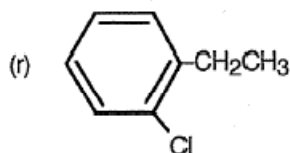
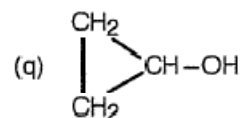
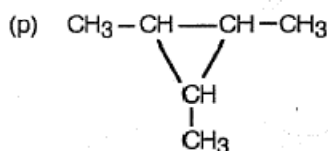
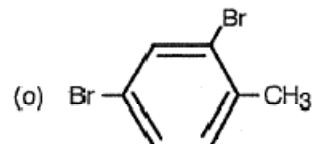
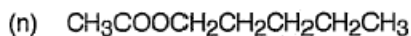
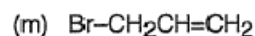
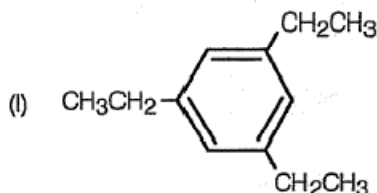
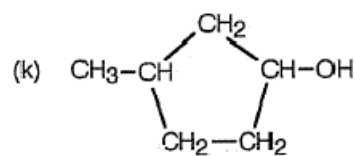
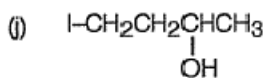
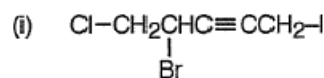
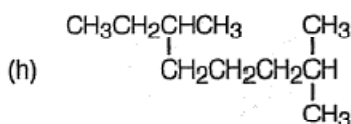
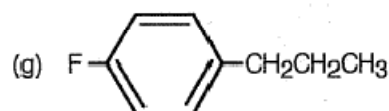
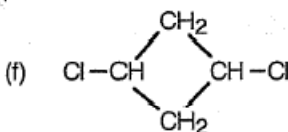
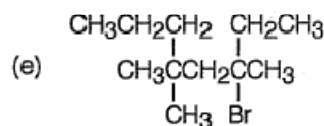
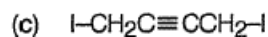
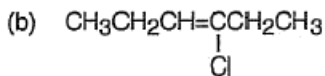
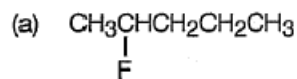


## Organic Review

Name - \_\_\_\_\_

1.) Name the following molecules.



2.) Draw the following molecules.

(a) 1,4,4-trifluoro-2-pentanol

(b) 4-chloro-2-hexyne

(c) ethyl pentanoate

(d) 3,4,5,6-tetramethylnonane

(e) 3-octyne

(f) 1,3-diethylbenzene

(g) 1,3-dibromo-3-hexene

(h) 3,5-diethyl-4,4-dimethylheptane

(i) 2,3-dichloro-2-butene

(j) methyl octanoate

(k) 3,3-diiodo-4-ethyl-2-methyl-1-hexene

(l) cyclooctene

(m) 2-methyl-3-heptyne

(n) 3-methyl-1-cyclobutanol

(o) 1-ethyl-3-propylbenzene

(p) cyclohexyne

(q) 2-methyl-2-butanol

(r) 2,2,3,3-tetrabromobutane

3.) A hydrocarbon has the formula  $C_NH_{2N-2}$ . Which of the following are possible?

- (a) The compound is branched but has no multiple bonds or cyclic groups.
- (b) The compound has a single double bond.
- (c) The compound has a single triple bond.
- (d) The compound has a single cyclic group.
- (e) The compound has two double bonds.
- (f) The compound has two triple bonds.
- (g) The compound has two cyclic groups.
- (h) The compound has a double bond and a triple bond.
- (i) The compound has a double bond and a single cyclic group.
- (j) The compound has a cyclic group and a triple bond.

4.) Draw the following cis and trans isomers.

- (a) trans-3,4-dichloro-3-hexene
- (b) trans-2-octene
- (c) cis-2,3-dibromo-2-butene
- (d) trans-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-pentene
- (e) cis-1,1,1,7,7,7-hexachloro-3-heptene
- (f) cis-2-nonene

5.) Circle the functional groups and label each group as one of:

DOU = double bond, TRI = triple bond, ARO = aromatic ring, HAL = halide,  
 ALC = alcohol, ALD = aldehyde, KET = ketone, ETH = ether,  
 AMN = amine, AMD = amide, CAR = carboxylic acid, EST = ester.

