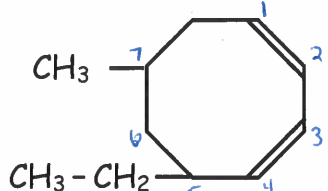
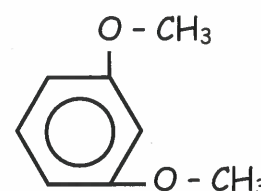
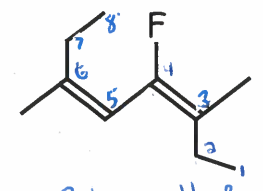
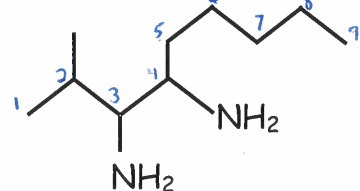
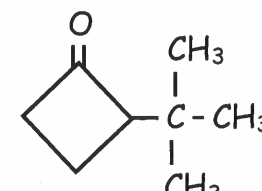
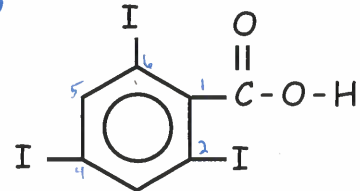
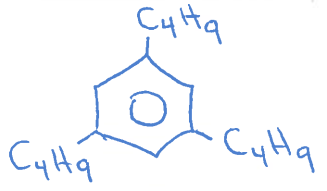
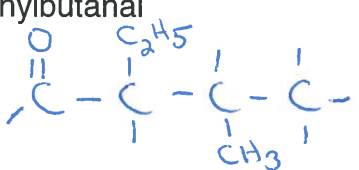
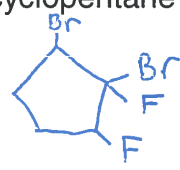
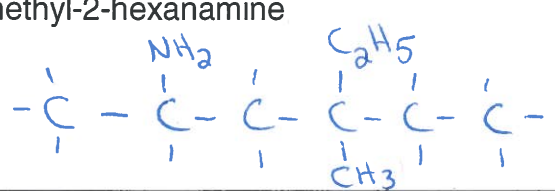
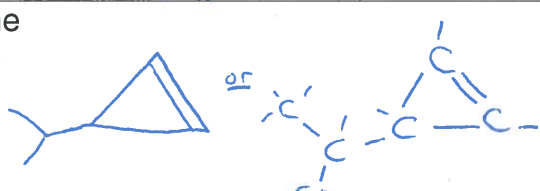
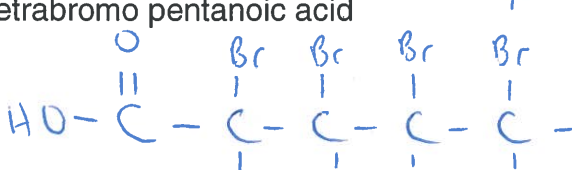
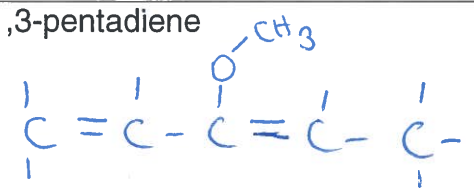
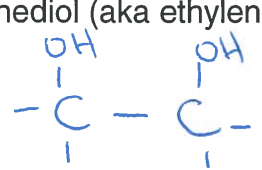
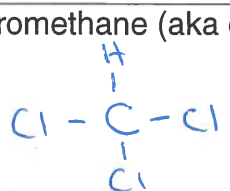


**Practice: Naming and Drawing Organic Molecules**

1. Name each molecule using the **IUPAC** system for organic molecules.
2. In each row, circle the number of the molecule with the highest melting point.
3. In each square, write an "H" in the top right corner of all compounds that are capable of H-bonding.

<p>1.</p> $\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \quad \quad \quad \text{O} \\   \quad \quad \quad    \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} - \text{CH}_3 \\   \quad \quad \quad   \\ \text{Br} \end{array}$ <p>4-bromo-4-chloro-2-butanone</p>	<p>2.</p> $\begin{array}{c} \text{NH}_2 \quad \quad \quad \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3 \\   \quad \quad \quad   \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3 \\   \quad \quad \quad   \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ <p>4-methyl-1-hexanamine</p>	<p>3.</p> $\begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\   \\ \text{H} - \text{C} \equiv \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3 \\   \\ \text{F} \end{array}$ <p>3,3-difluoro-1-pentyne</p>
<p>4.</p>  <p>5-ethyl-7-methyl-1,3-cyclooctadiene.</p>	<p>5.</p>  <p>1,3-dimethoxybenzene</p>	<p>6.</p> $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3 \\    \quad   \\ \text{HO} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3 \\   \quad   \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ <p>2-ethyl-2-propyl-pentanoic acid</p>
<p>7.</p>  <p>4-fluoro-3,6-methyl-3,5-octadiene.</p>	<p>8.</p>  <p>2-methyl-3,4-nonanediamine</p>	<p>9.</p>  <p>2-tertbutyl-cyclobutanone.</p>
<p>10.</p>  <p>2,4,6-triiodo-benzoic acid</p>	<p>11.</p> $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3 \\   \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} - \text{H} \\   \quad \quad   \quad \quad    \\ \text{CH}_3 \quad \quad \text{O} - \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ <p>5-ethyl-5,5-dimethyl-3-methoxy-heptanal.</p>	<p>12.</p> $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \quad \quad \text{CH}_3 \\    \quad \quad \quad   \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} - \text{CH}_3 \\   \quad \quad \quad   \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ <p>methyl-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoate. *tricky one!</p>
<p>13.</p> $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\    \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{C} = \text{CH} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2 \\   \quad \quad   \\ \text{CH}_2 \quad \quad   \\   \quad \quad \text{CH}_2 \\   \quad \quad   \\ \text{CH}_2 \quad \quad   \\   \quad \quad \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ <p>2-methyl-3-propyl-1,3,5-hexatriene.</p>	<p>14.</p> $\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \quad \quad \quad \text{O} \\   \quad \quad \quad    \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} - \text{OH} \\   \quad \quad \quad   \\ \text{Cl} - \text{C} - \text{Cl} \\   \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ <p>3,4,4-trichloro-3,5-dimethyl-pentanoic acid</p>	<p>15. Include cis or trans:</p> $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 \quad \quad \quad \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3 \\ \quad \quad \quad \diagdown \quad \quad \quad / \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{C} = \text{C} \\ \quad \quad \quad / \quad \quad \quad \diagdown \\ \text{CH}_3 \quad \quad \quad \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ <p>Cis-4-ethyl-3-methyl-3-heptene.</p>

4. Draw the following molecules and complete the chart for each compound

Compound and Structural Formula	Type of Compound (Organic Family)	Polar?	Hydrogen Bonding?
1,3,5-tributylbenzene 	aromatic	no	no
2-ethyl-3-methylbutanal 	aldehyde	yes (slightly)	no
1,2-dibromo-2,3-difluorocyclopentane 	alkane. (organohalide)	yes (slightly)	no
4-ethyl-4-methyl-2-hexanamine 	amine	yes	yes.
3-isopropyl cyclopropene 	alkene.	no	no
2,3,4,5-tetrabromo pentanoic acid 	carboxylic acid	yes	yes.
3-methoxy-1,3-pentadiene 	ether/ alkene.	yes (slightly)	no
1,2-ethanediol (aka ethylene glycol or antifreeze) 	alcohol	yes	yes.
trichloromethane (aka chloroform, an inhalation anesthetic) 	alkane (organohalide)	yes (slightly)	no