$\qquad$

## Practice Questions

1. Which structural formula represents the products formed from the reaction of $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$ ?

2. 


3.
$\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Cl}$
4.

$\qquad$ 2. An alcohol and an organic acid are combined to form water and a compound with a pleasant odor. This reaction is an example of

1. Saponification
2. Esterification
3. Polymerization
4. Fermentation
$\qquad$ 3. Which equation represents a substitution reaction?
5. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}+2 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
6. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}+\mathrm{Br}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{Br}_{2}$
7. $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}$
8. $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{9} \mathrm{Cl}+\mathrm{HCl}$
$\qquad$ 4. Given the equation: $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}+2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}$

The chemical process illustrated by this equation is

1. Fermentation
2. Saponification
3. Esterification
4. Polymerization
5. Given the equation:


Which type of reaction is represented by this equation?

1. Combustion
2. Esterification
3. Polymerization
4. Substitution
$\qquad$ 6. Which reaction results in the production of soap?
5. Esterification
6. Fermentation
7. Polymerization
8. Saponification
$\qquad$ 7. Given the balanced equation below representing a reaction. This organic reaction is best classified as $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}+\mathrm{Br}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Br}+\mathrm{HBr}$
9. Addition 2. Esterification 3. Polymerization 4. Substitution
10. Given the balanced equation for an organic reaction between butane and chlorine that takes place at $300 .{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 101.3 kilopascals:
Identify the type of organic reaction shown in the chemical equation: $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2}-->\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H} 9 \mathrm{Cl}+\mathrm{HCl}$
11. Addition
12. Saponification
13. Fermentation
14. Substitution
$\qquad$ 9. Given the balanced equation with an unknown compound represented by $X$ :

$$
\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}(\mathrm{aq}) \xrightarrow{\text { enzyme }} 2 \mathrm{X}+2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

Which compound is represented by $X$ ?

1. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}(\mathrm{aq})$
2. $\mathrm{CH}_{2}(\mathrm{OH})_{4}(\mathrm{aq})$
3. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}(\mathrm{aq})$
4. $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OHCH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}(\mathrm{aq})$
5. Given the balanced equation for an organic reaction: $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}+2 \mathrm{Cl}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{4} \quad$ This reaction is best classified as
6. Addition
7. Esterification
8. Fermentation
9. Substitution
$\qquad$ 11. Given the reaction: $X(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{Cl}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow X \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ Which compound could be represented by $X$ ?
10. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
11. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$
12. $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}$
13. $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}$
14. Given the equation: butanoic acid +1 -pentanol $\rightarrow$ water +X

To which class of organic compounds does product $X$ belong?

1. Alcohol
2. Ester
3. Ether
4. Alkane
__13. Given the reaction:


This reaction is an example of

1. Fermentation
2. Saponification
3. Hydrogenation
4. Esterification
5. Given the equation: $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{Cl}+\mathrm{HCl}$

This reaction is best described as

1. addition involving a saturated hydrocarbon
2. addition involving an unsaturated hydrocarbon
3. substitution involving a saturated hydrocarbon
4. substitution involving an unsaturated hydrocarbon
$\qquad$ 15. Which type of reaction is represented by the equation to the right?

Note: $n$ are very large numbers equal to about 2000.


1. Esterification
2. Fermentation
3. Saponification
4. Polymerization
$\qquad$ 16. Which formula correctly represents the product of an addition reaction between ethene and chlorine?
5. $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
6. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}$
7. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
8. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}$
$\qquad$ 17. The reaction $n \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \rightarrow\left(-\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}-\right)_{n}$ is an example of
9. Saponification
10. Esterification
11. Polymerization
12. Fermentation
$\qquad$ 18. The process of joining many small molecules into larger molecules is called
13. neutralization
14. polymerization
15. saponification
16. substitution
17. Draw out the substitution reaction between $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ and $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. Name the product(s).
18. Draw out the addition reaction between 1-butene and chlorine gas. Name the product(s).
19. Draw out the esterification reaction between propanoic acid and 1-propanol. Name the product(s).
