HW05 - Organic Fundamentals
Question 1

What is the name of  $C_6H_{14}$ ?

**Question 5** 

alcohol

ketone

amine

aldehyde

**Question 8** 

aldehyde

alcohol

ether

ketone

aldehyde

carboxylic acid

primary amine

**Question 10** 

are you looking for?

○ R-NH<sub>3</sub>

**Question 12** 

**Question 13** 

HO

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

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

 $\bigcirc$  C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>

○ C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NO

**Question 14** 

H<sub>3</sub>C

**15, 4** 

11, 7

**12, 14** 

**12, 4** 

**15, 14** 

**Question 16** 

ОН

89 g/mol

94 g/mol

50 g/mol

molar mass of phenol?

Consider the structural formula of phenol.

the over-the-counter medication Tylenol.

What is the molecular formula of acetaminophen?

most of the hydrogen and carbon atoms omitted.

CH<sub>3</sub>

secondary amine

What is the functional group on this molecule?

5 pts The inline formula for an ingredient in certain types of nail polish remover is CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>. What type of compound (classification) is this? an aldehyde a carboxylic acid an ether a ketone an ester **Question 2** 5 pts

pentane hexene propane heptane hexane **Question 3** 5 pts Which of the following has the greatest molar mass? butane

propane nonane hexane octane

heptane pentane **Question 4** 5 pts

Which of the following has the greatest molar mass? methane pentane pentene butane butene propane

5 pts

5 pts

5 pts

5 pts

6 pts

6 pts

6 pts

What is the carbon chain product of the elimination reaction beginning with the reactant shown below? Br Hint: the eliminated product is HBr. What is left? CHBr=CHBr HC≡CH  $\bigcirc$  CH<sub>2</sub>Br—CH<sub>2</sub>Br  $\bigcirc$  H<sub>2</sub>C=CH<sub>2</sub> **Question 6** 5 pts

What best describes the functional group on this molecule?

`OH secondary alcohol carboxylic acid amine ether primary alcohol **Question 7** 5 pts What is the functional group on this molecule?

ketone **Question 9** 5 pts Look at this big molecule. What is the functional group on the top right?  $NH_2$ 

 an oxygen double bonded to a non-terminal carbon an oxygen bonded to carbon and hydrogen a carbon with a double bond to oxygen and a single bond to an alcohol group an oxygen double bonded to a terminal carbon a carbon-carbon double bond **Question 11** 5 pts Which of the following is a carboxylic acid functional group? ○ R-CHO R-COOH R-CO R-OH

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

This is the condensed structural formula for acetaminophen, the active ingredient in

You are asked to identify the ketone on a large organic molecule. What characteristics

What is the molecular formula of this structure? C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub> C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub> **Question 15** 6 pts Consider the following structure:  $H_2C =$ 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:

The following structure is the carbon skeleton for a structural isomer of octane with

17 g/mol **Question 17** 9 pts What are three functional groups in the following molecule? indole ether aldehyde secondary amine alcohol primary amine carbonyl **Question 18** 5 pts

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

The active ingredient in some oral anesthetics used in sore throat sprays. What is the

Br Br  $\mathsf{Br}$ Br Br **Question 19** 2 pts An alkyl halide is placed in solvent and breaks apart to form a carbocation and a halide anion. What type of process is this? homolytic cleavage heterolytic cleavage