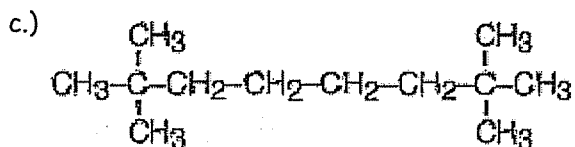


Alkanes, Alkenes, Alkynes, and Cyclo'sName - KEY

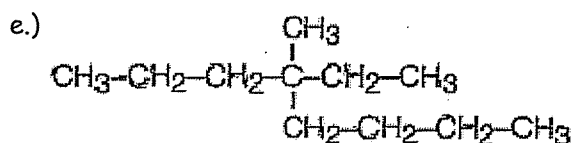
1.) Name the following organic molecules.



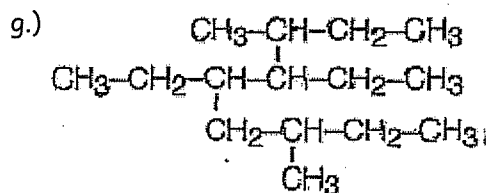
3,4-dimethylheptane



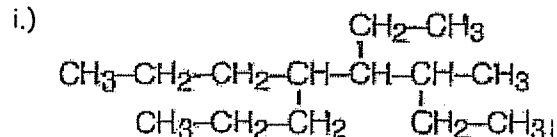
2,2,7,7-tetramethyloctane



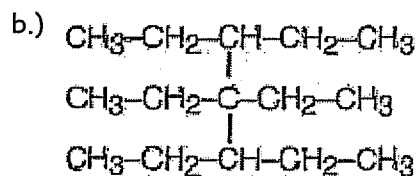
4-ethyl-4-methyloctane



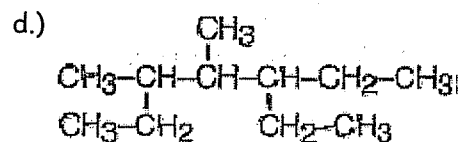
4,5-diethyl-3,7-dimethylnonane



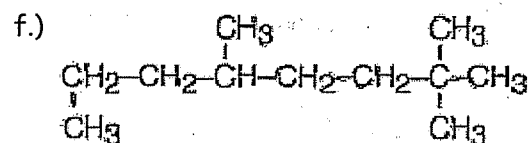
4-ethyl-3-methyl-5-propyloctane



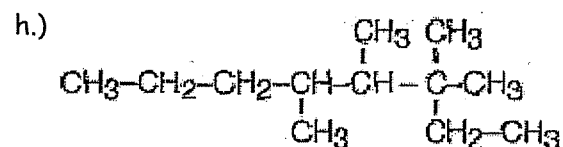
3,4,4,5-tetraethylheptane



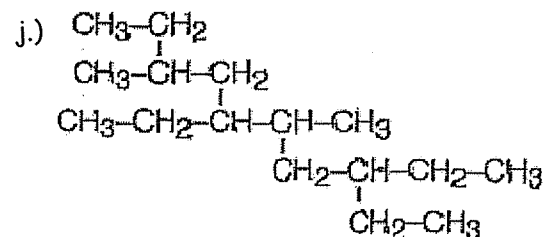
3-ethyl-4,5-dimethylheptane



2,2,5-trimethyloctane



3,3,4,5-tetramethyloctane

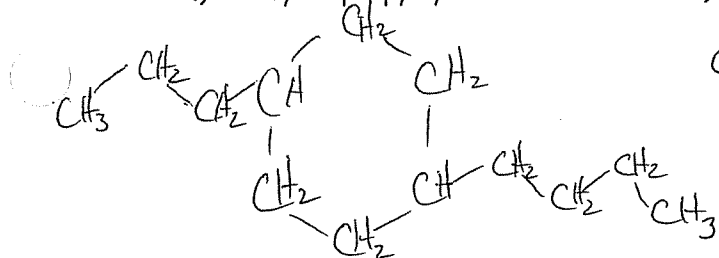


3,6-diethyl-5,8-dimethyldecane

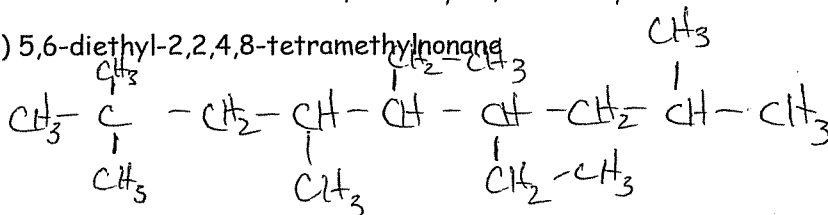
or 5,8-diethyl-3,6-dimethyldecane

2.) Draw the following organic molecules.

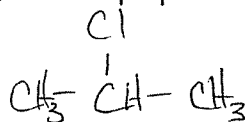
a.) 1-butyl-4-propylcyclohexane



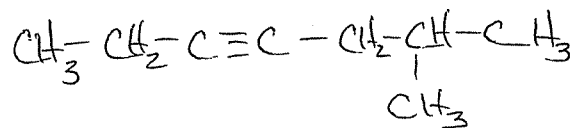
b.) 5,6-diethyl-2,2,4,8-tetramethylnonane



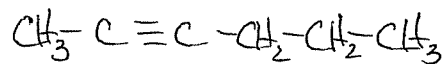
c.) 2-chloropropane



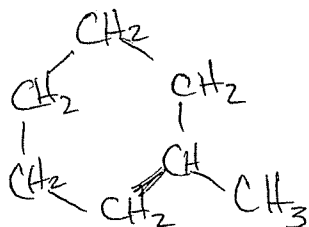
d.) 6-methyl-3-heptyne



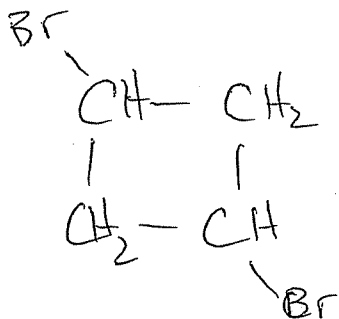
e.) 2-hexyne



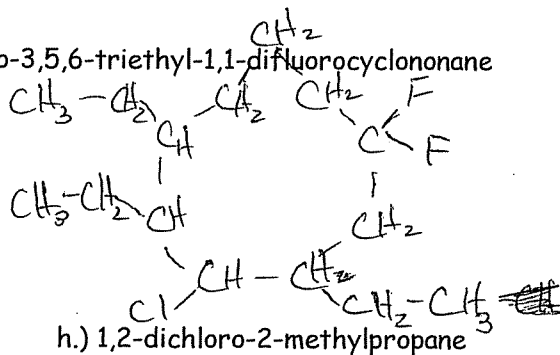
g.) 3-methylcyclohexene



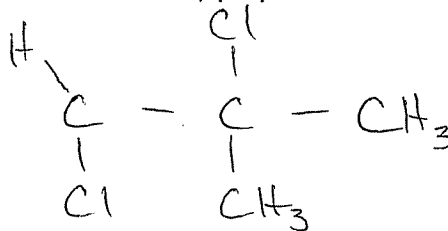
i.) 1,3-dibromocyclobutane



f.) 4-chloro-3,5,6-triethyl-1,1-difluorocyclononane



h.) 1,2-dichloro-2-methylpropane



j.) propadiene

