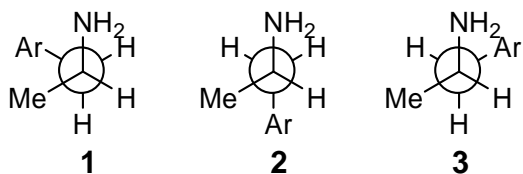


_____ 8. How many different saturated (no double bonds) hydrocarbon molecules can be made using 5 carbon atoms?

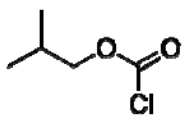
- a. 4
- b. 1
- c. 3
- d. 2
- e. 5 or more

1. Which is the **highest energy conformer** in this series of Newman projections?



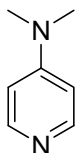
- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 1 and 3 are equally unfavourable
- (E) 1, 2, and 3 are equally favourable

2. Select the **correct common name** for the following molecule.



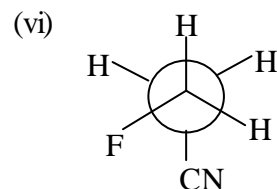
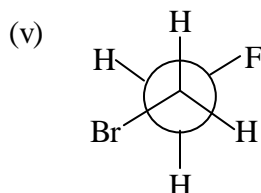
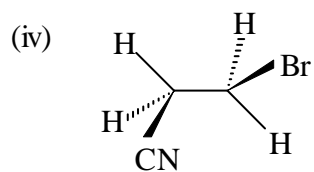
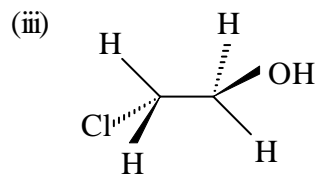
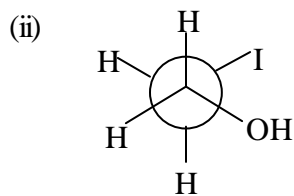
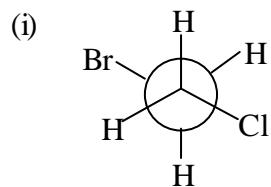
- (A) *tert*-butyl chloroformate
- (B) isobutyl chloroformate
- (C) isopropyl chloroformate
- (D) *sec*-butyl chloroformate
- (E) 1-methylethyl chloroformate

1. Select the **correct name** for the following molecule.



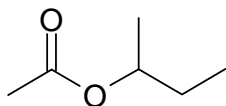
- (A) 4-dimethylaminotoluene
- (B) 4-dimethylaminopyridine
- (C) 4-dimethylaminobenzene
- (D) diethylaminopyridine
- (E) dimethylthiopyridine

1. Which of the following molecules are shown in a *gauche* conformation?



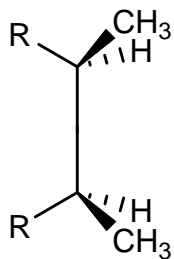
- (A) i, iii, v
 (B) ii, iv, vi
 (C) i, v
 (D) iii, iv
 (E) i, iii, iv, v

1. What is a correct **name** for the following compound?



- (A) *sec*-butyl acetate
 (B) butyl methyl carboxylic acid
 (C) ethyl butanoate
 (D) isobutyl acetate
 (E) *n*-butyl acetate

2. What is **TRUE** about the following molecule?

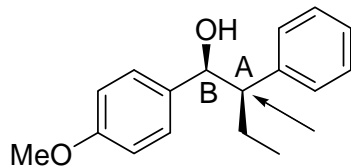


- (A) The molecule is in an eclipsed conformation
- (B) The molecule is in a staggered conformation
- (C) The molecule is in an eclipsed configuration
- (D) The molecule is in a staggered configuration
- (E) None of the above

3. **How many structural isomers** are there for a compound having the formula **C₂H₂Cl₂**?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

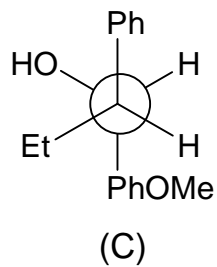
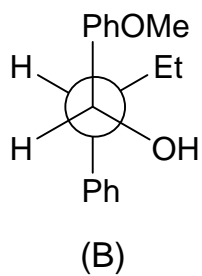
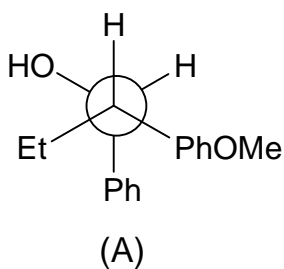
4. For the following molecule, look down the C-C bond from A to B in the direction that is indicated by the arrow. Which of the following **Newman projections** is/are correct for **this bond**?



Note:

Ph = a phenyl substituent

PhOMe = a *para*-methoxy-phenyl substituent



- (D) Both (B) and (C); they are simply rotational isomers
 (E) None of the above