

# 10.1 Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry Question Paper

Course	DP IB Chemistry
Section	10. Organic Chemistry
Topic	10.1 Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry
Difficulty	Hard

Time allowed: 20

Score: /10

Percentage: /100

How many isomers, including structural and stereoisomers, with the formula  $C_5H_{10}$  have structures that involve  $\pi$  bonding?

**A** 3

**B** 4

**C** 5

**D** 6

[1 mark]

### Question 2

Study the formulae shown below and determine which molecules are isomers of each other

I.  $CH_3(CH_2)_3CH_2CH_3$ 

II. (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

III. CH<sub>3</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

A I and II only

B I and III only

C II and III only

D I, II and III

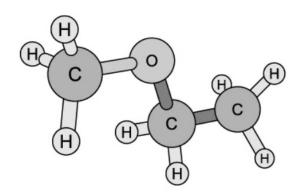
What is the correct condensed structural formula for 2,2-dibromo-4-methylhexane?

- A CH<sub>3</sub>CBr<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- B CH<sub>3</sub>CHBrCBr(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- C CH<sub>3</sub>CBr<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- D CH<sub>3</sub>CHBrCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CHBrCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

[1 mark]

### Question 4

What is the correct IUPAC name for the molecule shown?



- A ethoxyethane
- **B** methoxyethane
- **C** propanone
- **D** propanal

Which of the molecules shown below is not an isomer of pentan-2-ol?

- A pentan-1-ol
- B 2-methylbutan-2-ol
- C 2-methylpentan-2-ol
- **D** pentan-3-ol

[1 mark]

### Question 6

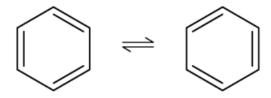
Which of the following pairs are functional group isomers?

- I. CH<sub>3</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> and CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- II. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH and HCOOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- III. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH and CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- A I and II only
- B I and III only
- C II and III only
- **D** I, II and III

The structure of benzene is often shown as



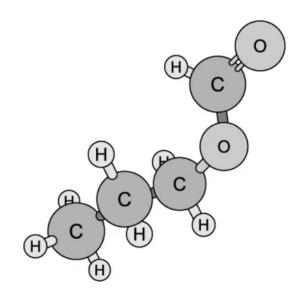
This is a representation of a resonance hybrid structure that lies between these two possible structures



Evidence for this resonance structure is:

- I. The carbon-carbon bond lengths lie between the value for a single and a double bond
- II. The bond angles are all equal in benzene
- III. The enthalpy of hydrogenation of benzene is less exothermic than expected
- A I and II only
- B I and III only
- C II and III only
- D I, II and III

What is the correct name of the following molecule using IUPAC rules?



- A propyl methanoate
- B methyl propanoate
- **C** methoxypropane
- D butoxymethanal



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# Question 9

What types of isomerism can the following molecule show?

- I. Branch-chain
- II. Positional
- III. Functional group
- A I and II only
- B I and III only
- C II and III only
- D I, II and III

Which row of the table is correct about the trend and explanation in the boiling points of the alcohols  $CH_3OH$ ,  $C_2H_5OH$  and  $C_3H_7OH$ ?

	Trend in boiling points	Explanation
Α	$CH_3OH > C_2H_5OH > C_3H_7OH$	The London dispersion forces decrease with each additional CH <sub>2</sub>
В	$CH_3OH > C_2H_5OH > C_3H_7OH$	The strength of the hydrogen bonds decreases with each additional CH <sub>2</sub>
С	$C_3H_7OH > C_2H_5OH > CH_3OH$	The London dispersion forces increase with each additional CH <sub>2</sub>
D	$C_3H_7OH > C_2H_5OH > CH_3OH$	The strength of the hydrogen bonds increases with each additional CH <sub>2</sub>