


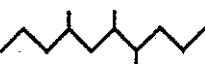


(A)

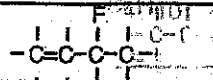

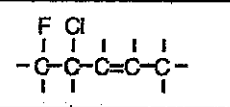
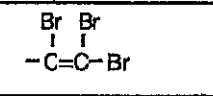
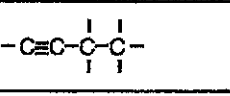
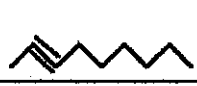
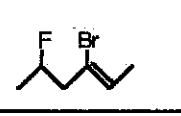
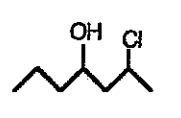
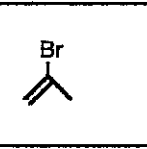
WS 10.4 ORGANIC NAMING

Name (yours): \_\_\_\_\_

Name	Complete structural formula	Line formula	Condensed structural formula	Mol. form
1) butane	$\begin{array}{cccc} & H & H & \\ &   &   & \\ C & - C & - C & - C \\ &   &   &   \\ & H & H & H \end{array}$		CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>
2) heptane				
3) 2-fluorooctane				
4) 3-iododecane				
5) 1,1,1-tribromo-2,2 difluoropropane				
6)	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & F & Cl & & & & \\ &   &   &   &   &   & \\ - & C & - C & - C & - C & - C & - \\ &   &   &   &   &   & \end{array}$			
7)	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & Br & Br & & & & \\ &   &   &   &   &   & \\ - & C & - C & - C & - C & - C & - Br \\ &   &   &   &   &   & \end{array}$			
8)	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} & & & & CH_3 & & I & \\ &   &   &   &   &   &   & \\ - & C & - C & - C & - C & - C & - C & - C & - \\ &   &   &   &   &   &   &   & \end{array}$			
9)				
10)				
11)				
12)		/		
13)			CH <sub>3</sub> CHFCHFCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
14)			CBr <sub>3</sub> CHF(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
15)				CH <sub>4</sub>

(B)

WS 10.7 Organic Nomenclature, part 2

Name	Complete structural formula	Line formula	Condensed structural formula
1) 3-fluoro,1-butene			CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCHFCH <sub>3</sub>
2) 2-heptene			
3) 2,3-difluoro-1-pentene			
4) 6-iodo,4-methyl-2-decyne			
5) 4,4-dibromo-1,2-butandiol			
6)			
7)			
8)			
9)			
10)			
11)			
12)			
13)			CH <sub>3</sub> CHFCHFC≡CH
14)			C(OH)Br <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
15)			CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH=CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>

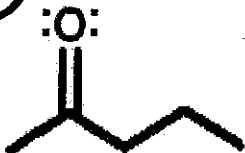
(C)

ALL

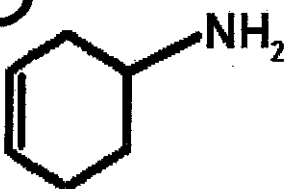
## Organic Functional Groups

Identify the functional groups in each of the following organic compounds:

1)



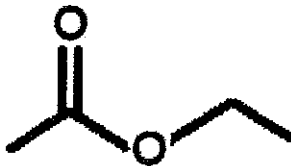
2)



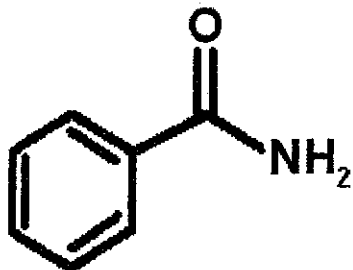
3)



4)



5)



ALL

D  
WS 10.12 Review

1. Which of these 2 compounds is more likely to be a liquid? Why?



2. Write 6,6-dibromo-2-methyl-1-hexene as a **structural** formula and as a **condensed** formula:

3. Draw all line isomers for  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8$ :

3. Draw the following (*line or structural*):

1-iodo-2-butyne

2,2-dichloro-1,3-cyclopentadiol

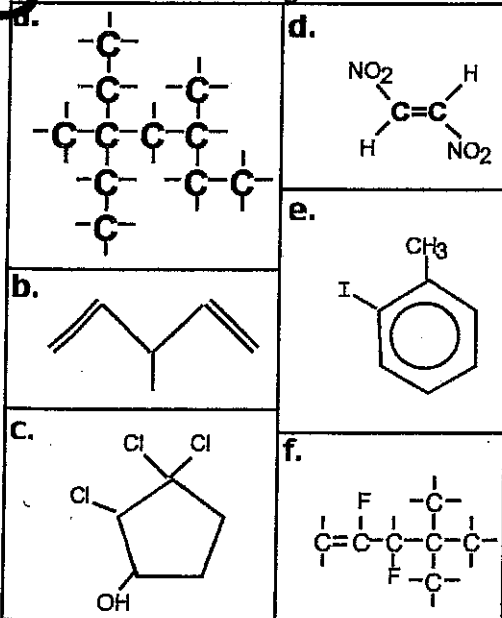
cis-2,3-diiodo-2-pentene

m-diaminobenzene

p-chlorotoluene

1,3-dipropylcyclobutene

4. Name the following:



a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.