Chemistry: Form Ls11.2A

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Name	
Date	Period

## Structural Formulas and Isomers

Ain

• to interpret organic formulas

Notes

Types of formulas

Type of Compound	Simple formula	Structural formula	Graphic formula
	CH <sub>4</sub>	H—C—H	CH <sub>4</sub>
Alkanes	$C_2H_6$	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
	$C_3H_8$	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
	$C_2H_4$	H C C H	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>
Alkenes	$C_3H_6$	Н Н Н	CH <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>3</sub>
	$C_4H_8$	H H H H	CH <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
	$C_2H_2$	н—с=с—н	СНСН
Alkynes	$C_3H_4$	H—C≡C — C—H	CHCCH <sub>3</sub>
	$C_4H_6$	H—C≡C — C — H	CHCCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>

• Isomers - compounds with the same simple formula but different structures

- structures must actually be different (looking different on paper is not always enough)
- branches of different isomers are attached on non-equivalent carbons

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## Answer the questions below by circling the number of the correct response

The compounds CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> and CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH are (1) hydrocarbons (2) isomers (3) allotropes (4) carbohydrates

- 2. The compound C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OH is an isomer of (1) C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub> (2) CH<sub>3</sub>COOC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (3) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (4) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH
- 3. If a compound has a molecular formula of CH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, then its structural formula must be

(1) H—O—C—O—H (3) H—C—O—H
(2) C. (4)

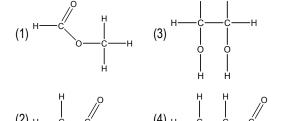
4. The structural formulas

represent molecules which both are (1) halogen addition products (2) unsaturated hydrocarbons (3) members of alkynes (4) isomers of butane

- Compounds which have the same molecular formula but different molecular structures are called (1) isomers (2) allotropes (3) isotopes (4) homologs
- 6. Which compound is an isomer of CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH? (1) CH<sub>3</sub>CHO (2) CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub> (3) CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> (4) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH
- Which compound is an isomer of CH<sub>3</sub>COOCH<sub>3</sub>? (1) CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>
   CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub> (3) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH (4) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH
- Which compound is an isomer of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH? (1) HCOOCH<sub>3</sub>
   CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH (3)CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH (4) CH<sub>3</sub>COOCH<sub>3</sub>

9. Which is the correct structural formula of a compound whose molecular formula is CH<sub>4</sub>O?

10. Which compound is an isomer of H——c——c



11. Which is the structural formula for an unsaturated compound?

