IB Chemistry II: 10.1 and 20.1 Naming of Organic Compounds Practice

6. Listed below are the condensed structural formulas or the names for the eight isomers of $C_5H_{11}Cl$. Write either formula and the name for each.

C1e. CH₃CH₂CHCH₂CH₃ a. CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂Cl CH₃ Cl CH₃ f. CH₃CH-CHCH₃ b. CH₃CHCH₂CH₂Cl g. 1-chloro-2-methylbutane c. 2-chloropentane h. 1-chloro-2, 2-dimethylpropane d. 2-chloro-2-methylbutane 7. Name the following compounds. CH₃ CH₃ h. CH₃CHCH=CHCH₃ a. CH₃CH₂CCH₂CH₂Br ĊH₂ CH₃ CH₃ ĊH3 i.CH₃C=CCH₂CH₃ CH_3 CH₃ CH₃ j. CH2=CH2C=CH2 **b.** CH₂=CHCHCH=CH₂ CH₃ CH₃ CH₃ k.CH2=C CH=CHCH3 €. CH2=CHCCH3 ĊH₃ ĊH₃ Br l. d. C₆H₅Cl e. CH₃CH=CHCH₂CH₃ CH_3 Br f. CH₃C=CHCH₃ g. CH₃CH₂CH=CH₂

13. Draw structural formulas for the a. Ethanal 14. Draw and name the five structural isomers of hexane (C6H14) b. 2-butanone c. 2-methyl-2-propanol 15. Draw the structural formula for each of the following. a. 2-Methylpentane d. ethanoic acid b. 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane, also called isooctane. This compound is the reference for octane ratings for gasoline. e. trimethanamine c. 2-tert-Butylpentane f. propane d. The name given in part c is incorrect. Give the correct name for this hydrocarbon. g. 2-pentyne 16. Name each of the following: b. a. h. cyclobutane CH3 CH₃ CH2CH2CH C -CH2CH2CH3 CH CH3 - CH2CH2CHCH2CH3 CH3 -C ĊH3 CH3 i. cyclohexanamine CH2CH3 ĊH3 CH3-CH2-CH2--CH-CH3 c. j. 2-aminopentane CH2-CH3 k. 2,4-nitrophenol 17. Name each of the following alkenes. CH a. $CH_2 = CH - CH_2 - CH_3$ b. с =сн−сн₃ CH₃ I. 1,3-nitrobenzoic acid CH3 c. CH3 m. ethanenitrile сн₃сн₂сн—сн=сн—сн CH₃ n. propenoic acid