

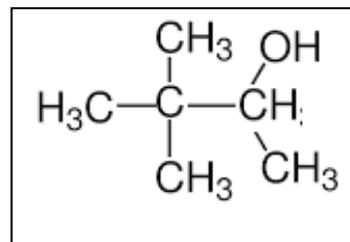
Name

40

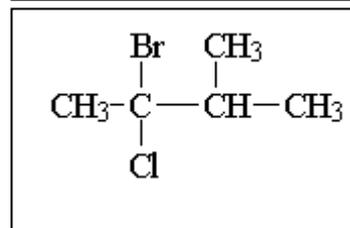
Year 11 Organic Chemistry test

1) Name the following compounds

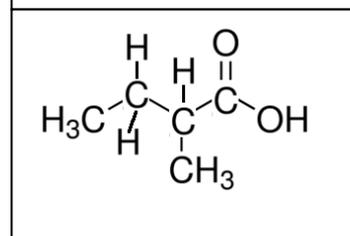
a) 3,3-dimethylbutan-2-ol



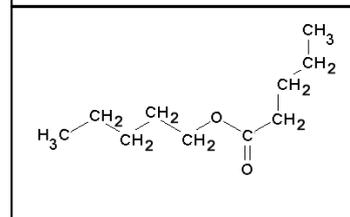
b) 2-bromo-2-chloro-3-methylbutane



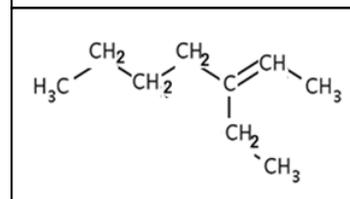
c) 2-methylbutanoic acid



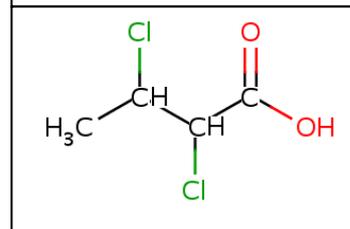
d) pentyl pentanoate



e) 3-ethylhept-2-ene

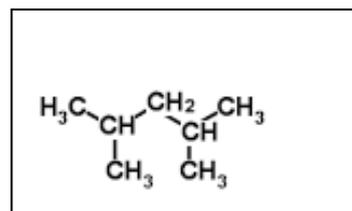


f) 2,3-dichlorobutanoic acid

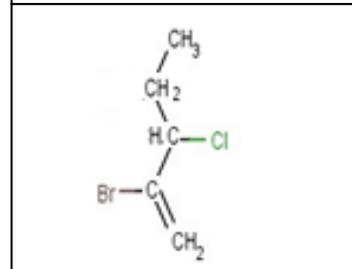


2) Draw structural formulae of the following compounds

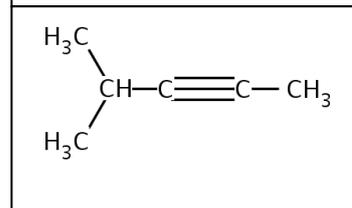
a) 2,4-dimethylpentane



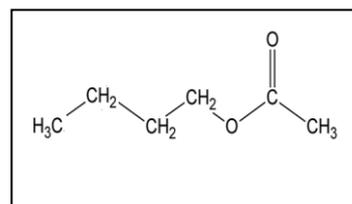
b) 2-bromo-3-chloropent-1-ene



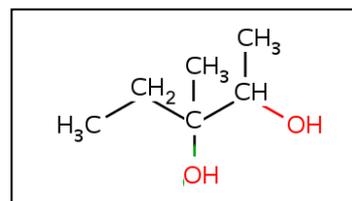
c) 4-methylpent-2-yne



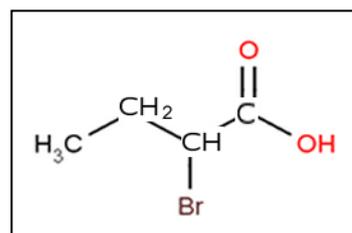
d) Butyl ethanoate



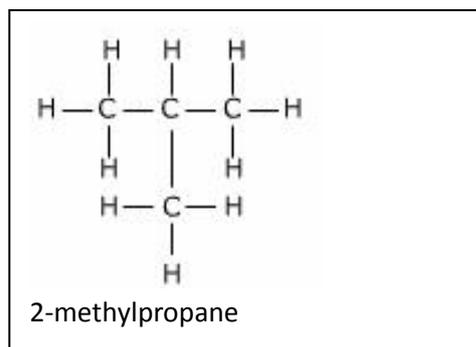
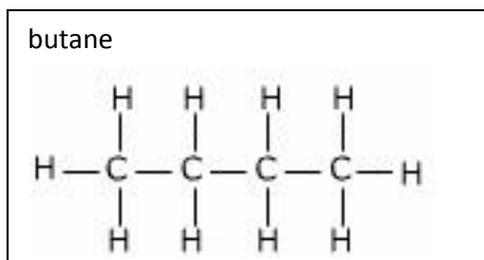
e) 3-chloropent-2,3-diol



f) 2-bromobutanoic acid



- 3) Name and draw the structural formula for two isomers with the molecular formula C_4H_{10}



4 marks

- 4) A 400.0 gram sample of hexane is obtained. What mass of the sample is due to carbon?
Show all working out.

$$C_6H_{14} \Rightarrow 86$$

$$\% \text{ composition due to carbon is } (72/86) \times 100 = 83.72\%$$

$$\text{Percent of 400.0 g due to carbon is } (83.72/100) \times 400 = 334.9 \text{ g}$$

2 marks

- 5) Name all the possible products from an addition reaction between:
a) Propene and Cl_2 gas.

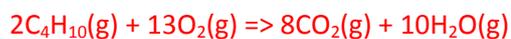
1,2-dichloropropane

- b) But-2-ene and HCl gas

2-chlorobutane

3 marks

- 6) Write a balanced chemical equation for the combustion of butane gas.



1 mark for states

1 mark for balanced equation

1 mark for correct formulae

3 marks

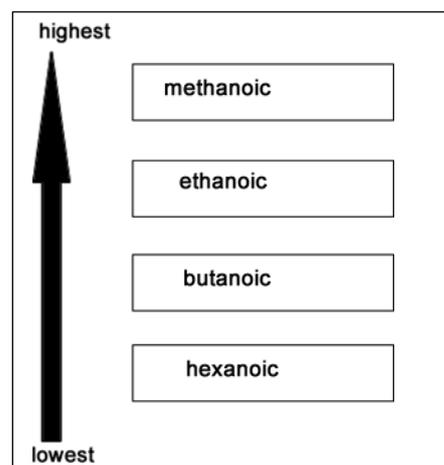
- 7) What reactants must be mixed to form butyl propanoate.

Butan-1-ol and propanoic acid

2 marks

- 8) Place the following in order of increasing solubility in water.
Hexanoic acid, methanoic acid, ethanoic acid, butanoic acid

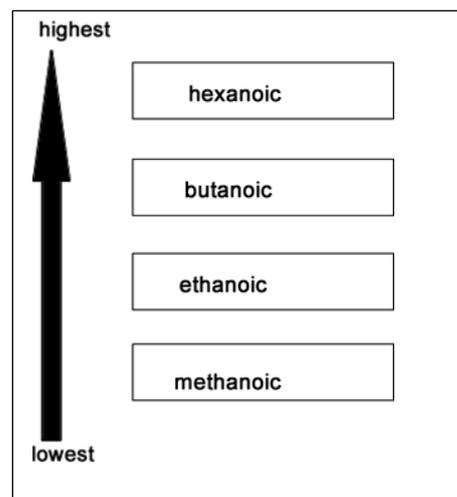
All compounds have a hydroxyl (OH) functional group, however, they differ in the size of the carbon chain. The longer the carbon chain the less soluble the molecule.



4 marks

- 9) Place the following in order of increasing melting temperature.
Hexan-1-ol, methanol, ethanol, butan-1-ol

All compounds have a hydroxyl (OH) functional group, however, they differ in the size of the carbon chain. The bigger the molecule the greater the dispersion forces acting between the molecules.



4 marks

10) Complete the table below.

Name	Structural formula	Semi-structural formula
3-methylpentane	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{CH}_3 & - & \text{CH}_2 & - & \text{CH} & - & \text{CH}_2 & - & \text{CH}_3 \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & \text{CH}_3 & & & & \end{array}$	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$
1,3-dibromo-4-methylhexane		$\text{CH}_2\text{BrCH}_2\text{CHBrCH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$
6,6-dichloro-4,4-dimethyl hex-1-ene		$\text{CHCl}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$

6 marks