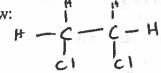
1) Draw a structural formula to represent the products formed from the addition reaction of Cl<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> below:



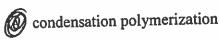
- 2) Which is a product of a condensation reaction?
  - A. O<sub>2</sub>.
  - B. CO<sub>2</sub>
  - C. H<sub>2</sub>



3) An alcohol and an organic acid are combined to form water and a compound with a pleasant odor.

This reaction is an example of

- A. saponification (B) esterification
  - C. polymerization
  - D. fermentation
- 4) Which type of reaction is formed by removing water?



- B. addition polymerization
- C. esterification
- D. saponification
- 5) Which equation represents a substitution reaction?

B. 
$$C2H4 + Br2 \rightarrow C2H4Br2$$

C. 
$$C3H6 + H2 \rightarrow C3H8$$

$$\bigcirc C4H10 + Cl2 \rightarrow C4H9Cl + HCl$$

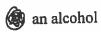
- 6) The products of condensation polymerization are a polymer and
  - A. carbon dioxide



- C. ethanol
- D. glycerol
- 7) Given:  $C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow 2C_2H_5OH + 2CO_2$

The chemical process illustrated by this equation is

- fermentation
- B. saponification
- C. esterification
- D. polymerization
- 8) One of the products of a fermentation reaction is



- B. an alkane
- C. a salt
- D. an ester
- 9) Which is the product of hydrolysis of an animal fat by a strong base?
  - A. water
  - B. gasoline
  - . soap
  - D. toluene
- 10) Nylon, starch, and cellulose are products formed as a result of
  - A. oxidation
  - B. fermentation
  - C. substitution
  - nolymerization

## hort Answer Practice

1) Base your answer to the question on the information below.

Many artificial flavorings are prepared using the type of organic reaction shown below.

What is the name of this organic reaction?

To what class of organic compounds does reactant 2 belong?

2) Base your answer to the question on the equation below, which represents an organic compound reacting with bromine.

H H H H

$$C = C - C - H + Br_2 \longrightarrow H - C - C - C - H$$

H H H

 $C = C - C - H + Br_2 \longrightarrow H - C - C - C - H$ 

H Br Br H

What is the IUPAC name for the organic compound that reacts with Br<sub>2</sub>?

B. What type of organic reaction is represented by this equation?

3) Base your answer to this question on the information below.

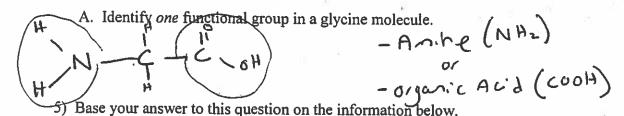
The equation below represents the reaction between butanoic acid and an unidentified reactant, X.

Identify the type of organic reaction represented by the equation.

B. Name the reactant used.

4) Base your answer to this question on the information below.

Glycine, NH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH, is an organic compound found in proteins. Acetamide, CH<sub>3</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, is an organic compound that is an excellent solvent. Both glycine and acetamide consist of the same four elements, but the compounds have different functional groups.



In one industrial organic reaction,  $C_3H_6$  reacts with water in the presence of a catalyst. This reaction is represented by the balanced equation below.

- A. Explain, in terms of bonding, why C3H6 is classified as an unsaturated hydrocarbon.

  Unsaturated b/c it has a double bond.
- B. Write the IUPAC name for the organic reactant.

C. Identify the class of compound to which the product of the reaction belongs.

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