Chem2_Organic.pdf

Page 1 – Organic Chemistry Basics

- 1. What is an alkane?
- 2. Draw the structure of methane (CH₄).
- 3. What is an alkene?
- 4. Name the functional group in ethanol.
- 5. Define aromatic compound.
- 6. What is isomerism?
- 7. Give an example of an alkyne.
- 8. Name the parent chain in 2-methylpropane.
- 9. What is a hydrocarbon?
- 10. Define homologous series.

Page 2 - Functional Groups

- 1. Identify the carboxyl group.
- 2. What is an ether?
- 3. Structure of a ketone.
- 4. What is an ester?
- 5. Name a compound with an amine group.
- 6. Define aldehyde.
- 7. What is a nitrile?

- 8. Structure of phenol.
- 9. Identify the functional group in acetone.
- 10. What is a thiol?

Page 3 - Nomenclature

- 1. Name CH₃CH₂OH.
- 2. Name CH₃COOH.
- 3. What is the IUPAC name for isopropanol?
- 4. Name C₆H₆.
- 5. What is the prefix for a 3-carbon chain?
- 6. Give the IUPAC name for acetylene.
- 7. Name the functional group in butanone.
- 8. Name the following: CH₃CH₂CHO.
- 9. What is the common name for ethene?
- 10. Name a primary alcohol.

Page 4 - Organic Reactions I

- 1. What is a substitution reaction?
- 2. What is an addition reaction?
- 3. What is elimination reaction?
- 4. What is hydrolysis?
- 5. Example of esterification.
- 6. What is oxidation of alcohols?

- 7. Write the hydration of ethene.
- 8. What is polymerization?
- 9. Define cracking.
- 10. What is saponification?

Page 5 - Organic Reactions II

- 1. What is the product of hydrogenation of alkenes?
- 2. What happens in halogenation?
- 3. What is dehydrohalogenation?
- 4. Example of nitration of benzene.
- 5. What is Friedel-Crafts alkylation?
- 6. Define alkylation.
- 7. What is acylation?
- 8. Name a condensation reaction.
- 9. What is Markovnikov's rule?
- 10. What is anti-Markovnikov addition?

Page 6 – Stereochemistry & Mechanisms

- 1. Define chirality.
- 2. What is an enantiomer?
- 3. What is optical activity?
- 4. What is a racemic mixture?
- 5. What is SN1 reaction?

- 6. Describe SN2 mechanism.
- 7. What is a leaving group?
- 8. What is E1 elimination?
- 9. What is E2 elimination?
- 10. Give an example of a stereoisomer.

Page 7 – Biochemistry

- 1. What are amino acids?
- 2. Define peptide bond.
- 3. What is a protein?
- 4. Structure of glucose.
- 5. What is a polysaccharide?
- 6. What is the function of enzymes?
- 7. Name a lipid.
- 8. What is ATP?
- 9. What is a nucleic acid?
- 10. What is denaturation?

Page 8 – Acid-Base Chemistry

- 1. What is a buffer solution?
- 2. What is the pH of a 0.001 M HCl solution?
- 3. Write the dissociation of acetic acid in water.
- 4. What is a weak acid?

- 5. What is a conjugate base?
- 6. What is the Henderson-Hasselbalch equation?
- 7. What is titration curve?
- 8. What is a zwitterion?
- 9. What is the isoelectric point?
- 10. Define amphiprotic.

Page 9 - Analytical Techniques

- 1. What is chromatography?
- 2. What is NMR spectroscopy?
- 3. What is mass spectrometry?
- 4. What is IR spectroscopy?
- 5. What is TLC?
- 6. What is electrophoresis?
- 7. What is UV-Vis spectroscopy?
- 8. Define retention factor.
- 9. What is a mobile phase?
- 10. What is a stationary phase?

Page 10 - Review & Lab

- 1. State a safety rule for organic solvents.
- 2. What is distillation?
- 3. How is a melting point determined?

- 4. Define recrystallization.
- 5. What is the purpose of extraction?
- 6. What is green chemistry?
- 7. Name a renewable resource for organic synthesis.
- 8. What is an organic reagent?
- 9. Name an example of organic pollutant.
- 10. What is TLC used for in lab?