## **HW05 - Organic Fundamentals**

These questions will get you started on some organic chemistry.

The inline formula for an ingredient in certain types of nail polish remover is	7 5 points
CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> . What type of compound (classification) is this?	What is the functional group on this molecule?
o an ether	
O an ester	O katana
O an aldehyde	ketone
	O amine
O a ketone	Oalcohol
O a carboxylic acid	O aldehyde
2 5 points	8 5 points
What is the name of $C_6H_{14}$ ?	What is the functional group on this molecule?
hexane	^ ^
propane	/ \
heptane	O aldehyde
hexene	
pentane	ketone
O 1	ether
2 Encirta	O alcohol
3 5 points Which of the following has the greatest molar mass?	
heptane	9 5 points
O pentane	Look at this big molecule. What is the functional group on the top right?
Opropane	NH <sub>2</sub>
O butane	
hexane	
Ononane	F_ O
Octane	F
	'   F
4 5 points	
Which of the following has the greatest molar mass?	o primary amine
Opropane	ketone
O butene	O secondary amine
Opentene	O aldehyde
O butane	Carboxylic acid
O methane	
O pentane	10 5 points
	You are asked to identify the ketone on a large organic molecule. What characteristics
5 5 points	are you looking for?  a carbon-carbon double bond
What is the carbon chain product of the elimination reaction beginning with the reactant	
shown below?	an oxygen double bonded to a non-terminal carbon
Br	an oxygen bonded to carbon and hydrogen
Hint: the eliminated product is HBr. What is left?	a carbon with a double bond to oxygen and a single bond to an alcohol group
O HC≡CH	an oxygen double bonded to a terminal carbon
O CHBr=CHBr	
O H <sub>2</sub> C=CH <sub>2</sub>	11 5 points
O CH <sub>2</sub> Br-CH <sub>2</sub> Br	Which of the following is a carboxylic acid functional group?
	O R-CHO
_	O R-COOH
6 5 points	O R-OH
What best describes the functional group on this molecule?	O R-CO
ОН	O R-NH <sub>3</sub>
O primary alcohol	
O amine	
Secondary alcohol	
O ether	
Carboxylic acid	

12 5 points

The following two choices both have the formula, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O. Which is dimethyl ether?

0

13 6 points

This is the condensed structural formula for acetaminophen, the active ingredient in the over-the-counter medication Tylenol.

What is the molecular formula of acetaminophen?

O C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NO

O C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>

O C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>

O C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>

14 6 points

The following structure is the carbon skeleton for a structural isomer of octane with most of the hydrogen and carbon atoms omitted.  ${\it CH}_3$ 

What is the molecular formula of this structure?

O C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>

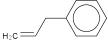
O C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>

O C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>24</sub>

O C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>

15 6 points

Consider the following structure:



How many single bonds and double bonds (respectively) are represented by this condensed formula?

Note: the group on the far right can also be read as a phenyl group, similar to what you would see in benzene:

0 12, 14

0 15, 14

11, 712, 4

12, 415, 4

16 6 points

Consider the structural formula of phenol.



The active ingredient in some oral anesthetics used in sore throat sprays. What is the molar mass of phenol?

O 89 g/mol

O 50 g/mol

O 17 g/mol

94 g/mol

17 9 points

What are three functional groups in the following molecule?

indole

aldehyde

carbonyl alcohol

ether

secondary amine

primary amine

18 5 points

The following addition reaction will proceed when bromine forms two radicals via homolytic cleavage. The radicals then react with ethene to form which product?

O Br

O Br

Br

19 2 points

An alkyl halide is placed in solvent and breaks apart to form a carbocation and a halide anion. What type of process is this?

O homolytic cleavage

O heterolytic cleavage