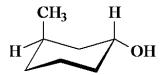
Chemistry 210 - Chapter 4 - Quiz 1

Student:

1. What is the IUPAC name of the compound below?

- A. 5,5-dimethyl-2-hexanol
- B. 2,2-dimethyl-5-hexanol
- C. 5,5-dimethyl-2-pentanol
- D. 2,2-dimethyl-5-pentanol
- 2. What is the IUPAC name of the compound below?

- A. 8-chloro-4-isopropyl-4,7-dimethylnonane
- B. 2-chloro-6-isopropyl-3,6-dimethylnonane
- C. 2-chloro-3,6,7-trimethyl-6-propyloctane
- D. 6-sec-butyl-2-chloro-3,6-dimethyloctane
- 3. What is the IUPAC name of the following compound?



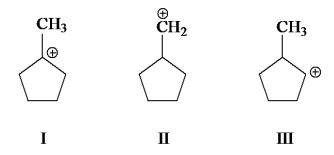
- A. cis-3-methylcyclohexanol
- B. trans-3-methylcyclohexanol
- C. cis-5-methylcyclohexanol
- D. trans-5-methylcyclohexanol
- 4. Identify the tertiary alcohol(s).

- A. only I
- B. only II
- C. only III
- D. both I and III

5.	What is the hybridization of the oxygen atom in alcohols?
	A. sp B. sp ₂ C. sp ₃ D. sp
6.	The C-O-H bond angle in alcohols is closest to:
	A. 90° B. 109.5° C. 120° D. 180°
7.	Chlorination of pentane gives a mixture of isomers having the molecular formula C ₅ H ₁₁ Cl. The percentage of 1-chloropentane is 22%. Assuming the secondary hydrogens in pentane are equally reactive to monochlorination, what is the percentage of 3-chloropentane in the mixture?
	A. 48% B. 26% C. 22% D. 14%
8.	Which of the following hydrocarbons has the slowest reaction rate with Br ₂ and light?
	A. CH B. CH ⁴ CH CH C. CH ³ CH ² CH ³ CH D. (CH ³ ₃) ₃ CH ²
9.	What are the products of the following reaction?
	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH + HBr →
	A. 1-bromobutane and water B. 1-bromobutane and hydrogen C. butane and HOBr D. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ OBr + hydrogen

10. Which of the following is most reactive with HBr?

A. CH OH B. CH³CH OH C. (CH³) CHOH D. (CH³) COH 11. Arrange the following carbocations in order of their decreasing stabilities (most stable first).



- A. I > II > III
- B. III > II > I
- $C.\ I>III>II$
- D. II > III > I

12. How many monochlorination products do you expect in the following reaction?

- A. two
- B. three
- C. four
- D. five

13. Which of the following are the chain propagating steps in the free radical chlorination of methane?

II.
$$Cl_2 + H \cdot \longrightarrow 2HCl + Cl \cdot$$

III.
$$CH_4 + Cl \longrightarrow CH_3 + HCl$$

IV.
$$CH_4 + H_1 \longrightarrow CH_3 + H_2$$

V.
$$\cdot \text{CH}_3$$
 + $\cdot \text{Cl}_2$ \longrightarrow $\cdot \text{CH}_3 \text{Cl}$ + $\cdot \text{Cl}_2$

- A. I and III
- B. II and VI
- C. III and IV
- D. III and V

14. Calculate ΔH of reaction for the free radical bromination of cyclopentane to give bromocyclopentane.

Bond Dissociation Energy (kJ/mol)

C H -H 395 C H -Br284 Br 192

HBr 366

- A. -121 kJ/mol
- B. -63 kJ/mol
- C. +121 kJ/mol
- D. +63 kJ/mol
- 15. Consider the following reaction (X = Cl or Br).

Which statement(s) is(are) correct?

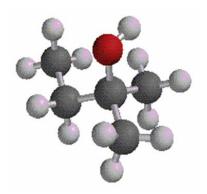
- I. Statistically the 1-halopropane should be the major isomer.
- II. The 2-halopropane to 1-halopropane ratio is largest when X=Br.
- III. The 2-halopropane to 1-halopropane ratio is the largest when X=Cl.
- A. only II
- B. only III
- C. I and II
- D. I and III
- 16. What are the C-C-C bond angles in the *tert*-butyl carbocation, (CH₃)₃C⁺?
 - A. 60°
 - B. 90°
 - C. 109.5° D. 120°

17. Dibromination of isopropylcyclopentane gives a product which can be isolated in good yields. Which of the following would you predict to be this product?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- 18. The structure below is a generalized abbreviation for which class of compounds?



- A. ketones
- B. aldehydes
- C. carboxylic acids
- D. esters
- 19. What is the IUPAC name of the following compound?



- A. 3-methyl-2-butanol
- B. 3-methyl-3-butanol
- C. 2-methyl-2-butanol
- D. 2,2-dimethyl-1-butanol

20. Which of the following mechanistically depicts the protonation of tert-butyl alcohol by hydrogen bromide?

- A. A B. B C. C D. D

Chemistry 210 - Chapter 4 - Quiz 1 Key

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. B
- 4. C
- 5. D
- 6. B
- 7. B
- 8. A
- 9. A
- 10. D
- 11. C
- 12. C
- 13. D
- 14. B
- 15. C
- 16. D
- 17. B
- 18. B
- 19. C
- 20. A

Chemistry 210 - Chapter 4 - Quiz 1 Summary

Category # of Questions
Carey - 004 Alcohols... 20