Question 1.

Set 1: Assign IUPAC names to the following hydrocarbons

Set 1: Assign IUPAC names to the followin	
1	2
CH ₃	CH₃
CH ₃ —CH ₂ —CH—CH—CH ₃	$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{CH_3} & \mathrm{CH_2} \\ & & & \end{array}$
CH ₃ —CH ₂ —CH—CH—CH ₃	CH-CH-CH-CH-CH
$_{ m L}^{ m CH_2}$	CH ₃ -CH-CH-CH-CH ₃
CH ₃	CH ₃
IUPAC	IUPAC
Name	Name
3	4
	CH ₃
CH ₃	[- 1
CII CII	
CH ₃ CH ₂	CH ₃ —CH ₂ —CH—CH
CH2—CH—CH	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₃ —CH ₂ —CH—CH—CH CH ₃ —CH ₃ —CH ₂ —CH
CH ₃ ——CH—CH ₃	
IUPAC	IUPAC
Name	Name
5	6
CH ₃	CH ₃
	CIT
CH ₃ —C—CH ₃	$_{ m L}^{ m CH_2}$
CH ₃ —C—CH ₃	CH ₃ —CH—CH—CH ₃
CH ₂	CU.—CH
CH ₃	CH—Ch2—ch3
	CH ₃
IUPAC	IUPAC
Name	Name
7	8
CH2—CH2—CH2	OT CT
CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₃	CH ₂ —CH ₃
CH ₃ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —CH ₃ CH ₂ —CH ₃	CH ₃ —CH—CH—CH ₃
Cn2—Cn3	CH ₃ —CH—CH ₃
IUPAC	IUPAC
Name	Name
9	10
CH ₃	CH ₃ CH ₂ CHCH ₂ CH ₃
	CH ₂
CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CHCH ₃	
	CH ₃
IUPAC	IUPAC
Name	Name
11	12
CH ₃	$_{\mathrm{CH_{3}}}$ $_{\mathrm{CH_{3}}}$
CH ₃ CHCH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₃ CHCH ₂ CHCH ₃
	L
IUPAC Name	IUPAC Name
13	14
CH ₃	CH ₃
CH₃CHCHCH₃	CH_2
1	CH₃CHCHCH₃
CH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₃
IUPAC	IUPAC
Name	Name
	I I TANING

Set 2: Assign IUPAC names to the following hydrocarbons -CH----CH₃ H₃C-ĊH₃ IUPAC **JUPAC** Name Name 3 CH2-CH2-CH3 ĊНз ĊH₃ CH2-CH2-CH3 **IUPAC IUPAC** Name Name **IUPAC** IUPAC Name Name H_3C — CH_2 — CH_2 — CH_2 — CH_2 **IUPAC IUPAC** Name Name 10 CH₂ - CH₃ H₃C- CH - CH₂- CH - CH - CH₃ ĊH₂ ĊH₃ ĊH₃ IUPAC IUPAC Name Name 11 12 H₂C-CH₃ H₃C CH₂CH₂CH₃ H₃C-CH-CH-CH₂-CH₂ H₃C-CH-C-CH₂-CH₃ H₂C-CH₃ CH₂-CH₃ H₂C-CH₃ IUPAC **IUPAC** Name Name 13 14 H₂C-CH₃ H₂C-CH₃ H₃C-CH-CH-CH₂-CH₃ H₃C-CH-CH-CH₂-CH₃ H₂C-CH₃ H₂C-CH₃ H₃C−Ċ−CH₂−CH₃ CH2-CH2-CH3 ĊH₃ IUPAC IUPAC

Name

Name

Set 3: Draw structures for the following compounds 2,3,4-trimethylhexane 3-ethyl-4-methylhexane 3,3-diethylheptane 3-ethyl-3-methylpentane 3-ethyl-3,5,5-trimethyloctane 3,4-dimethylpentane 8 3,5-diethylheptane 2,2,3,4,4-pentamethylpentane 10 3-ethyl-2,2,4-trimethylpentane 3,3-diethyl-2,2-dimethylhexane 11 12 3-ethyl-2-methyl-3-propyloctane 3-ethyl-2,4,5-trimethyl-5-propyloctane

Question 2.

Set 1: Assign IUPAC names to the following hydrocarbons

Set 1:	Assign IUPAC names to the followin	g nydrocarbons
1	CH ₃ -CH=CH-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃ CH ₃
IUPAC		IUPAC
Name		Name
3	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₂ CH=CH-C—CH ₃ CH ₃	H ₃ C H
IUPAC		IUPAC
Name		Name
5	H ₂ C-CH ₃ H ₃ C-CH-C=CH-CH ₃ H ₂ C-CH ₃	6 H H C = C H ₃ C-H ₂ C CH ₂ -CH ₂ -CH ₃
IUPAC		IUPAC
Name		Name
7	HC = C-CH ₂ -CH ₃ 	8 H₃C
IUPAC		IUPAC
Name 9		Name
IUPAC		H ₃ C H \ \ \ / C = C \ / \ H CH ₂ -CH ₃
Name		Name
11	H_3C CH_2-CH_3 C = C C =	12 H_3C CH_3 $C = C$ H_3C $CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$
IUPAC	11 0112 0113	IUPAC
Name_		Name
13	H ₂ C - CH ₂ / \ H ₂ C	HC ≡ C−CH ₃
IUPAC	7.20 0 01.12 01.12 01.13	IUPAC
Name		Name
15	H₃C−C≡C−CH−CH₃ H₂C−CH₃	16 $H_3C-CH_2-C \equiv C-CH_2-CH_3$
IUPAC	1120 0113	IUPAC
Name		Name

Set 2: Assign IUPAC names to the following	g compounds
1 4 6 - 64	2 H ₂ C - CH ₂
H ₂ C - CH ₂	/ \
H₂C C – Br	H₂C CHBr
$H_2C - CH_2$ / \ $H_2C C - Br$ \ \ \ // $H_2C - C - Br$	H ₂ C - CH ₂
IUPAC	IUPAC
Name	Name
3	4 C/ CH₃
I	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
CH	C = C
HC CH-Br	H₃C CH₃
HC—ĆH₂	
IUPAC	IUPAC
Name 5	Name 6
Cŧ	CH₃
	ÇH₃ CH₂
(<u>)</u> }−cℓ	\
Cŧ	$\langle () \rangle$ $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$
IUPAC	IUPAC
Name	Name
7	8
CH ₃	CI CI CI CI CI
CH ₃	CH₃CH₂ĊHCH₂CH₃
IUPAC	IUPAC
Name 9	Name
CH ₃ Cl	CH₃
CH ₃ CH—CHCH ₃	
CH3CH—CHCH3	CH ₃ CH ₂ CCH ₂ CH ₂ Br
	CH ₂
	CH ₃
IUPAC	IUPAC
Name	Name
CH₃	CH₂ — CH₃
CH ₃ C——CHCH ₃ Br	H₃C— C — CH₂— CH — CH₂ — CH₃
CH ₃ C—CHCH ₂ Br CH ₃ CH ₃	
CH3 CH3	Br CH₂
TURAS .	CH₃
IUPAC Name	IUPAC Name
13	14
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	C/ C/ \ \ / C = C
∠__Br	C = C
	/ \
	H₃C CH₂CH₃
IUPAC	IUPAC
Name 15	Name 16
CH₃CH₂CHCH₂Cl	CH₃CH₂Ç=CHCH₃
CH ₃	Br
IUPAC	IUPAC
Name	Name

Set 3: Draw structures for the following compounds 2-bromopropane 2-methyl-1-pentene 2-chloro-5-ethyloctane 3-bromocyclohexene 6 1,3-diethycyclohexane cis-2-butene 8 5,6-dimethyl-1-octyne 4-methyl-2-heptene 10 5-bromo-5-chloro-4-ethyl-3-hexene 2,2,5,5-tetrachloro-3-hexyne 12 1,5-dibromo-2-chloro-3-ethyl-3-methylhexane 3-iodo-trans-2-pentene

Question 3.

Explain why the following molecules have an incorrect name. What is the correct name?

- (a) 1,3-dimethylbutane
- (b) 4-methylpentane
- (c) 2,2-diethylbutane
- (d) 2-ethyl-3-methylpentane

Question 4.

Draw structures corresponding to the following names. Which name is incorrect and what is its correct name.

(a) 2-methyl-3-ethylhexane

(b) trans-1-chloro-1-pentene

(c) 3,3-dipropyl-1-butyne

- (d) hexachloro-1,3-butadiene
- (e) 1-iodo-3-methylcycloheptene
- (f) 1,2-dicyclopentylethene
- (g) 2,3-dibromo-4-(methylethyl)nonane
- (h) 3-(2-bromoethyl)-1-hexene

Question 5.

Indicate which of the following compounds show geometric isomerism, draw the structures and specify them as *cis* or *trans*

(a) 1-butene

- (b) 2-butene
- (c) 1,1-dichloroethene
- (d) 1,2-dichloroethene
- (e) 2-methyl-2-butene
- (f) 1-pentene
- (g) 1-chloropropene
- (h) 1-chloro-2-methyl-2-butene

Question 6.

How many isomers exist for each of the following? Assign each isomer an IUPAC name.

(a) butene

- (b) pentane
- (c) dichloroethene
- (d) trifluoropropane
- (e) clorobutane
- (f) pentene

(g) hexane

(h) bromopentene

Question 7.

Vapour of a certain saturated hydrocarbon was burnt in excess oxygen to produce 6 times its own volume of carbon dioxide, all measurements being made at the same temperature and pressure.

- (a) Determine the molecular formula for this hydrocarbon.
- (b) Write a balanced chemical equation for its complete combustion in oxygen.
- (c) Write the structural formulae and systematic (IUPAC) names for the isomers of this compound.

Question 8.

In excess oxygen and under constant conditions, a hydrocarbon was combusted to produce equal volumes of carbon dioxide and water vapour. Its relative molecular mass as found to be 42.

- (a) Determine its molecular formula.
- (b) Write the structural formulae and systematic (IUPAC) names for the isomers of this compound.

Answers
Question 1.

Set 1:			
1.	3,4-dimethylhexane	2.	2,3,4-trimethylhexane
3.	2,2,3-trimethylpentane	4.	3,4-dimethylheptane
5.	2,2-dimethylbutane	6.	3,4,5-trimethylheptane
7.	3,3-diethylhexane	8.	2,3,4-trimethylhexane
9.	2-methylpentane	10.	3-ethylpentane
11.	2-methylbutane	12.	2,4-dimethylpentane
13.	2,3-dimethylpentane	14.	2,3-dimethylpentane
Set 2:	,		,
1.	2-methylpropane	2.	2-methylbutane
3.	3-ethyl-4-methylheptane	4.	4-ethyl-6-methylnonane
5.	4-ethyl-3-methyloctane	6.	4-ethyl-23 dimethylheptone
7.	5-ethyl-5-methyldecane	8.	3-methylhexane
9.	3,5-diethyl-2-methylheptane	10.	ethyl cycloheptane
11.	3,3-diethyl-2-methylhexane	12.	4-ethyl-3-methyloctane
13.	4-ethyl-3,5-dimethyloctane		14. 5-ethyl-3,3,4,6-tetramethyloctane
Set 3:	, ,		

I 3 :		
1	2	3
H ₃ C— CH ₂ — CH— CH — CH ₂ — CH ₃	H₃C CH₂ - CH CH - CH₃	CH₃
l l CH₂ CH₃	I I I CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₂	CH₂
		 H ₃ C CH ₂ - C CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃
CH₃		1
		l CH₃ I
		CH₃
3-ethyl-4-methylhexane	2,3,4-trimethylhexane	3,3-diethylheptane
4 CH₃	5	6
i	CH₃ <u>CH₃</u> I	CH ₃ CH ₃
H ₃ C- CH ₂ - C - CH ₂ - CH ₃	H ₃ C- CH ₂ - C - CH ₂ - C - CH ₂ - CH ₂ - CH ₃	CH₃ĊHCH₂ĊHCH₃
ĊH₂	ch₂ ch₃	
CH₃	l CH₃	
3-ethyl-3-methylpentane	3-ethyl-3,5,5-trimethyloctane	3,4-dimethylpentane
7	8	9
CH₃ CH₃	CH₃ I	CH₃ <u>CH₃</u>
H₃C- C- CH - C - CH₃	ĊH₂ I	H₃C — Ċ — CH — ĊH CH₃
	H ₃ C— CH ₂ — CH — CH ₂ — CH ₁ — CH ₃	CH₃ CH₂
	L CH₂	U CH₃
	 CH ₃	_
2,2,3,4,4-pentamethylpentane	3,5-diethylheptane	3-ethyl-2,2,4-trimethylpentane
10	11	12
CH₃	CH₃ I	CH₃ !
H₃C CH₂	CH₃ CH₂	CH₃ CH₂ CH₃ CH₃
H ₃ C - C - CH ₂ - CH ₂ - CH ₃	H ₃ C - CH - CH - CH - CH ₂ - CH ₂ - CH ₂ - CH ₃	H ₃ C - CH - CH - CH - C - CH ₂ - CH ₂ - CH ₃
 H₃C CH₂		 CH ₂
	CH₂ I	l CH₂
CH₃	CH₂	-
	L CH₃	CH₃
3,3-diethyl-2,2-dimethylhexane	3-ethyl-2-methyl-3-propyloctane	3-ethyl-2,4,5-trimethyl-5-propyloctane

Question 2. Set 1:

1.	2-hexene	2.	4-nonene
3.	2,2-dimethyl-3-hexene	4.	trans-2-butene
5.	3-ethyl-4-methyl-2-hexene	6.	cis-3-heptene
7.	3-ethyl-2-pentene	8.	5-ethyl-4-methyl-3-octene
9.	cyclohexene	10.	trans-2-pentene
11.	3-ethyl-2-pentene	12.	2,3-dimethyl-2-hexene
13.	1-propyl cyclohexene	14.	propyne
15.	4-methyl-2-hexyne	16.	3-hexyne
Set 2:			
1.	1,2-dibromocyclohexene	2.	bromocyclohexane
3.	4-bromo-3-iodocyclopentene	4.	2-chloro-3-methyl-2-butene
5.	1,3,5-trichlorobenzene	6.	2-ethyl-1-methyl-3-propylbenzene
7.	1,2-dimethylbenzene	8.	3-chloropentane
9.	2-chloro-3-methylbutane	10.	1-bromo-3-ethyl-3-methylpentane
11.	1-bromo-2,3,3-trimethylbutane	12.	3-bromo-5-ethyl-3-methylheptane
13.	bromocyclopropane	14.	cis-2,3-dichloro-2-pentene
15.	1-chloro-2-methylbutane	16.	3-bromo-2-pentene

1	2	3
H ₂ C — CH — CH ₃	CH ₃	H ₃ C- CH - CH ₂ - CH ₂ - CH - CH ₂ - CH ₃
	an a cu au	
H Br	$CH_2 = C - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$	CI CH₂
		CH₃
2-bromopropane	2-methyl-1-pentene	2-chloro-5-ethyloctane
4	5	6
H ₂ C − CHBr	+ +	$H_2C - HC - CH_2 - CH_3$
H₂C CH	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	H ₂ C CH ₂
\	110 011	
	H ₃ C CH ₃	H ₂ C - HC - CH ₂ - CH ₃
3-bromocyclohexene	cis-2-butene	1,3-diethycyclohexane
7	8	9
CH₃	CH₃	CI
$HC \equiv C - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH - CH - CH_2 - CH_3$	H ₃ C - CH = CH - CH - CH ₂ - CH ₂ - CH ₃	 H ₃ C - CH ₂ - CH = C - C - CH ₂ - CH ₃
CH₃		ĊH₂ Br
		L CH₂
		CH ₃
5,6-dimethyl-1-octyne	4-methyl-2-heptene	5-bromo-5-chloro-4-ethyl-3-hexene
10	11	12
$H_3C-CCl_2-C\equiv C-CCl_2-CH_3$	H CH₂ – CH₃	CH₃
	C = C	BrH ₂ C - CH - C - CH ₂ - CH - CH ₃
	/ \	
	H₃C /	CI CH₂ Br
		ĊH₃
2,2,5,5-tetrachloro-3-hexyne	3-iodo-trans-2-pentene	1,5-dibromo-2-chloro-3-ethyl-3-
1	F	methylhexane

Question 3.

a)

b)

2-ethyl-2-methylpentane d) c)

2-methylpentane 3,4-dimethylhexane

Question 4. Question 6.

(a)

$$H_3C-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3 \quad pentane$$

j CH₃

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H_3C-CH-CH_2-CH_3 & & 2\text{-methylbutane} \\ & & | & \\ & CH_3 & & \\ & & | & \\ H_3C-C-CH_3 & & 2,2\text{-dimethylpropane} \end{array}$$

(c)

(d)

Question 7.

(b)
$$C_6H_{14} + 19/2O_2 \rightarrow 6CO_2 + 7H_2O$$
 or $2C_6H_{14} + 19O_2 \rightarrow 12CO_2 + 14H_2O$

(a) (b) (c)

$$H_3C-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3 \quad hexane \quad$$

$$H_3C-\underset{\cdot}{CH}-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$$

2-methylpentane

$$H_3C-CH_2-CH-CH_2-CH_3\\$$

3-methylpentane

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_{3} \\ I \\ H_{3}C - C - CH_{2} - CH_{3} \\ I \\ CH_{3} \end{array}$$

2,2-dimethylbutane

2,3-dimethylbutane

Question 8.

$$C_3H_6 + 9/2O_2 \rightarrow 3CO_2 + 3H_2O$$

(a) (b)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} CH_2 \\ / & \backslash \\ \underline{H_2C-} & CH_2 \\ \underline{Cyclopropane} & H_2C = CH-CH_3 \\ \end{array}$$