

## Test bank chapters (24 & 25)

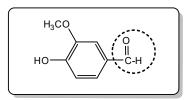
## Choose the correct answer

- 1.  $C_{10}H_{22}$  is the formula of an ....
  - a) alkane.
  - b) alkene.
  - c) alkyne.
  - d) aromatic hydrocarbon.
- 2. A molecule with the formula C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> is a
  - a) hexane
  - b) propane
  - c) decane
  - d) butane
- 3. Which compound below does not have geometric isomers (cis-trans isomers)?
  - a) 1-butene
  - b) 2-butene
  - c) 2-pentene
  - d) 3-hexene
- 4. The hybridization of carbon atoms in alkanes is
  - a) sp
  - b)  $sp^2$
  - c)  $sp^3$
  - d) sp<sup>3</sup>d
- 5. Select the correct IUPAC name for

- a) 1,1,3-trimethylpentane
- b) 1-ethyl-1,3-dimethylbutane
- c) 2,4-dimethylhexane
- d) 3,5-dimethylhexane.
- 6 An alkane with seven carbon atoms in a linear configuration is called a
  - a) hexene
  - b) heptene
  - c) hepylane
  - d) heptane



- 7. Which type of functional group does not include a carbonyl group in its structure?
  - a) carboxylic acid
  - b) ether
  - c) ketone
  - d) aldehyde
- 8. Vanillin is used as a flavoring agent. Identify the functional group circled.



- a) aldehyde
- b) ketone
- c) carboxylic acid
- d) Alcohol
- 9. The formula (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH) represents:
  - a) an alcohol
  - b) an alkene
  - c) an alkyne
  - d) an unsaturated hydrocarbon
- 10. Which of the following is a ketone?
  - a) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>
  - b) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHO
  - c) CH<sub>3</sub> OCH<sub>3</sub>
  - d) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH
- 11. The general formula for alkenes is
  - a)  $C_nH_{2n+2}$
  - b)  $C_{2n}H_{2n}$
  - c)  $C_nH_{n+2}$
  - d)  $C_nH_{2n}$
- 12. Which of these molecules is *unsaturated*?
  - a) C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
  - b) CH<sub>3</sub>OH
  - c) C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>
  - d) CH<sub>4</sub>

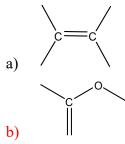


- 8. Which of these species is an aromatic compound?
  - a)  $C_2H_2$
  - b) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>
  - c)  $C_6H_4Br_2$
  - d) C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>
- 9. Which of these species are structural isomers of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>?

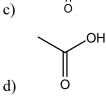
- a) I and II
- b) I and III
- c) II and III
- d) II and IV
- 10. The compound that has a triple bond between one pair of carbon atoms is called
  - a) an alkane.
  - b) a chlorofluorocarbon.
  - c) an alkyne.
  - d) an alkene.
- 11. The correct structure for 2,3,3-trimethylpentane is



## 12. Which one of these structures represents an *ester* functional group?







- 13. The functional group (RCOR) is characteristic of organic \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) ketones
  - b) acids
  - c) aldehydes
  - d) esters
- 14. Which of the following hydrocarbons does not have isomers?
  - a) C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>
  - b)  $C_6H_{14}$
  - c)  $C_5H_{10}$
  - d)  $C_3H_8$
- 15. Which of the following does NOT exhibit geometric isomerism? (Hint: draw them!)
  - a) 4-octene
  - b) 2-pentene
  - c) 3-hexene
  - d) 1-hexene



## 16. A protein is:

- a) a polymer of amino acids
- b) a fatty acid ester of glycerol
- c) a polysaccharide
- d) an addition polymer
- 17. A peptide bond (also called an amide bond) joins two amino acids together. What atoms are linked by this bond?
  - a) C O
  - b) C H
  - c) C N
  - d) N S
- 18.An amino acid is a compound that contains at least
  - a) one amino group and one amide group.
  - b) two amino groups and one carboxylic acid group.
  - c) one hydroxyl group and one methyl group.
  - d) one carboxylic acid group and one amino group
- 19. The functional group found in proteins is called a (an)



- a) amide.
- b) carboxylic acid.
- c) amine.
- d) amino acid.



20. Which one of these choices is the general structural formula of an amino acid?

- a) R-CH<sub>2</sub>-C-NH<sub>2</sub>
- b) R-CH<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>
  - R-CH-OH
- c) NH<sub>2</sub>
  - R-CH-NH<sub>2</sub>
- d) COOH

21. Which one of these structures represents a ketone functional group?

- a) oH
- b) O
- c) H
- d) OF