Advanced Chemistry: Ch. 12 Worksheet. Installment #3. Name:

Please transfer your work onto a separate piece of paper. You will need the extra room.

- 1. Draw a structural formula for the following molecules and correctly name them using IUPAC rules
 - a. A 4—C alcohol with a methyl substituent
 - b. A 6—C carboxylic acid that contains only 4—carbons in the parent chain
 - c. A butanethiol that contains 7 total carbons
 - d. A pentanal that contains an isopropyl substituent
 - e. Two isomers, one open chain and one cyclic, with the formula C₅H₈
- 2. Correct the following names using IUPAC rules. If they are acceptable, just let them be.
 - a. 2-Isopropyl butane
 - b. tert-Butyl alcohol
 - c. *cis-3-tert*-Butylcyclopentane
 - d. 4-Hydroxy-3-methylbutanethiol
 - e. 1-Carboxy-2-propanol
 - f. 2,4-Bromopentane
- 3. Place the following sets of molecules in order of increasing boiling points. (That's lowest to highest)
 - a. Pentane, Heptane, and 2-Methylbutane
 - b. 2-Methylpentane, 2,2-Dimethylbutane, Hexane
 - c. Chloromethane, Methane, Dichloromethane
 - d. Butanol, Butane, 2-Methylpropane
- 4. Complete the following
 - a. Write a balanced chemical equation for the complete combustion of butane
 - b. Write a balanced chemical equation for the incomplete combustion of propane that produces carbon monoxide along with carbon dioxide and water.
 - c. Write a balanced chemical equation for the bromine substitution reaction of C₄H₁₀
 - d. What are all the potential products from this reaction? (That's from 4c)
 - e. Which product would predominant in the previous reaction? (That's from 4c again)
- 5. Challenging problems
 - a. How many liters of methane would it take at STP to produce 26.5 g of chloroform
 - b. Draw the initiation reaction, all elongation reactions and the termination reaction from 5a if the methane is the limiting reactant.