1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1.1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
5	6	e	c	b	9	6	a	2	c	4	e	c	C	d	0	þ	9	9	b

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
160	a	a	d	d	b	9	a	6	b	d	9	e	2	a	2	a	d	1	de

38- Which of the following is the initiation step for the monobromination of cyclohexane?

39- Which of the following is the most stable carbocation?

40- Which of the following reagents can be used to distinguish an alkene from an alkane? a- Zn, H+ b- H2O c- Cl2, hv d- Br2, CCl4 e- O2, heat

31- What is the name of the following molecule?

a- styrene

PhCH2CH2CH=CH2

d- 3-benzyl-1-propene

b- 4-phenyl-1-butene e- allylbenzene

c- 4-phenyl-3-butene

32- Which of the following structures accurately represents toluene?

38- What is the IUPAC name for the following molecule?

al= cn-c

a- 3-bromo-2-methylcyclohexene

c- 2-bromo-1-methyl-2-cyclohexene

-e- 6-bromo-1-methyl-1-eyelohexene

b- 1-bromo-2-methyl-2-cyclohexene

d- 6-bromo-1-methyl cyclohexene

34- Which of the following is capable of exhibiting cis-trans isomerism? e- cyclohexene d- ethene

a- 1-butene

b- 1-pentene

e- 2-butene

35- What is the formal charge on each atom in difluoromethane, CH₂F₂? •a. C = 0, H = 0, F = 0 b. C = 0, H = -1, F = +1 c. C = 0, H = +1, F = -1

d. C = -2, H = +1, F = +1

q. C = +4, H = -1, F = -1

36- Which of the following is an aromatic hydrocarbon?

L

CH

CII=CII

ш

II.

- a- I and III

b- IV and V

c- 111

d-IV

C-V

37- Under what reaction conditions does the electrophilic chlorination of aromatic compounds usually occur?

a- Cl₂, AlCl₃ b- Cl₂, H₂O c- Cl₂, CCl₄ d- NaCl, H₂O e- NaCl, CH₃OH

A Comment of the comm

a a cas a sur - sur - sur sur from the addition of a H⁺ to 2-meth

24- What type of carbocation will form from the addition of a H⁺ to 2-methylpropene?

a- CH₃ c- 2°

d- 3°

e- allyl

25- Which one of the following hydrogens is the most acidic?

(its - one - The one

26- What product(s) will be observed by the addition of one molar equivalent of Br2 to 1,3-

cyclohexadiene? a- 1,2-dibromocyclohexene

b- 3,4-dibromocyclohexene

c- 1,3-dibromocyclohexene

d- 3,6-dibromocyclohexene e-

e- both b and d

27- Upon ozonolysis which alkene will give only acetone, (CH₃)₂C=O

*a- 2,3-dimethyl-2-butene

b- 2,2-dimethyl-2-butene

c- 3-hexene

d- 2-methyl-2-pentene

e- 2-methyl-3-hexene

28-What is /are the final product(s) in the following multistep synthesis?

29- Which of the following statements about resonance structures is true?

a- The placement of atoms is different.

• b- The placement of π bonds is different.

c- The placement of σ bonds is different.

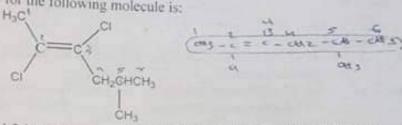
d- The placement of nonbonded electrons is the same

30- The product of the reaction

17- Which of the following diene can be classified as conjugated? a- CH₃CH=C=CH₂ b- CH₂CH=CHCH=CH₂ c- CH₂=CHCH₂CH=CH₂ «

d- CH₃CH=CHCH₂CH₂CH=CH₂ c- CH2=C=CH2

18- The correct IUPAC name for the following molecule is:



a- trans-2,3-dichloro-5-methyl-2-hexene c- cis-2,3-dichloro-5-methyl-3-hexene e- cis-4,5-dichloro-2-methyl-4-hexene

b-trans-2,3-dichloro-5-methyl-3-hexene d-trans-4,5-dichloro-2-methyl-4-hexene

19- The correct structure for allyl bromide is:

a- CH2=CHCH2Br

b- CH2=CHBr

c- BrCH=CHBr

d- BrCH=CHCH:

e- CH2=CHCHBr2

20- What type of compound is prepared by adding water to ethyne in the presence of sulfuric acid and mercuric sulfate?

a- aldehyde

b'- ketone

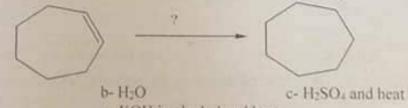
e- carboxylic acid

d- ester

f- ether

21- What would be the major product of the following reaction?

22- Select the necessary reagent(s) to convert cycloheptene to cycloheptane.



a- Hz and Ni

d- Zn and H+

e- KOH in alcohol and heat

23- Addition of H2 to butyne in the presence of the lindlars catalyst will produced:

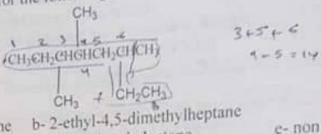
a-butane

b- 1-butene

c- cis -2-butene d- trans-2-butene

e- isobutylene

9- The correct IUPAC name for the following molecule is:



a- 6-ethyl-3,4-dimethylheptane · c- 3,4.6-trimethyloctane

d-3,5,6-trimethyloctane

e- non of these

10- The name of the alkyl group below is

a-ethyl

b- propyl

c- isopropyl

d-butyl

e- isobuty!

11- Identify the number of primary, secondary, and tertiary carbons, respectively, in the following molecule

12- What is the correct name for the following molecule:



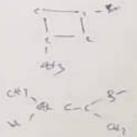
a- 2,2-dichlorocyclopropane

c- 1, 1-dichloropropane

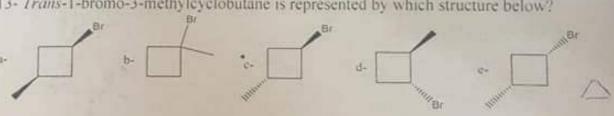
· e- 1,1- dichlorocyclopropane

b- 1,1- dichlorocyclopentane

d-trans-1,1-dichlorocyclopropane



13- Trans-1-bromo-3-methylcyclobutane is represented by which structure below?



14- How many isomeric dichloro products can be obtained from the chlorination of cyclopropane (including geometrical isomers)?

15- Which one of the following molecules has the highest boiling point?

a- CH3CH2CH3 b- CH3CH2COCH3 e- CH3CH2CH2OCH3 d- CH3CH2CH2OH

16- What sequence correctly describes the steps involved in a radical chain reaction? II) termination III) propagation I) initiation a- I, III, II b- I,II,III c- III, I, II d- none of these

Mutah University Chemistry Department

Organic Chemistry for Lab and Med Students (237)

First Exam /summer Semester 2018/2019

Nam		ation of each carbo	on atom in the mol	ecule CH3CH2OH	is:	7
a-	sp	b- sp ²	€]sp ³	d- dsp ²	e- dsp ³	
2- Ti	he H-C-C be	ond angle in C ₂ H ₄	c- 109.5 °	d- 90 °	e- 60 ^a	-c=c
	which of the ers?	following abbrev	iated structural for	mulas is NOT an	isomer of the	

4- What is the hybridization of C3 below?

CHICH=C=CH2

e- it is not hybridized

b-sp3

d-dsp? c- sp

5- The number of possible acyclic hydrocarbons with the molecular formula C4Ha is :

a- 2

-b-3

c-4

d-5

6- The structural formula for (CH3)2C(CH2CH3)2 is:

b- CH3CH2CH3 == CH3CH2CH3 c-C3Hia

7-The structural formula

CH2CH3

Has the molecular formula · b- CsH14 a- C8H10

c- CaHia

d- CsH18

e- CaHzo

8- Which of the following structural formulas represent a structural isomer of

CH3CH2CH2CH2CH3 e-(CH₁)₂CHCH₃ b- CH1CH2CHCH1 CH₂CH₂CH₂ CH2CH3 CH2CH3 d - CH3CH2CH(CH3)2 e- CH2CH2CH3 CHO