## **Chapter 22 Study Questions**

- 1. Identify each of the following as alkane, alkene, alkyne, or aromatic hydrocarbon. Indicate for each whether it is a saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon.
  - a) H-C=C-H | | CH<sub>3</sub> CH<sub>3</sub>
- d)  $C_6H_6$

g)  $C_2H_2$ 

b) C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>26</sub>

- h) C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>

c) C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub>

f) propane

) CH<sub>3</sub>

- 2. Draw and name 3 isomers of  $C_5H_{12}$ .
- 3. Label at least 3 functional groups on the following molecule:

4. Name the following alkane:

- 5. Explain what is wrong with each of the following names of alkanes:
  - a) 3-methylbutane

b) 1,3-dimethylpentane

c) 2-dimethylbutane

d) 2-ethylpropane

- 6. Draw the structure of
  - a) hexane

b) methyl alcohol

c) formic acid

- d) 1-butyne
- e) a carboxylic acid with 4 carbon atoms
- f) an amine with 5 hydrogen atoms
- 7. Draw an isomer of *6e* above and indicate what type of functional groups are in the compound.
- 8. Draw and name the ester formed by the reaction of propyl alcohol and acetic acid.

9. For each of the following polymers, indicate the type of polymer *and* draw the monomer(s) from which the polymers are made.

- 10. For each of the following fatty acids, indicate whether it is saturated or unsaturated. If it is unsaturated, indicate how many carbon-carbon double bonds it contains:
  - a) C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>23</sub>COOH
- b) C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>27</sub>COOH
- 11. Draw the structure of 2,2,5-trimethyl-3,4-diethyl-4 propylheptane
- 12. Sketch a section of the polymer formed from the following monomer (include at least 3 monomers):

$$\begin{array}{ccc} CH_{3} & O \\ | & \parallel \\ H-O-CH_{2}-CH-CH_{2}-C-O-H \end{array}$$

## **Summary of Chapter 22: Organic Chemistry**

properties of organic compounds
saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons
alkanes, alkenes, alkynes
name alkanes
prefixes for 1-10 carbons
draw structures
structural isomers
aromatic hydrocarbons
functional groups
alcohols
carboxylic acids
formic acid, acetic acid

amines
esters
amides
condensation reactions (formation of esters
and amides)
addition polymers
condensation polymers
polyesters and polyamides
homopolymers & copolymers
draw monomer from polymer and vice versa
amino acids
saturated and unsaturated fatty acids