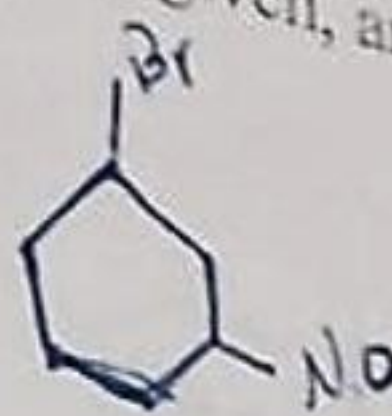


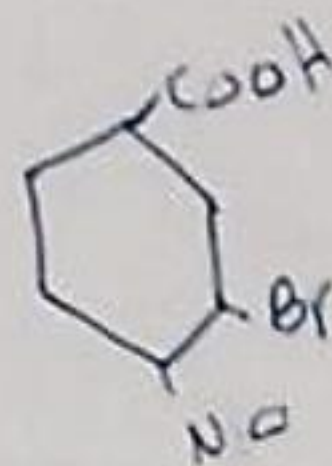
Quiz 6

Draw structures for which names are given, and name the given structures by any accepted system

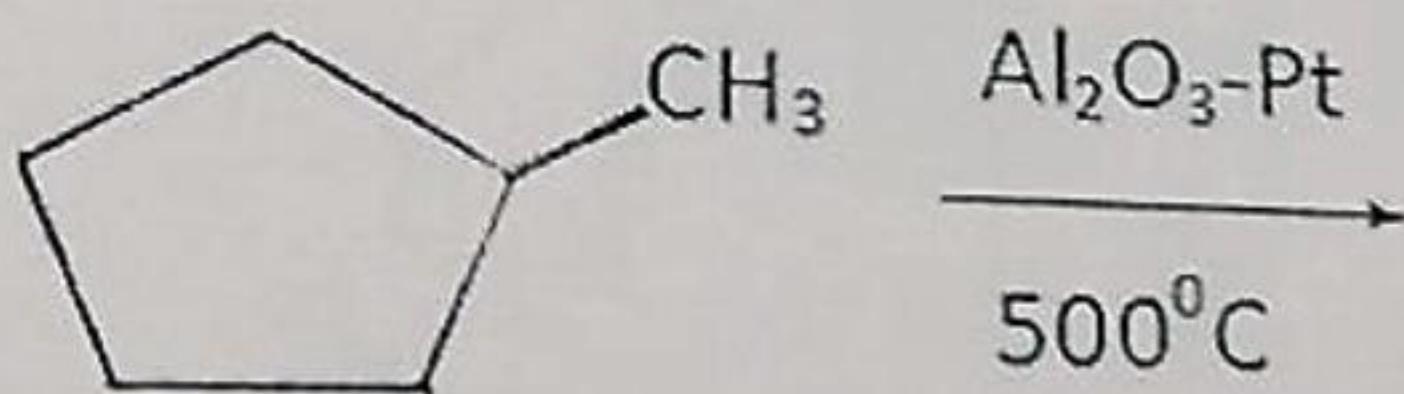
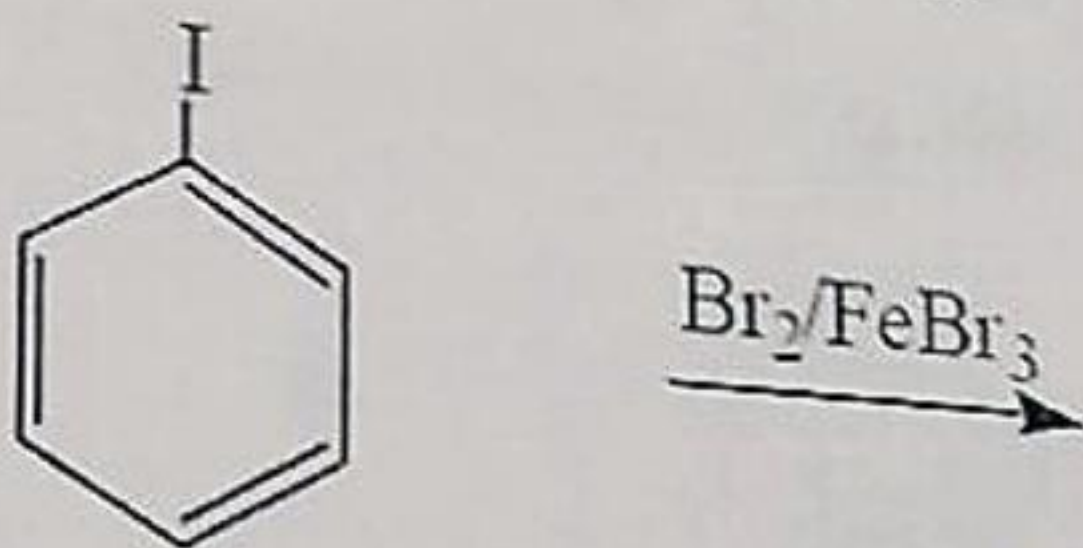
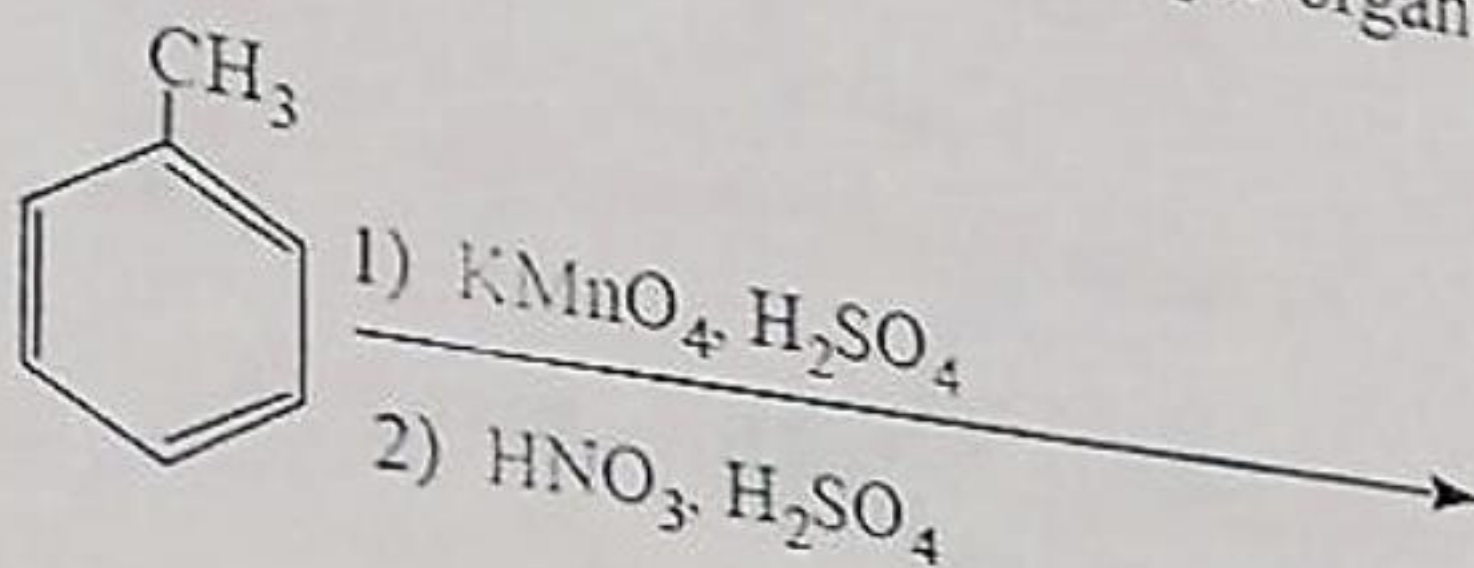
a) m-bromonitrobenzene



b) 3-bromo-4-nitrobenzoic acid

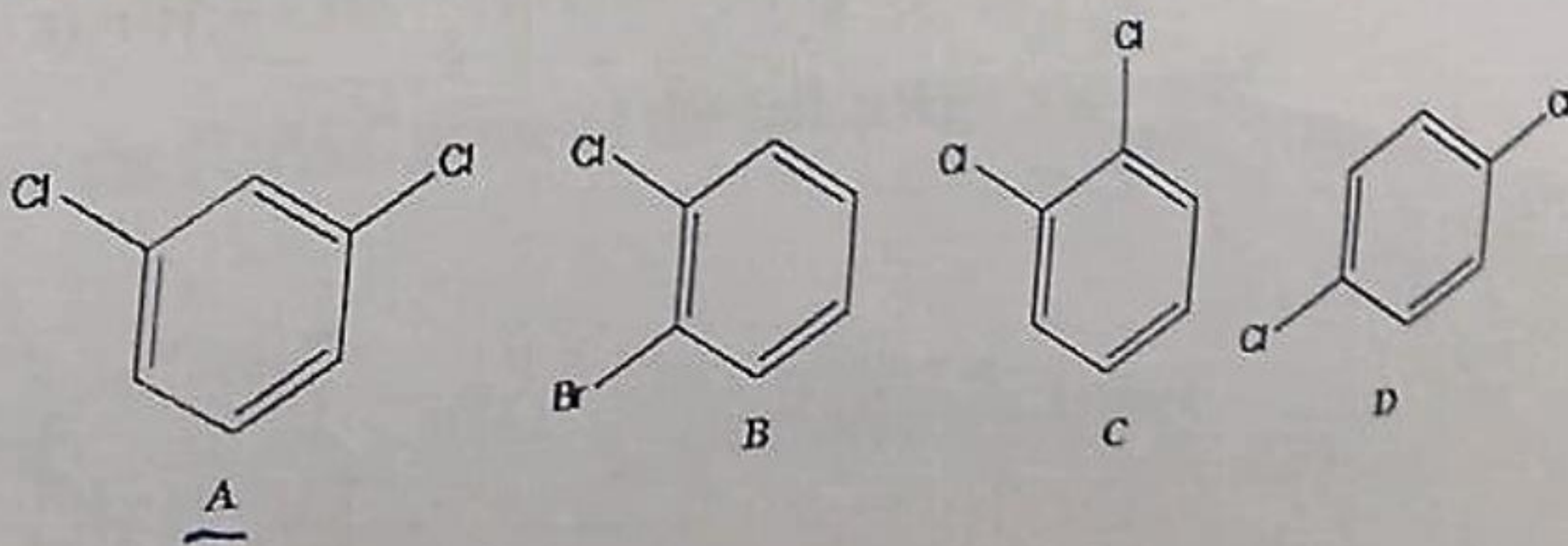


2- Draw the structure of the major organic product(s) of the following reactions



3- Which structure matches the given name?

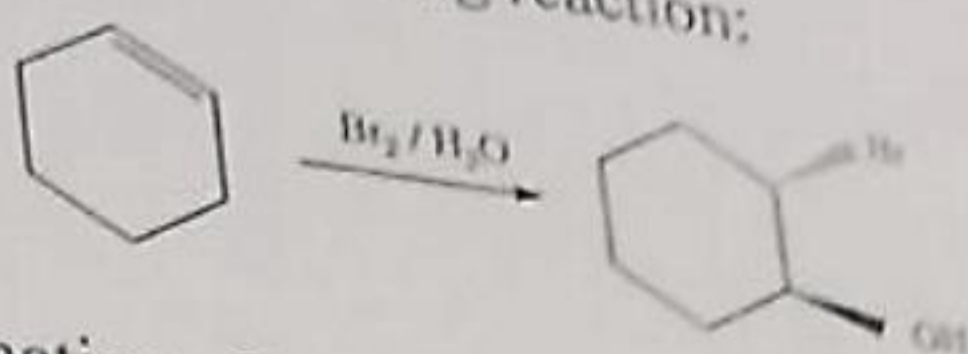
*m*-dichlorobenzene





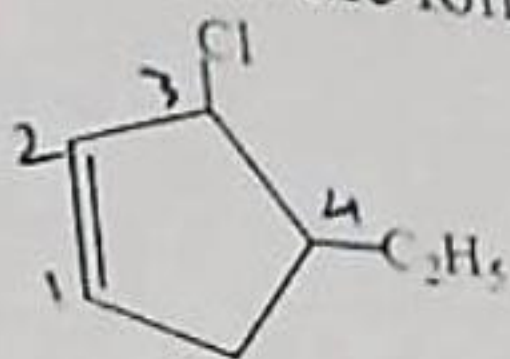
Quiz 3

1- Identify the type of the following reaction:



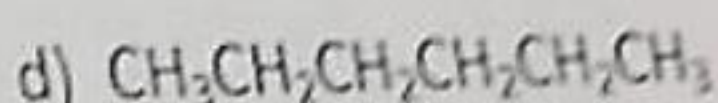
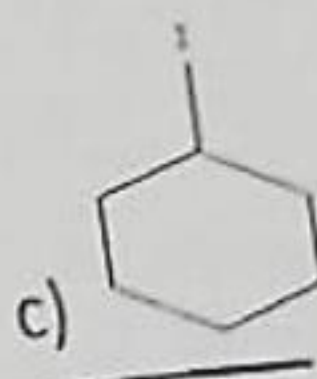
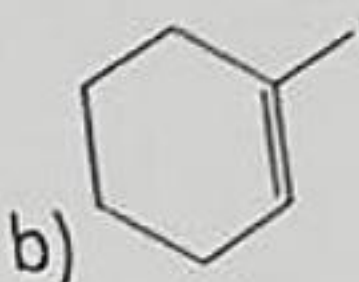
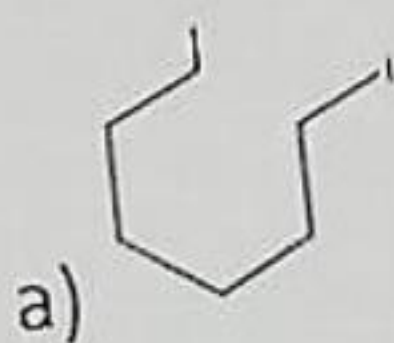
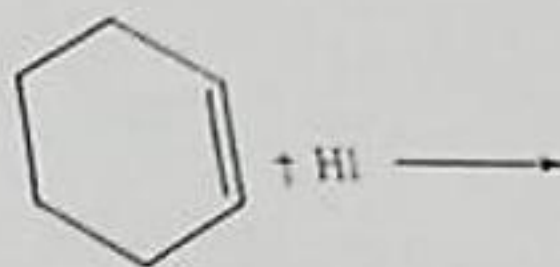
- A. elimination    B. substitution    C. addition    D. rearrangement

2- The IUPAC name of the following compound

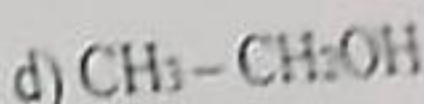
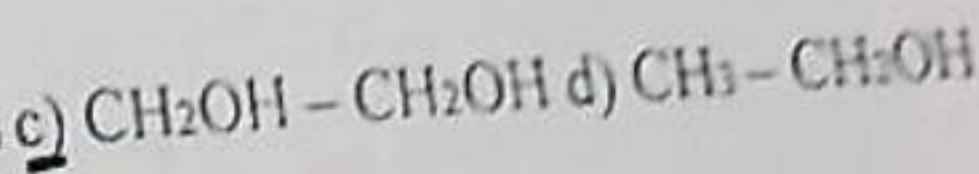
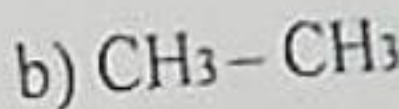
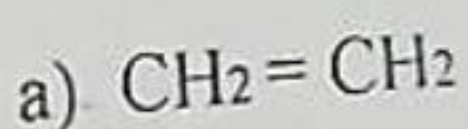
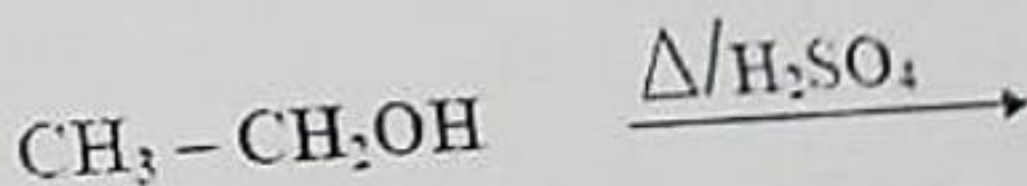


- a) 3-Chloro-4-ethylcyclohexene    is:    b) 1-Ethyl-3-chloro-pentene.  
 c) 1-Chloro-5-ethyl-2-cyclohexene    d) 1-Chloro-3-ethylcyclohexene

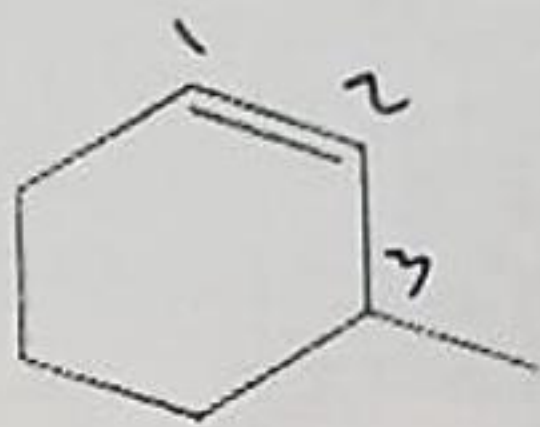
3- Choose the major product from each equation



4- Choose the major product from each equation



5- Give the IUPAC name of the following compounds:



3-Methyl-1-cyclohexene



MID TERM EXAM (A) 1436/ 1437

الاسم:

### I- First Question

State true 'T' or false 'F' (write your answer in the answer sheet)

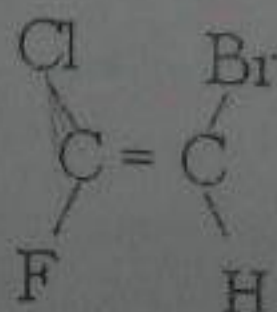
True = a      false = b

- Rotation about the axis of a double bond through an angle of  $90^\circ$  results in the breaking of the  $\pi$  bond  (T)       (F).
- The hybridization of all carbon atoms in Butene is  $sp^2$   (T)       (F)

### II – Second Question

Choose the correct answer and write your answer in the the answer sheet

- Which compound of the following cannot exhibit cis / trans isomerism  
 a- 3,3-Dibromocyclohexane      b- 1,2-Dibromocyclohexane  
 c- 1,3-Dibromocyclohexane      d- 1,4-Dibromocyclohexane
- The ability of atoms in forming stable bonds with itself and joining up in chains or rings.  
 a- functional group      b- Alkyl group       c- Catenation
- compounds with the same molecular formula but different structures  
 a- Isomerism       b- Constitutional Isomerism      c- Geometrical Isomerism
- Determine the double bond stereochemistry (*E* or *Z*) for the following molecule.



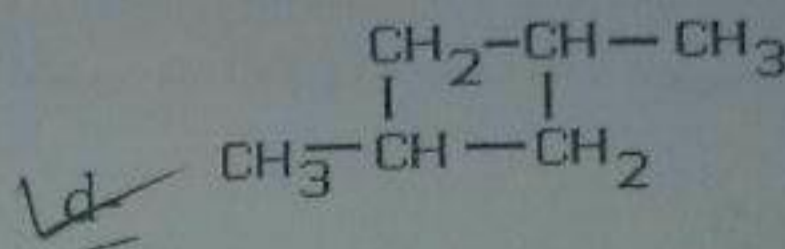
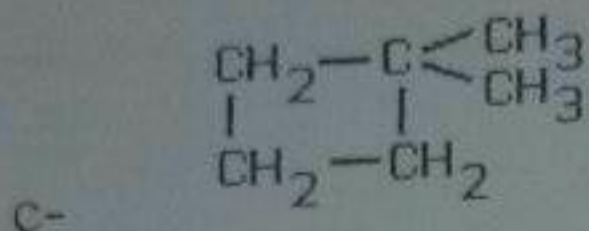
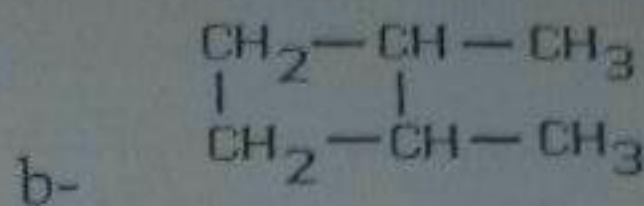
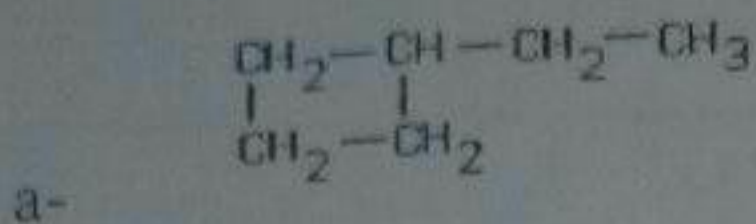


a- E notation

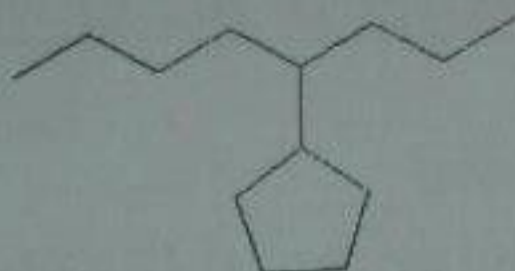
~~b-~~ z notation

c- None

7- Which is 1,3-dimethylcyclobutane?



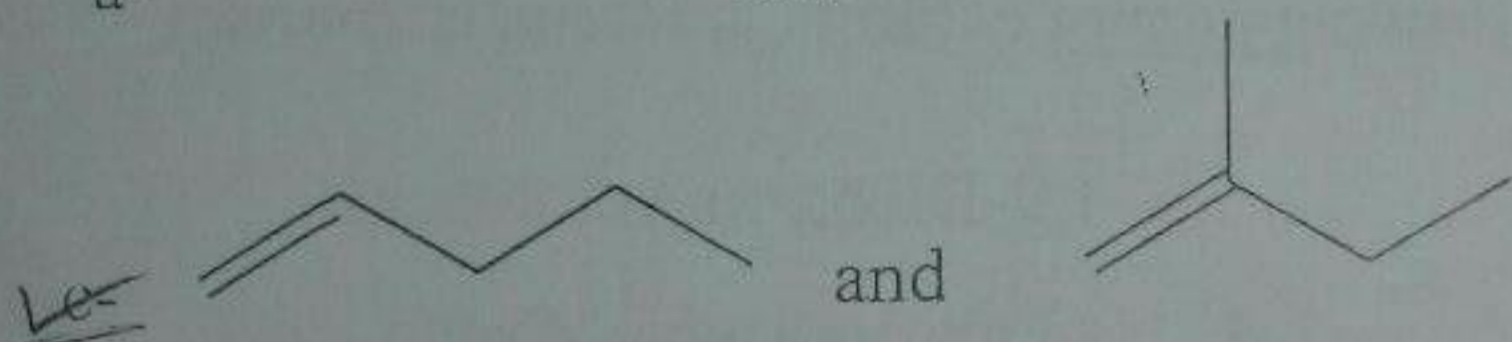
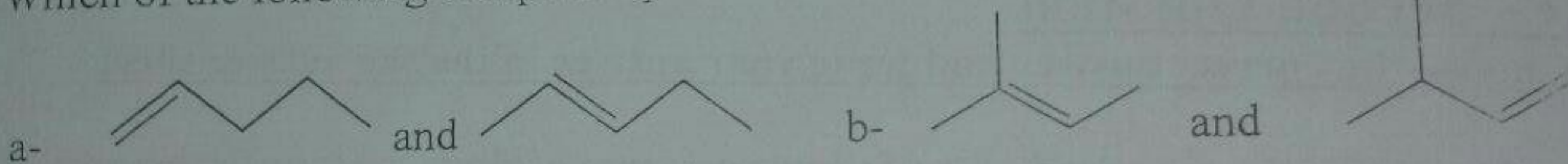
8- The IUPAC name for  
a- 4-Octylcyclopentane.  
c- 5-Cyclopentyl-octane.



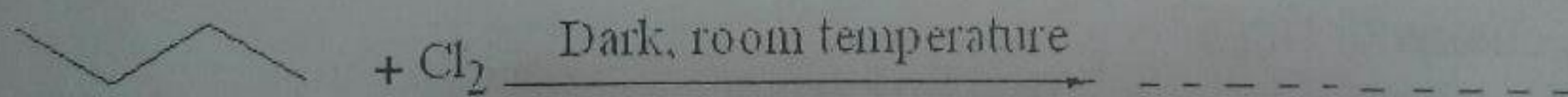
is:  
b- 4-Cyclopentyl-octane.

d- 1-Cyclopentyl-1-propylbutane

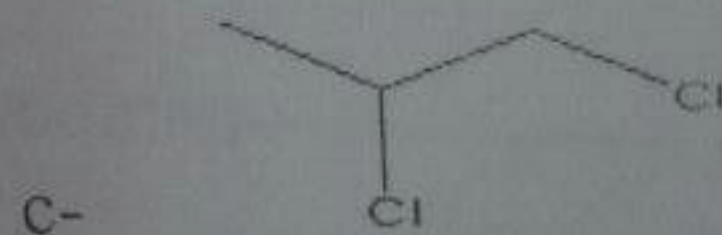
9- Which of the following compound pairs are chain isomers?



10- Choose (the product) of the following reactions:



b- No Reaction



11- The IUPAC name for



is:

~~a-~~ 2,2,3,7-Tetramethylnonane  
c- 3,7,8,8-Tetramethylnonane.

b- 2-tert. Butyl-5-methyloctane.  
d- 5-Methyl-2-tert. butyloctane.



### I - First Question

State true 'T' or false 'F' (write your answer in the answer sheet)

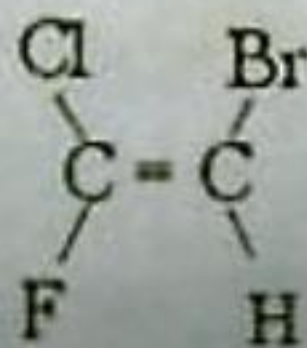
True = a      false = b

- 1- Rotation about the axis of a double bond through an angle of  $90^\circ$  results in the breaking of the  $\pi$  bond      (T) (F)
- 2- The hybridization of all carbon atoms in Butene is  $sp^2$       (T) (F)

### I - Second Question

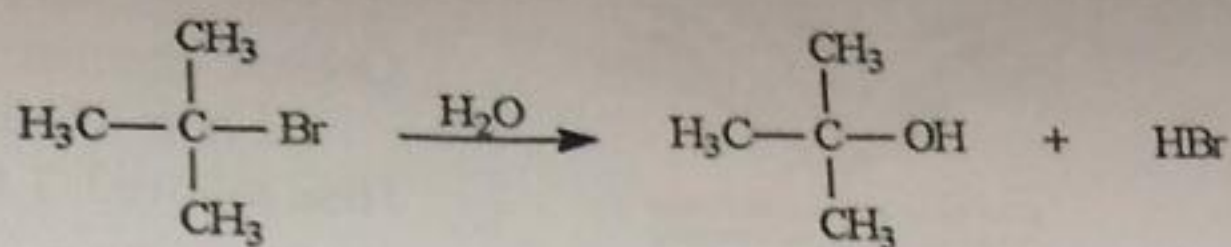
Choose the correct answer and write your answer in the the answer sheet

- 3- Which compound of the following cannot exhibit cis / trans isomerism
- a- 3,3-Dibromocyclohexane      b- 1,2-Dibromocyclohexane
- c- 1,3-Dibromocyclohexane      d- 1,4-Dibromocyclohexane
- 4- ----- The ability of atoms in forming stable bonds with itself and joining up in chains or rings.
- a- functional group      b- Alkyl group      c- Catenation
- 5- ----- compounds with the same molecular formula but different structures
- a- Isomerism      b- Constitutional Isomerism      c- Geometrical Isomerism
- 6- Determine the double bond stereochemistry (*E* or *Z*) for the following molecule





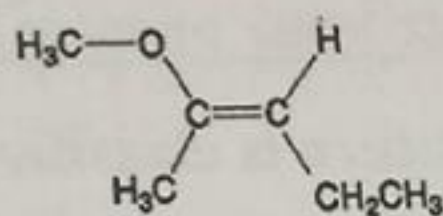
7. Consider the reaction of 2-bromo-2-methylpropane with water:



Is the reaction of 2-bromo-2-methylpropane with water an example of:

- a) a substitution reaction?      b) a rearrangement reaction?  
 c) an elimination reaction?      d) or an addition reaction?

8. Determine the double bond stereochemistry (*E* or *Z*) for the following molecule.

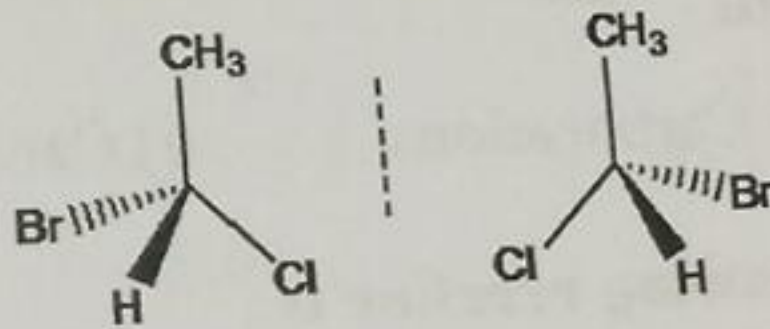


a- E notation

b- z notation

c- None

9. Classify each of the following pairs as chiral or achiral.



a) achiral.

b) chiral.

c) None

10. Halobenzenes are comparatively unreactive toward ----- reactions

a)  $\text{SN}^2$

b)  $\text{SN}^1$

c)  $\text{SN}^1 + \text{SN}^2$

11. ----- are stereoisomers whose molecules are not mirror images of each other.

a) Diastereomers

b) Enantiomers

c) Constitutional isomers

12.

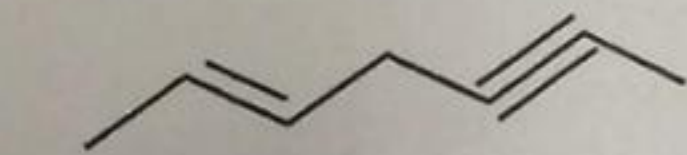
Explain Why

Alkyl halides have higher melting point than the corresponding alkanes, alkenes, and alkynes

1- Polarity

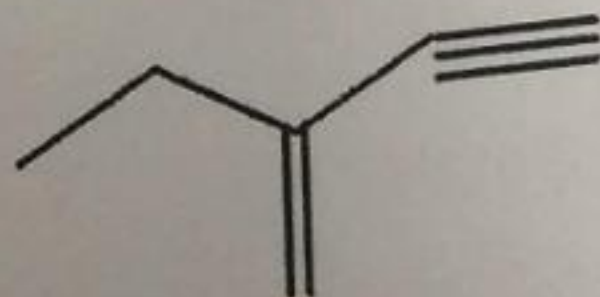
2- Molecular weight

13. Name (in IUPAC form) the following three compounds.



is

-----



is

Ethyl-Butn-3-ene

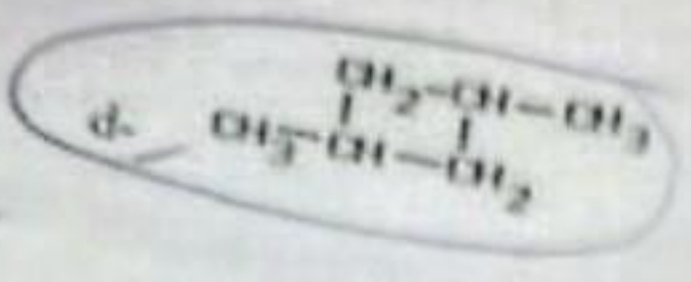
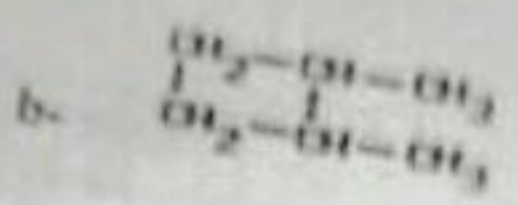
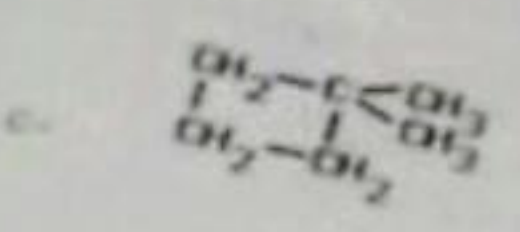
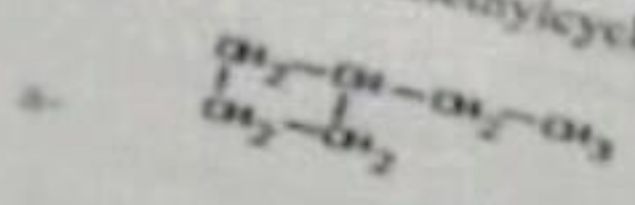


a- E notation

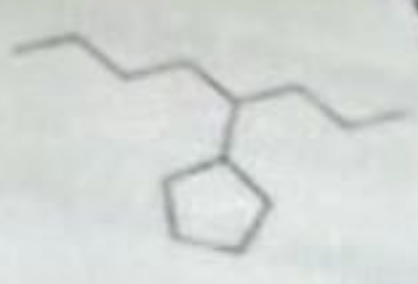
**b- Z notation**

c- None

7. Which is 1,3-dimethylcyclobutane?

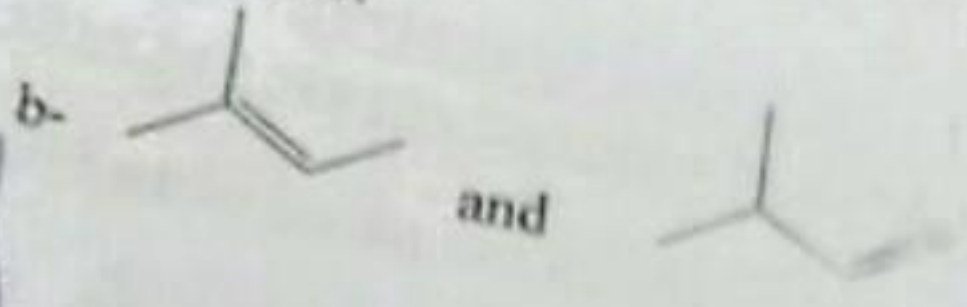
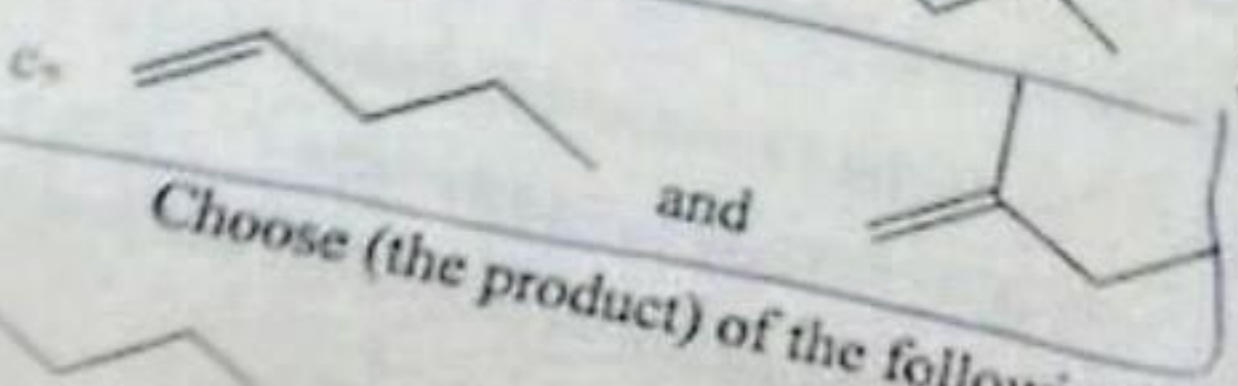
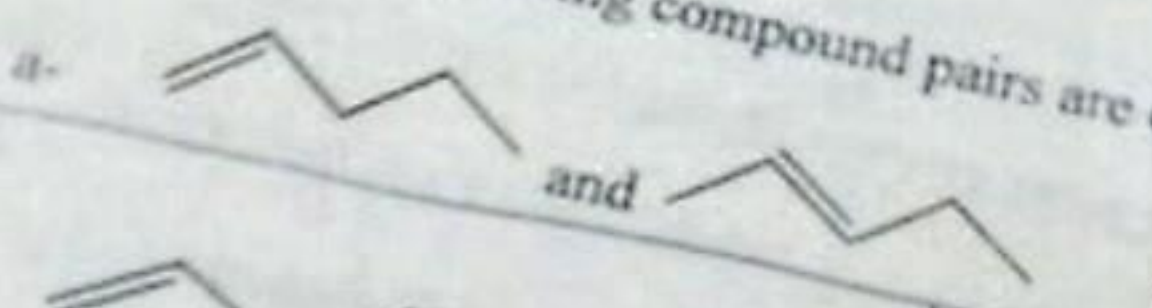


8. The IUPAC name for  
a- 4-Octylcyclopentane.  
c- 5-Cyclopentyl-octane.

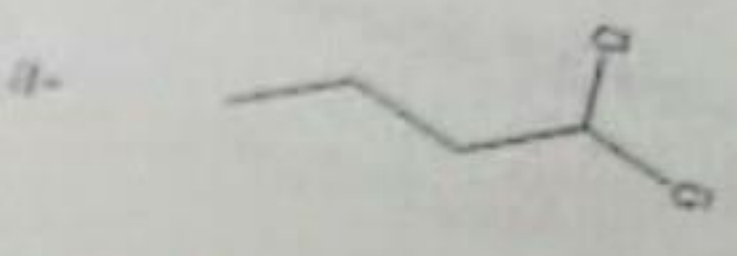


is:  
**b- 4-Cyclopentyl-octane**  
d- 1-Cyclopentyl-1-propylbutane

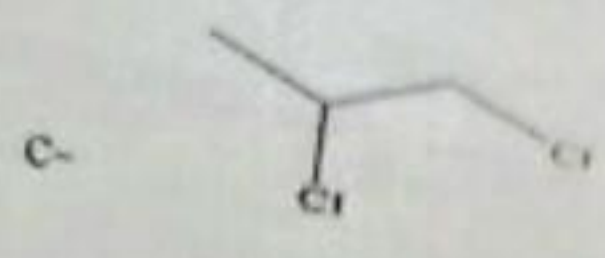
9. Which of the following compound pairs are chain isomers?



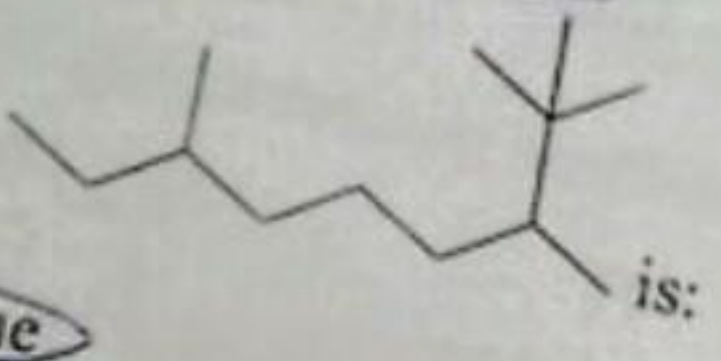
10. Choose (the product) of the following reactions:  
 + Cl<sub>2</sub>  $\xrightarrow{\text{Dark, room temperature}}$



**b- No Reaction**



11. The IUPAC name for



**a- 2,2,3,7-Tetramethylnonane**  
c- 3,7,8,8-Tetramethylnonane.

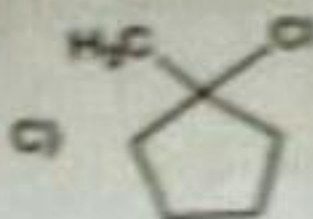
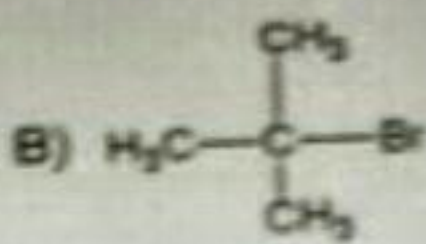
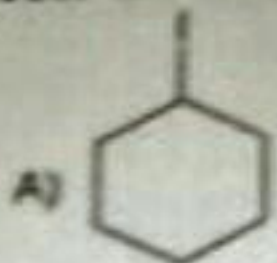
is:  
b- 2-tert-Butyl-5-methyloctane.  
d- 5-Methyl-2-tert-butyl-octane.



**I- First Question**

**Choose the correct answer and write your answer in the the answer sheet**

1. Which of the following structure is classified as secondary alkyl halides?



2. Nucleophiles react with

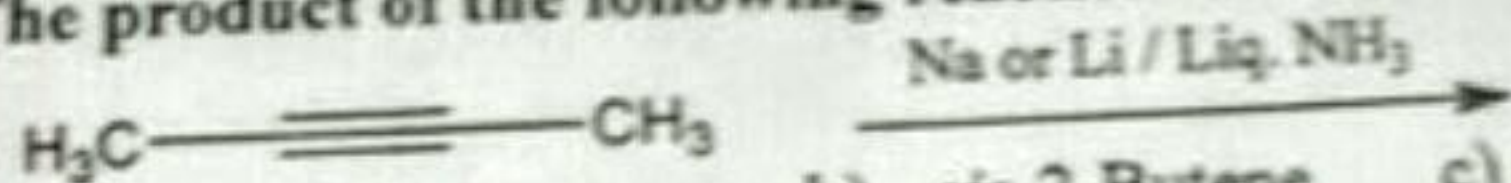
a) Electrons

b) Carbocations

c) Carbanions

d) Free radical

3. The product of the following reaction is :



a) *trans*-2-Butene

b) *cis*-2-Butene

c) *trans*-2-pentene

d) Butane

4. The common name of the following structure is



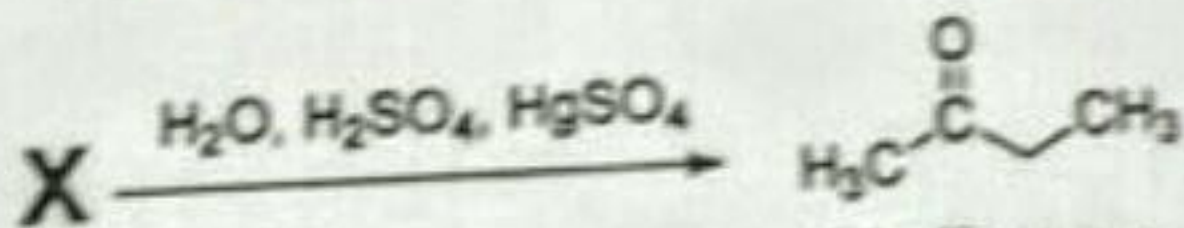
a) Propyl chloride

b) Vinyl chloride

c) Benzyl chloride

d) Allyl chloride

5. The compound X in the following reaction is:



a) 2-Chlorobutene

b) Butene

c) Butyne

d) Butane

6. Label each compound as R or S.

