Something butylful. Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_1. Which **two** organic reactions **produce** alcohols?

A) esterification and saponification B) saponification and fermentation

C) addition and substitution D) fermentation and polymerization

\_\_\_\_\_2. Which is an isomer of 2,2-dimethylpropane?

A) butane B) 2,2-dimethyl butane C) pentane D) 2-methyl pentane

\_\_\_\_\_3. CH3CH2COCH2CH3 is a condensed formula for a compound correctly named as

A) pentanal B) 2-pentanone C) 3-pentanone D) ethyl propyl ether

\_\_\_\_\_4. What is the correct formula for pentane? A) C5H12 B) C5H10

C) C3H8 D) C3H4

\_\_\_\_\_5. Which hydrocarbon could contain a triple bond? A) C5H12 B) C5H10

C) C3H8 D) C3H4

6-8 are based on the following reaction: C3H6 + Br2 ➞ C3H6Br2

\_\_\_\_\_6. In this reaction, bromine is reacting with A) propene B) propane C) propyne

D) butene

\_\_\_\_\_7. The best name for the product is A) 1,2-dibromopropane B) 1,1-dibromopropane

C) 2,3-dibromopropane D) 1,3-dibromopropane

\_\_\_\_\_8. This type of reaction is called A) substitution B) addition C) fermentation

D) saponification

\_\_\_\_\_\_9. When chlorine is reacted with a certain hydrocarbon, a slow reaction occurs, and one

of the products is HCl. That hydrocarbon is most likely to be

A) 2-pentene B)propyne C) ethane D) 1-butene

\_\_\_\_\_\_10. Carbon dioxide is one of the products of A) saponification B) fermentation

C) addition D) substitution

\_\_\_\_\_\_11. Which organic compounds contain **four** different elements?

A) amides B) amines C) acids D) esters

\_\_\_\_\_\_12. Which of the following is **not** the correct name of an organic compound?

A) 2-pentanone B) 2-hexanol C) 2,3-dibromopentane D) 3-hexanal

\_\_\_\_\_\_13. A reaction in which chains containing thousands of carbon atoms are formed is called A) Substitution B) polymerization C) combustion D) fermentation



Base your answers on the artwork above.

14\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Name substance A.

15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Name substance B

16\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Name substance C

17\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Name substance D.

\_\_\_\_\_18. Which of these substances is a saturated hydrocarbon?

\_\_\_\_\_\_19. Which of these substances is formed when an alcohol reacts with an ester?

\_\_\_\_\_\_20. Which of these substances, when dissolved in water, will produce a substance that

turns the indicator, bromethymol blue, yellow?

21. Draw the structure (condensed is acceptable) of the following molecules:

A. Glycerol B. butylethylether C. 2-pentyne

22. Write the balanced equation for a substitution reaction in which Cl2 is a reactant.