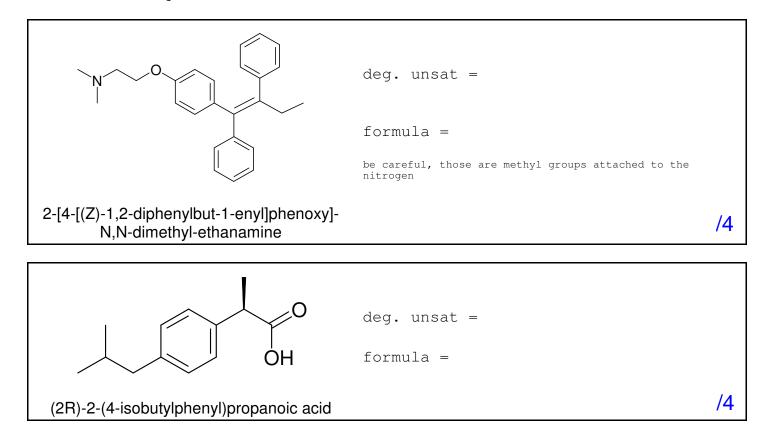
## /70 = %

## Organic Chemistry Test #1 - Structures and Nomenclature

1. For each of the following structures determine the degree of unsaturation and use this information to determine the complete chemical formula. Please note that the saturation formula is given in the next question.



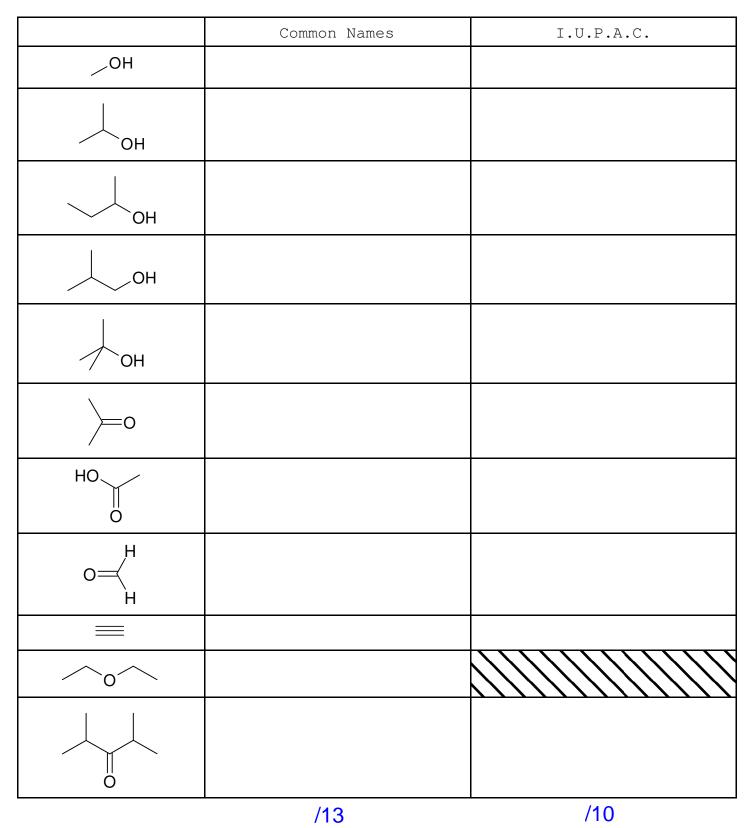
2.

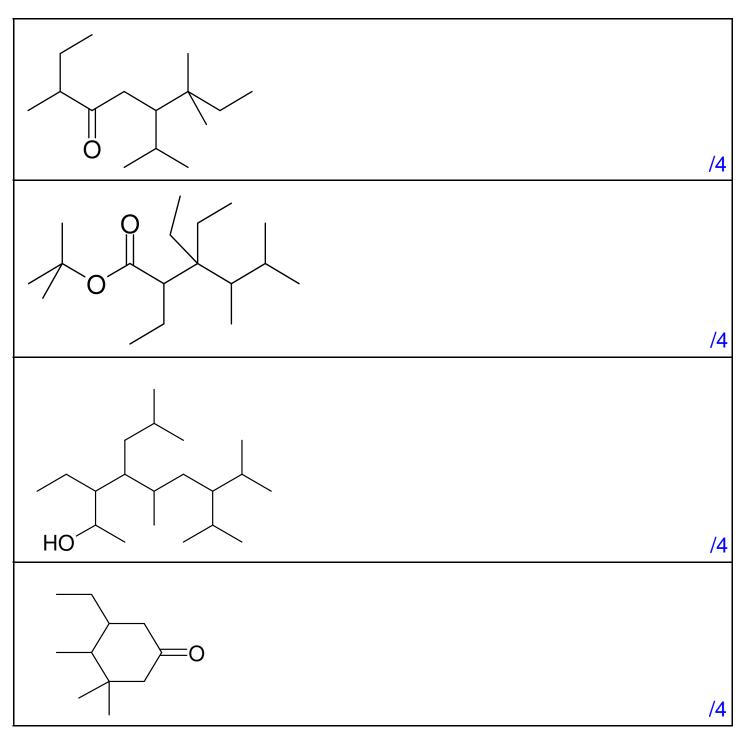
H = [2C + 2] - 2(deg. unsat) - X + N

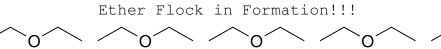
The above saturation formula can be used to determine the degree of unsaturation for any organic compound. This information can be useful when trying to determine the various combinations of functional groups and rings that make possible a given chemical formula. For each of the following, write the possible combinations of functional groups and rings that can result in the given formula. Marks deduced for incorrect answers.

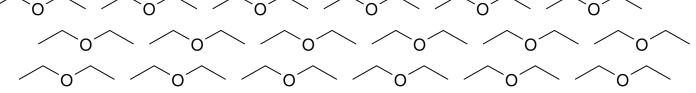
C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O	two answers	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	three answers	
				10
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>13</sub> NO			seven answers	/6

3. Provide common names and I.U.P.A.C. names for each of the following. If more than one common name exists, include both. Be sure to follow the rules when writing I.U.P.A.C. names. One mark per name









5. Provide all structural isomer for this formula. Be sure to consider and unsaturation considerations that should be considered. Present your work in an organized fashion. Marks will be deduced for disorder. Also, marks will be deduced for duplicate (or triplicate etc. structures). I thing there are 17 possible structures. May I suggest organization based on same carbon framework but different Br locations.

 $C_6H_{13}Br$