
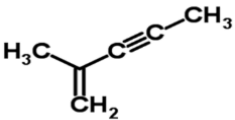
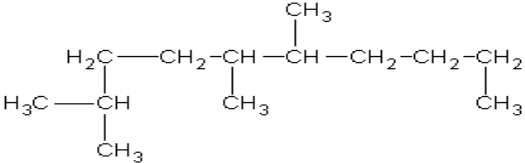
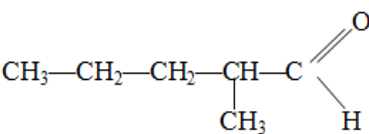

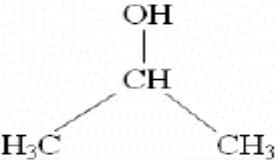
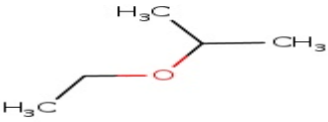
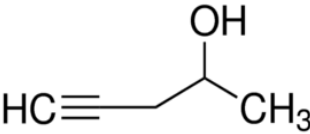


**SCH4U Unit 2 - Practice Questions B**

1. Match the organic compound class name to the structural formula below. [A, 6: 0.5 each]

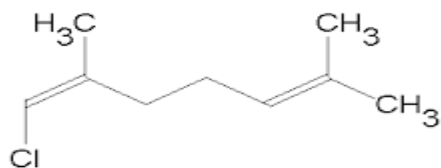
<p>i.</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>ii</p> $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_3$ <p>_____</p>
<p>iii.</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>iv</p> $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$ <p>_____</p>
<p>v.</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>vi</p>  <p>_____</p>
<p>vii.</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>viii.</p>  <p>_____</p>
<p>ix.</p>  <p>_____</p>	<p>x</p>  <p>_____</p>
<p>xi.</p> $\text{CH}_3 - \overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}} - \text{O} - \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3$ <p>_____</p>	<p>xii.</p> $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}} - \text{OH}$ <p>_____</p>

- |                            |                             |                        |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| A) 4-pentyn-2-ol           | E) 2, 5, 6-trimethyl decane | I) ethoxy propane      |
| B) propyl ethanoate        | F) hexane                   | J) 2-methylpentanal    |
| C) 2-methyl-1-penten-3-yne | G) butanone                 | K) 1,3-cyclopentadiene |
| D) Propan-2-ol             | H) 1-pentanoic acid         | L) dec-5-yne           |

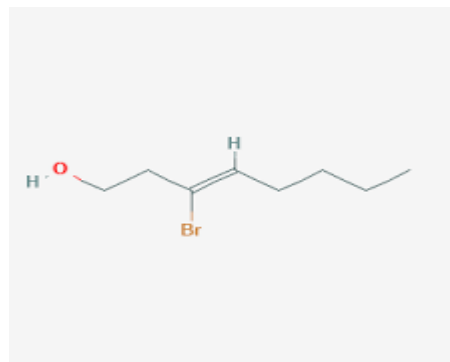
2. Name the following compounds.

[A, 8; 2 each]

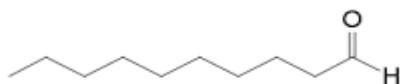
(a)



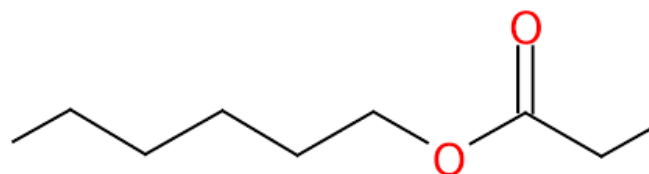
(b)



(c)

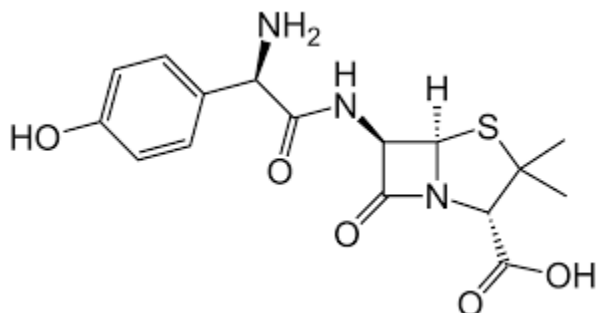


(d)



3. The structure below is an antibiotic called Amoxicillin. **Circle and name 2 different functional groups** in Amoxicillin.

[A, 2; 1 each]



**SECTION 2: Drawing**

4. Complete the following table.

a) Draw two alcohols with the molecular formula  $C_5H_{12}O$ .

[T/I, 4: 2 each]

b) State the name of the alcohol.

[A, 2: 1 each]

Name of Alcohol		
Structural Formula		

5. Draw the structural formula for the following organic compounds:

[T/I, 8: 2 each]

(a) 4-propyl-2-heptyne

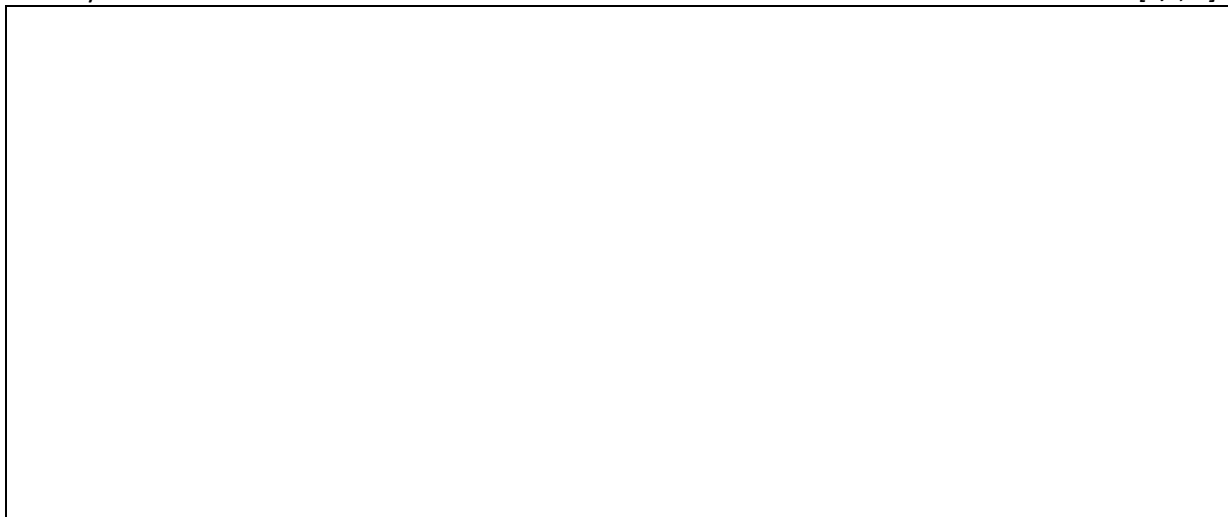
[T/I, 2]

(b) 4-aminopentanoic acid

[T/I, 2]

(c) 2-ethyl-2-hexanol

[T/I, 2]



(d) 2,3-diethyl hexanal

[T/I, 2]



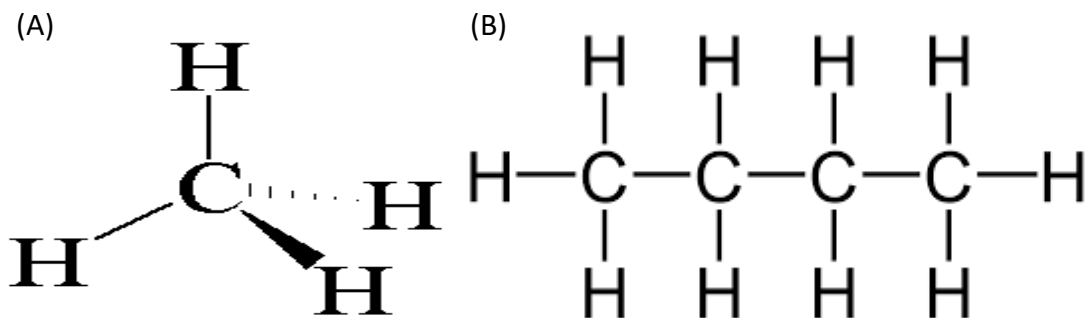
**SECTION 3: Long Answer**

The following questions will be graded according to the following rubric:

Criteria	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1
<b>APPLICATION</b> Making connections between science, technology, society, and environment	makes connections between science, technology, society, and the environment with a high degree of effectiveness <b>(3 marks)</b>	makes connections between science, technology, society, and the environment with considerable effectiveness <b>(2 marks)</b>	makes connections between science, technology, society, and the environment with some effectiveness <b>(1 mark)</b>	makes connections between science, technology, society, and the environment with limited effectiveness <b>(0 - 0.5 mark)</b>
<b>COMMUNICATION</b> Information and ideas are communicated with complete and correct answers	Information and ideas are communicated clearly and precisely <b>(2 mark)</b>	Information and ideas are communicated with considerable clarity and precision <b>(0.1 marks)</b>	Information and ideas are communicated with some clarity and precision <b>(0.5 marks)</b>	Information and ideas are communicated limited clarity and precision <b>(0 marks)</b>

6. Butane is commonly found in lighters, while methane is a greenhouse gas that is locked in permafrost.

[A, 3; C, 2]



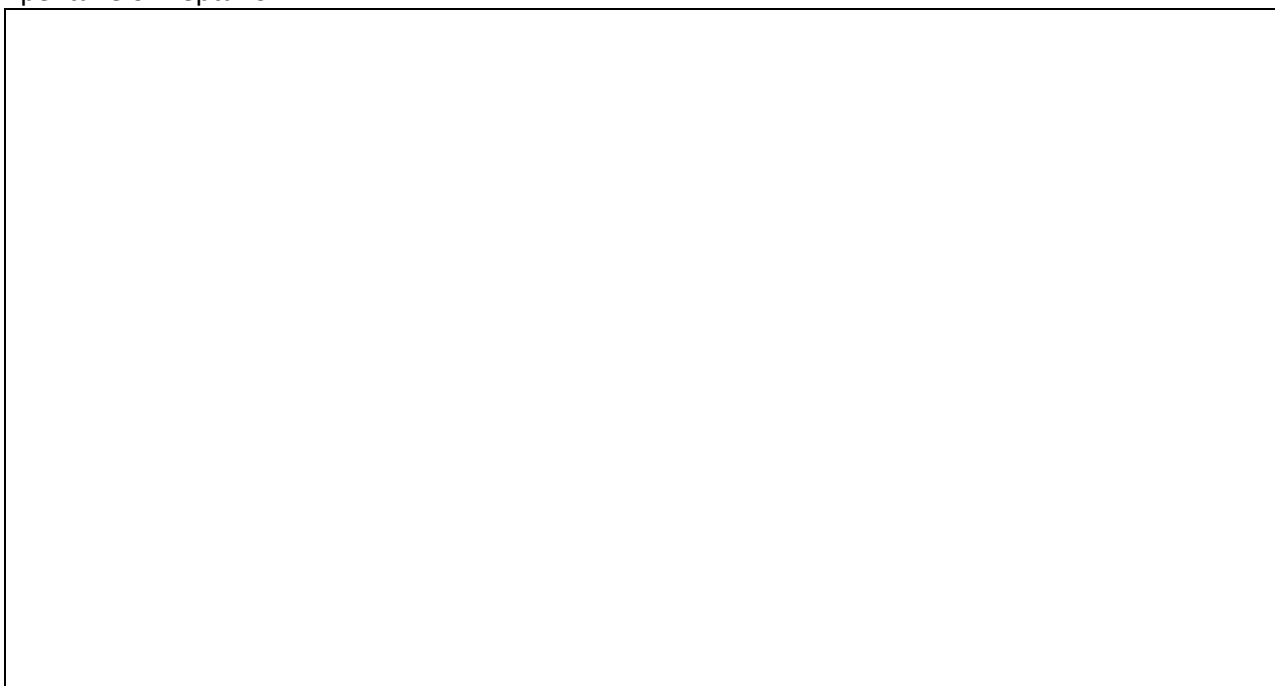
Identify which structural formula is methane and butane. How are they related structurally? Which one would you think is used in lighters? Which one do you think is a gas? Give reasons for your answer.



7. Explain which compound in each of the following pair will have the higher **boiling point**.

[A, 3; C, 2]

pentane or heptanol



**REFERENCE RESOURCES:**

**Names of the first 10 alkanes**

# of Carbon atoms	Name	Molecular Formula
1	methane	CH <sub>4</sub>
2	ethane	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>
3	propane	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>
4	butane	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>
5	pentane	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>
6	hexane	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>
7	heptane	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub>
8	octane	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub>
9	nonane	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>20</sub>
10	decane	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub>

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
1	<b>H</b> Hydrogen 1.00794	Atomic # Symbol Name Atomic Mass																	2	<b>He</b> Helium 4.002602
2	<b>Li</b> Lithium 6.941	<b>Be</b> Beryllium 9.012182	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <b>C</b> Solid <b>Hg</b> Liquid <b>H</b> Gas <b>Rf</b> Unknown         </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <b>Metals</b> Alkali metals Alkaline earth metals Lanthanoids Actinoids Transition metals Poor metals         </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <b>Nonmetals</b> Other nonmetals Noble gases         </div> </div>															10	<b>Ne</b> Neon 20.1797	
3	<b>Na</b> Sodium 22.98976928	<b>Mg</b> Magnesium 24.3050																18	<b>Ar</b> Argon 39.948	
4	<b>K</b> Potassium 39.0983	<b>Ca</b> Calcium 40.078	<b>Sc</b> Scandium 44.955912	<b>Ti</b> Titanium 47.887	<b>V</b> Vanadium 50.9415	<b>Cr</b> Chromium 51.9961	<b>Mn</b> Manganese 54.938045	<b>Fe</b> Iron 55.845	<b>Co</b> Cobalt 58.933195	<b>Ni</b> Nickel 58.6934	<b>Cu</b> Copper 63.546	<b>Zn</b> Zinc 65.38	<b>Ga</b> Gallium 69.723	<b>Ge</b> Germanium 72.64	<b>As</b> Arsenic 74.92160	<b>Se</b> Selenium 78.96	<b>Br</b> Bromine 79.904	<b>Kr</b> Krypton 83.798		
5	<b>Rb</b> Rubidium 85.4678	<b>Sr</b> Strontium 87.62	<b>Y</b> Yttrium 88.90585	<b>Zr</b> Zirconium 91.224	<b>Nb</b> Niobium 92.90638	<b>Mo</b> Molybdenum 95.96	<b>Tc</b> Technetium (97.9072)	<b>Ru</b> Ruthenium 101.07	<b>Rh</b> Rhodium 102.90550	<b>Pd</b> Palladium 106.42	<b>Ag</b> Silver 107.8682	<b>Cd</b> Cadmium 112.411	<b>In</b> Indium 114.818	<b>Sn</b> Tin 118.710	<b>Sb</b> Antimony 121.760	<b>Te</b> Tellurium 127.80	<b>I</b> Iodine 126.90447	<b>Xe</b> Xenon 131.293		
6	<b>Cs</b> Caesium 132.9054519	<b>Ba</b> Barium 137.327	57-71		<b>Hf</b> Hafnium 178.49	<b>Ta</b> Tantalum 180.94788	<b>W</b> Tungsten 183.84	<b>Re</b> Rhenium 186.207	<b>Os</b> Osmium 190.23	<b>Ir</b> Iridium 192.217	<b>Pt</b> Platinum 195.084	<b>Au</b> Gold 196.966569	<b>Hg</b> Mercury 200.59	<b>Tl</b> Thallium 204.3833	<b>Pb</b> Lead 207.2	<b>Bi</b> Bismuth 208.98040	<b>Po</b> Polonium (208.9824)	<b>At</b> Astatine (208.9871)	<b>Rn</b> Radon (222.0178)	
7	<b>Fr</b> Francium (223)	<b>Ra</b> Radium (226)	89-103		<b>Rf</b> Rutherfordium (261)	<b>Db</b> Dubnium (262)	<b>Sg</b> Seaborgium (266)	<b>Bh</b> Bohrium (264)	<b>Hs</b> Hassium (277)	<b>Mt</b> Meitnerium (268)	<b>Ds</b> Darmstadtium (271)	<b>Rg</b> Roentgenium (272)	<b>Uub</b> Ununbium (285)	<b>Uut</b> Ununtrium (284)	<b>Uuq</b> Ununquadium (289)	<b>Uup</b> Ununpentium (288)	<b>Uuh</b> Ununhexium (292)	<b>Uus</b> Ununseptium	<b>Uuo</b> Ununoctium (294)	

For elements with no stable isotopes, the mass number of the isotope with the longest half-life is in parentheses.

Design and Interface Copyright © 1997 Michael Dayah (michael@dayah.com). <http://www.ptable.com/>



<b>57 La</b> Lanthanum 138.90547	<b>58 Ce</b> Cerium 140.116	<b>59 Pr</b> Praseodymium 140.90765	<b>60 Nd</b> Neodymium 144.242	<b>61 Pm</b> Promethium (145)	<b>62 Sm</b> Samarium 150.36	<b>63 Eu</b> Europium 151.964	<b>64 Gd</b> Gadolinium 157.25	<b>65 Tb</b> Terbium 158.92535	<b>66 Dy</b> Dysprosium 162.500	<b>67 Ho</b> Holmium 164.93032	<b>68 Er</b> Erbium 167.259	<b>69 Tm</b> Thulium 168.93421	<b>70 Yb</b> Ytterbium 173.054	<b>71 Lu</b> Lutetium 174.9688
<b>89 Ac</b> Actinium (227)	<b>90 Th</b> Thorium 232.03806	<b>91 Pa</b> Protactinium 231.03688	<b>92 U</b> Uranium 238.02891	<b>93 Np</b> Neptunium (237)	<b>94 Pu</b> Plutonium (244)	<b>95 Am</b> Americium (243)	<b>96 Cm</b> Curium (247)	<b>97 Bk</b> Berkelium (247)	<b>98 Cf</b> Californium (251)	<b>99 Es</b> Einsteinium (252)	<b>100 Fm</b> Fermium (257)	<b>101 Md</b> Mendelevium (258)	<b>102 No</b> Nobelium (259)	<b>103 Lr</b> Lawrencium (262)