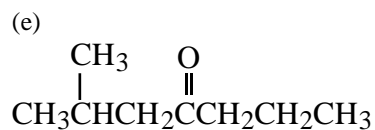
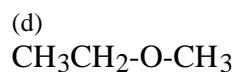
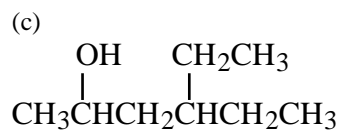
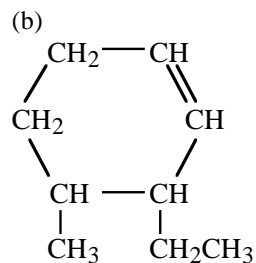
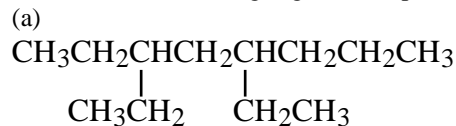


Name: _____

Period: ____

Review: Organic Chemistry

(1) Name the following organic compounds.



(2) Draw the following organic compounds.

(a) 2,4-Dimethylheptane

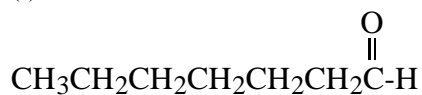
(b) 4-Chloro-2-pentene

(c) 3,4-Dimethyl-2-pentanol

(d) 3-Ethylcyclopentene

(e) 3-Methylhexanal

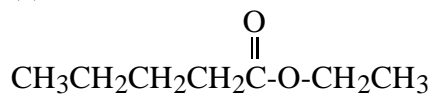
(f)



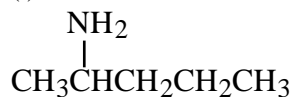
(g)



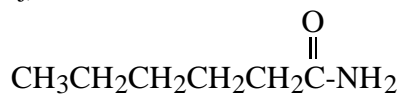
(h)



(i)



(j)



(f) 1-Aminobutane

(g) Ethyl heptanoate

(h) 3,5 Dimethyl-2-octanone

(i) Nonanoic acid

(j) Pentanamide

(3) Name and draw all the structural isomers of C₆H₁₄.

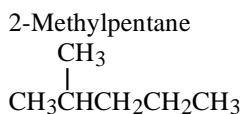
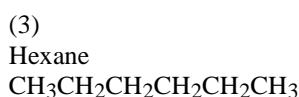
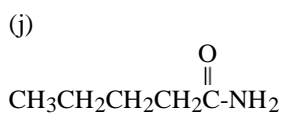
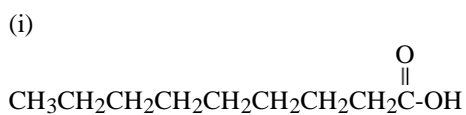
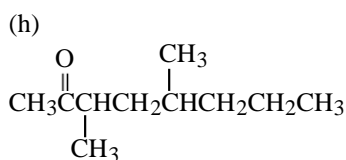
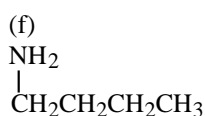
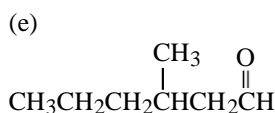
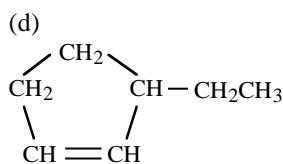
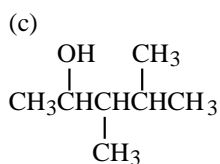
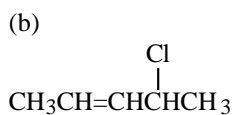
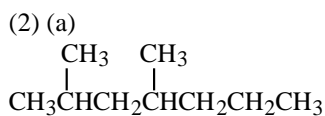
(4) Name and draw the two stereoisomers of 2-heptene.

(5) Complete the following condensation reaction.

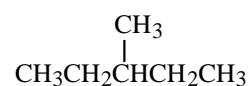


Answers:

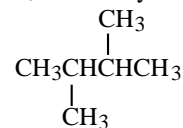
- (1) (a) 3,5-Diethyloctane
 (b) 3-Ethyl-4-methylcyclohexene
 (c) 4-Ethyl-2-hexanol
 (d) Ethyl methyl ether
 (e) 2-Methyl-4-heptanone
 (f) Heptanal
 (g) Pentanoic acid
 (h) Ethyl pentanoate
 (i) 2-Aminopentane
 (j) Hexanamide



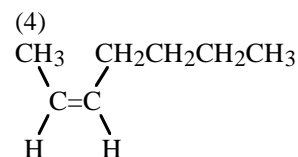
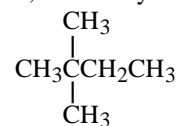
3-Methylpentane



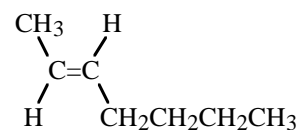
2,3-Dimethylbutane



2,2-Dimethylbutane

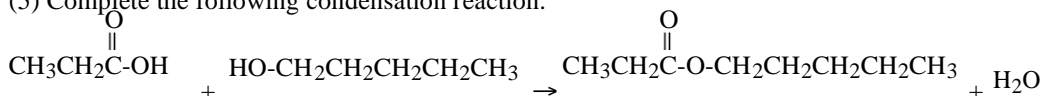


cis-2-heptene or ((Z)-2-heptene)



trans-2-heptene or ((E)-2-heptene)

(5) Complete the following condensation reaction.



propanoic acid + 1-pentanol → pentyl propanoate + water