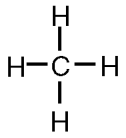
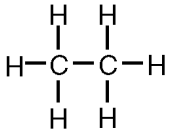
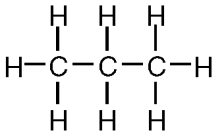
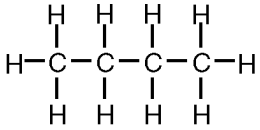
Name _____ **Isomers**

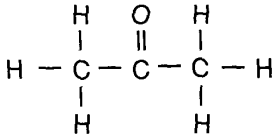
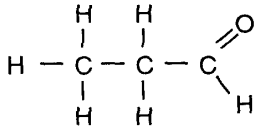
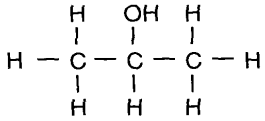
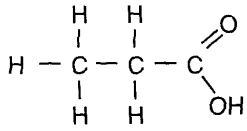
____ 1. Which two compounds are isomers of each other?

A) CH_3OCH_3 and CH_3CH_2OH
B) CH_3CH_2Cl and C_6H_5Cl
C) CH_3COCH_3 and CH_3OCH_3
D) $CH_3(CH)_2CH_3$ and $CH_3(CH)_2CH_3$

____ 2. Which compound has an isomer?

A) 
B) 
C) 
D) 

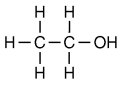
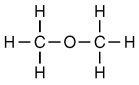
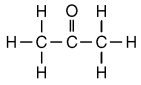
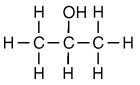
____ 3. Which structural formula represents an isomer of 1-propanol?

A) 
B) 
C) 
D) 

____ 4. The compounds CH_3OCH_3 and CH_3CH_2OH are isomers of each other. These two compounds must have the same

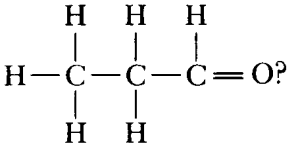
A) density
B) reactivity
C) melting point
D) molecular formula

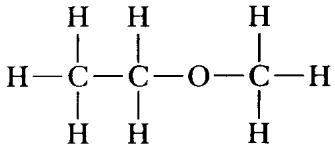
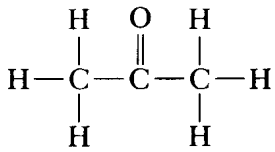
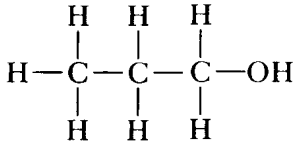
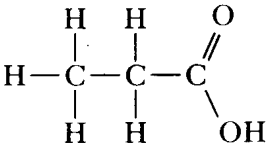
____ 5. Given the structural formulas:

Formula A 
Formula B 
Formula C 
Formula D 

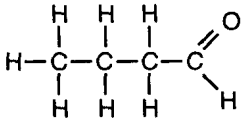
Which two formulas represent compounds that are isomers of each other?

A) *A* and *B*
B) *A* and *C*
C) *B* and *D*
D) *C* and *D*

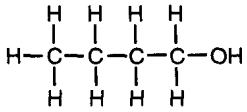
____ 6. Which structural formula represents an isomer of  ?

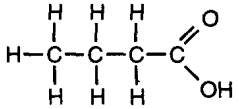
A) 
B) 
C) 
D) 

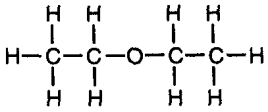
7. Given the compound:

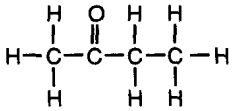


Which structural formula represents an isomer?

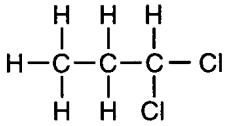
A) 

B) 

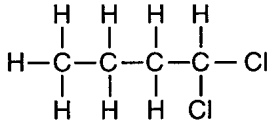
C) 

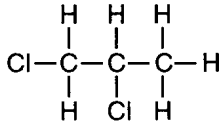
D) 

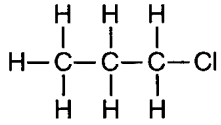
8. Given the compound:

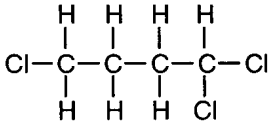


Which structural formula represents an isomer?

A) 

B) 

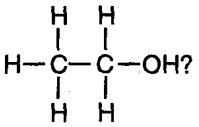
C) 

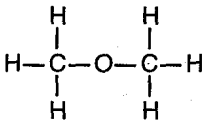
D) 

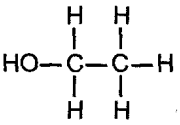
9. Which compound is an isomer of propanoic acid (CH_3CH_2COOH)?

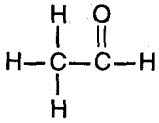
A) $CH_2CHCOOH$
B) $CH_3CH_2CH_2COOH$
C) $CH_3CH(OH)CH_2OH$
D) $HCOOCH_2CH_3$

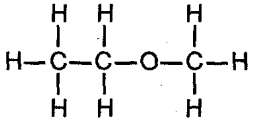
10. Which is an isomer of



A) 

B) 

C) 

D) 

11. Which compounds are isomers?

A) CH_3OH and CH_3CH_2OH
B) CH_4 and CCl_4
C) CH_3CH_2CHO and CH_3COCH_3
D) CH_3CH_2OH and CH_3CH_2COOH

12. Which formula represents an isomer of the compound propanoic acid, CH_3CH_2COOH?

A) $CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$
B) $CH_3CH_2CH_2COOH$
C) $CH_3CH(OH)CH_2OH$
D) CH_3COOCH_3