Unit 1 Organic Chemistry

ARE YOU READY?

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Understanding Concepts

- 1. (a) 3,3-dimethylpentane
 - (b) 1-methyl-4-propylcyclohexane
- 2. (a) CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃
 - (a) CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃

 CH₃CCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃

 CH₃

 (c) CH₃

 CH₂CH₃

 (d) CH₃

 CH₃CHCH₂CH₂CH = CH₂
 - (e) CH₂CH₂C≡CH
- 3. $C_7H_{16} + 11^{\circ}O_2 \rightarrow 7 CO_2 + 8 H_2O$
- 4. Cyclohexane (a) and 2,3-dimethyl-2-butene (d) are structural isomers; cyclohexene (b) and hexyne (c) are structural isomers.
- 5. Pentane would have a higher boiling point because it has a long carbon chain allowing more van der Waals attractions between molecules. The 2,2-dimethylpropane has a more spherical shape, with fewer intermolecular attractions. More energy is required to separate molecules with stronger intermolecular attractions, and thus, these compounds have higher boiling points.
- 6. 2,2-dihydroxyethane, (a), will have a greater solubility in water than does methylbenzene, (b).
- 7. H, (C, S), (N, Cl), O
- 8. (a) intramolecular: single covalent bonds; intermolecular: van der Waals
 - (b) intramolecular: single covalent bonds; intermolecular: van der Waals forces and hydrogen bonds
 - (c) intramolecular: single covalent bonds; intermolecular: van der Waals forces and hydrogen bonds
- 9. Liquid 1 is 2-methylbutane; liquid 2 is 2-methyl-2-butene; liquid 3 is pentane.
- 10. (a) The safety precautions needed are as follows: wear eye protection and a lab apron; avoid direct contact with skin (if in contact with skin, wash with copious amounts of water); when diluting concentrated acids, add acid to water; handle concentrated acids in a fume hood; store in glass or plastic container in secure location.
 - (b) The safety precautions needed are as follows: wear eye protection and a lab apron; do not use with open flames; store in secure location.

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