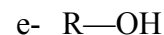
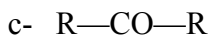
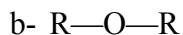


Assignments

(Choose and mark the correct answer)

1. The general formula of an alcohol is.



2. Which one of the following is not an alcohol?

a- acetone

b- glycerol

c- ethanol

d- cholesterol

e- ethylene glycol

3. The simplest alkyne is

a- Ethane

b- Ethayne

c- Propane

d- pentene

4. Hydrocarbons containing carbon-carbon triple bonds are called

f- Alkane

g- Alkyne

h- Alcohol

i- Ketone

5. Alkynes always contain a _____.

a- $C=C$ bond

b- $C\equiv C$ bond

c- $C-C$ bond

d- $C\equiv H$ bond

6. The general formula of an alkane is _____.

e- $C_{2n}H_{2n+2}$

f- $C_{2n}H_{2n}$

g- $C_{2n}H_{2n-2}$

h- C_nH_n

7. The compound $R-\overset{\overset{O}{\parallel}}{C}-H$ is an _____.

j- Benzen

k- aromatic

l- Aldehyde

m- Soup

Pentane has _____ carbon atoms.

a- 5

b- 6

c- 7

d- 8

8. Which of the following compounds does not contain a $C=O$ bond?

i- alcohols

j- Ketone

k- carboxylic acids

l- Aldehyde

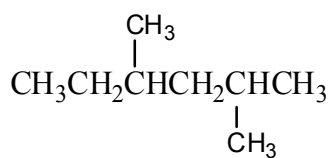
9. The suffix used for organic molecules containing the carboxylic acid functional group is

n- one

m- oic acid

n- amide

o- ene



10. The name of the compound is

- a- 2,4-dimethyl hexane b- methyle propane c- pentane d- Benzen

11. Which of the following is an organic compound?

- o- H_2O p- C_2H_6 q- NaCl r- CO_2

12. Which of the following is a compound?

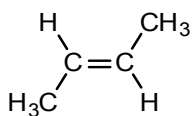
- p- Helium q- Pure water r- Sand s- Soup

13. Which of the following is an ester?

- a- R b- ROH c- ROR d- $\text{R}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{OR}$

14. Hybridization of the carbon atom indicated by (*) in $\text{CH}_3\text{-*CH}_2\text{-CH}_3$, $\text{*CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$, and $\text{CH}_3\text{-*C}\equiv\text{CH}$ is _____, _____, and _____, respectively.

- a- sp^3 , sp^2 , sp b- sp^3 , sp , sp^2 c- sp , sp^2 , sp^3 d- sp , sp^3 , sp^2



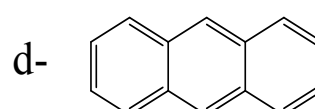
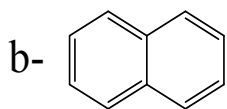
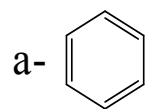
15. Geometrical isomers

- a- Cis b- trans c- enantiomers d- chiral compounds

16. The number of isomers are there for propene C_3H_6 is

- a-4 b- 10 c- 1 d- 15

17. The structure of benzene is



18. The structure of methylamine is

- a- $\text{CH}_3\text{-NH}_2$ b- $\text{CH}_3\text{-COOH}$ c- $\text{CH}_3\text{-OH}$ d- $\text{CH}_3\text{-O-CH}_3$

19. The structure of acetamide is

