

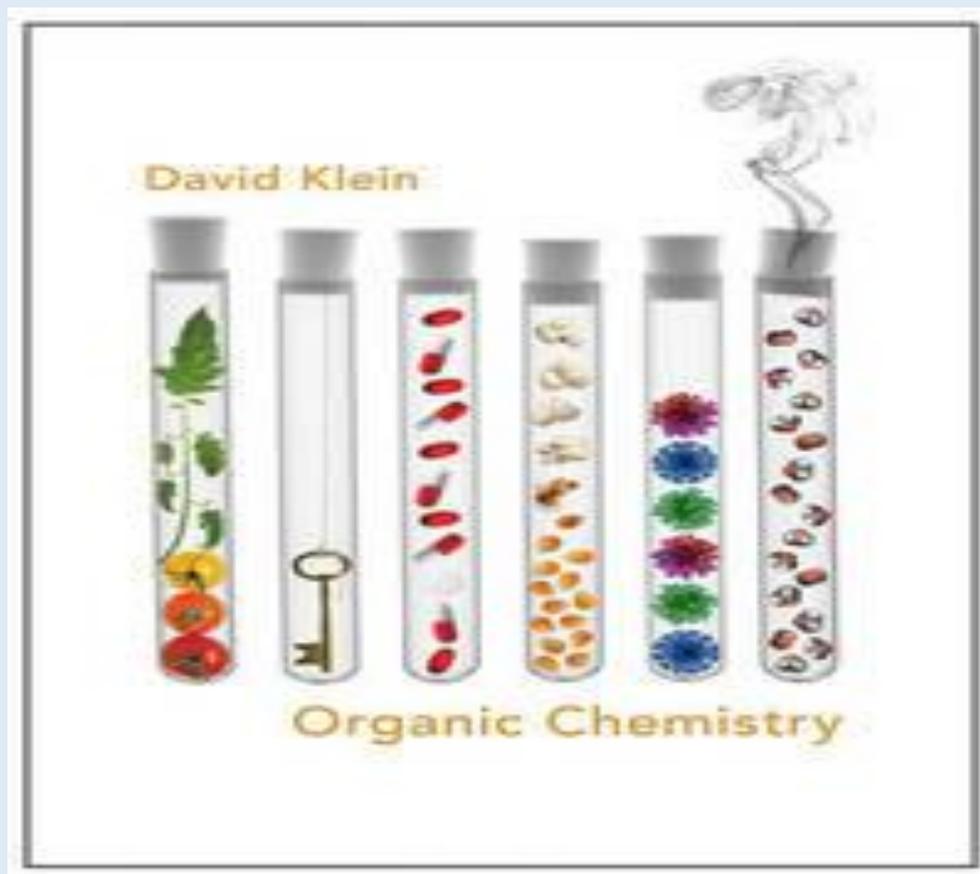
# TEST BANK

## ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

1st Edition Binder

Klein, David R.

(Chapter 1-23)



## Chapter One

Topic: Introduction to Organic Chemistry

Section: 1.1

Difficulty Level: Easy

1. Chemical reactions occur as a result of:
- A) Attraction between opposite charges
  - B) Nucleus–Nucleus interactions
  - C) Motion of electrons
  - D) Like atoms interacting
  - E) Combining two chemicals
- Ans: C

Topic: Introduction to Organic Chemistry

Section: 1.1

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. Credit for the first synthesis of an organic compound from an inorganic precursor is generally ascribed to:
- A) Berzelius
  - B) Arrhenius
  - C) Kekulé
  - D) Wöhler
  - E) Lewis
- Ans: D

Topic: Introduction to Organic Chemistry

Section: 1.1

Difficulty Level: Easy

3. What was long thought to be the difference between inorganic and organic compounds?
- A) The number of atoms
  - B) The synthesis of organic compounds required a vital force
  - C) The molecular weight
  - D) Inorganic compounds exhibited a strong nuclear force
  - E) Inorganic compounds were composed exclusively of transition metals
- Ans: B

Topic: The Structural Theory of Matter

Section: 1.2

Difficulty Level: Easy

4. Constitutional isomers may *not* differ in what aspects?

- A) Physical properties
- B) Atomic connectivity
- C) Molecular formula
- D) Name
- E) Constitution

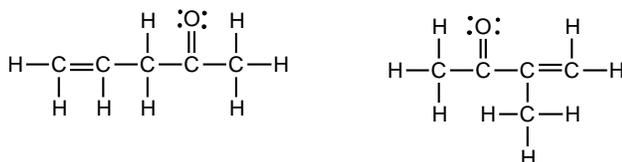
Ans: C

Topic: The Structural Theory of Matter

Section: 1.2

Difficulty Level: Easy

5. What is the relationship between the following compounds?



- A) They are isotopes
- B) They are constitutional isomers
- C) They are the same structure
- D) They are composed of different elements
- E) There is no relationship

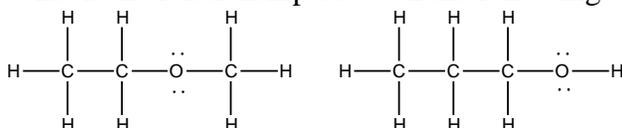
Ans: B

Topic: The Structural Theory of Matter

Section: 1.2

Difficulty Level: Easy

6. What is the relationship between the following compounds?



- A) Resonance isomers
- B) Constitutional isomers
- C) Empirical isomers
- D) There is no relationship

Ans: B

Topic: The Structural Theory of Matter

Section: 1.2

Difficulty Level: Easy

7. Carbon generally forms four bonds and is considered:

- A) Tetravalent
- B) Divalent
- C) Trivalent
- D) Monovalent
- E) Qudravalent

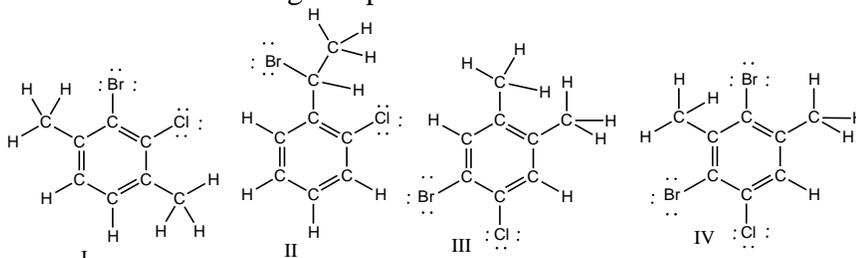
Ans: A

Topic: The Structural Theory of Matter

Section: 1.2

Difficulty Level: Medium

8. Which of the following compounds are constitutional isomers of each other?



- A) I & II
- B) III & IV
- C) I, II & III
- D) II, III & IV
- E) All of these

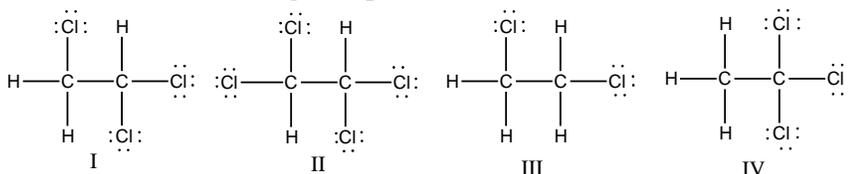
Ans: E

Topic: The Structural Theory of Matter

Section: 1.2

Difficulty Level: Medium

9. Which of the following compounds are constitutional isomers of each other?



- A) I & II
- B) III & IV
- C) II & III
- D) I & IV
- E) All of these

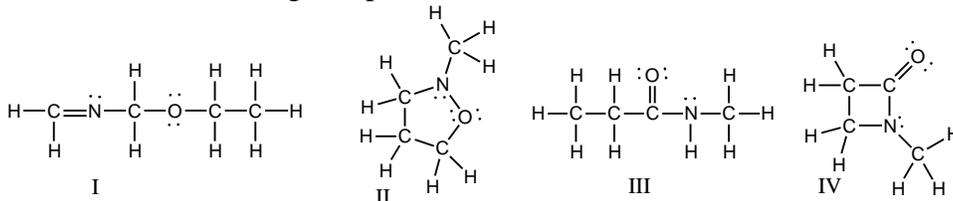
Ans: D

Topic: The Structural Theory of Matter

Section: 1.2

Difficulty Level: Medium

10. Which of the following compounds are constitutional isomers of each other?



- A) I & II
- B) III & IV
- C) I, II & III
- D) I & IV
- E) All of these

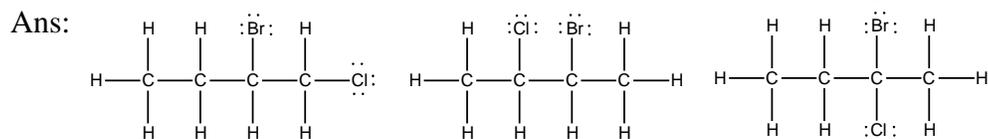
Ans: C

Topic: The Structural Theory of Matter

Section: 1.2

Difficulty Level: Medium

11. Draw three constitutional isomers that have molecular formula  $C_4H_8BrCl$



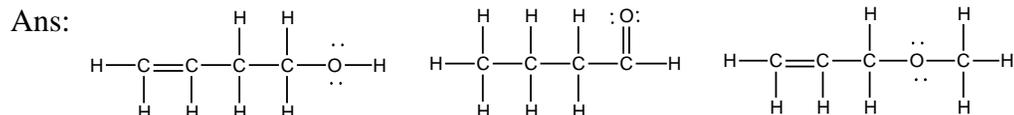
There are additional correct answers.

Topic: The Structural Theory of Matter

Section: 1.2

Difficulty Level: Hard

12. Draw three constitutional isomers that have molecular formula  $C_4H_8O$ .



There are additional correct answers

Topic: Electrons, bonds, and Lewis structures

Section: 1.3

Difficulty Level: Easy

13. What force is *not* taken into account in the formation of a covalent bond?

- A) Repulsion between two positively charged nuclei
- B) Repulsion between electron clouds on individual atoms
- C) Force of attraction between positively charged nuclei and electrons
- D) Repulsion of electrons by neutrons
- E) All forces listed are involved in forming a covalent bond

Ans: D

Topic: Electrons, bonds, and Lewis structures

Section: 1.3

Difficulty Level: Easy

14. What is the correct Lewis dot structure for S?



- A) I
- B) II
- C) III
- D) IV
- E) V

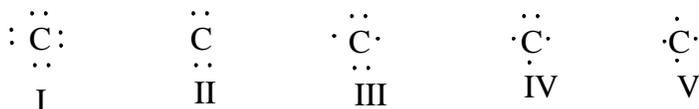
Ans: C

Topic: Electrons, bonds, and Lewis structures

Section: 1.3

Difficulty Level: Easy

15. What is the correct Lewis dot structure for C?



- A) I
- B) II
- C) III
- D) IV
- E) V

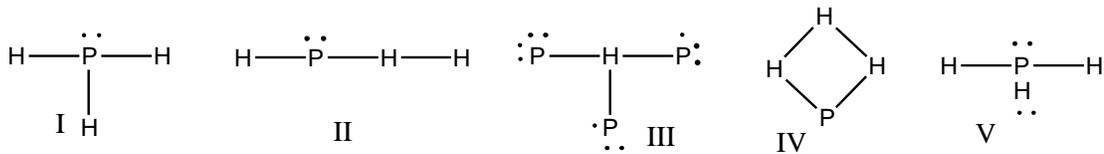
Ans: E

Topic: Electrons, bonds, and Lewis structures

Section: 1.3

Difficulty Level: Easy

16. What is the correct Lewis structure for  $\text{PH}_3$ ?



- A) I
- B) II
- C) III
- D) IV
- E) V

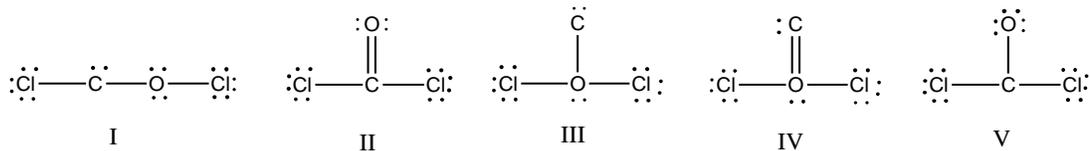
Ans: A

Topic: Electrons, bonds, and Lewis structures

Section: 1.3

Difficulty Level: Easy

17. What is the correct Lewis structure for  $\text{COCl}_2$ ?



- A) I
- B) II
- C) III
- D) IV
- E) V

Ans: B

Topic: Electrons, bonds, and Lewis structures

Section: 1.3

Difficulty Level: Medium