

**Test Bank for Organic and Biochemistry for Today 8th Edition  
Seager Slabaugh 1133605141 9781133605140**

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**Chapter 2—Unsaturated Hydrocarbons**

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**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. **Name a difference between a saturated and an unsaturated hydrocarbon.**
- Saturated hydrocarbons are composed of only carbon and hydrogen, and unsaturated hydrocarbons include other atoms than just carbon and hydrogen.
  - Saturated hydrocarbons do not contain multiple bonds between carbons, but unsaturated hydrocarbons do contain multiple bonds.
  - Unsaturated hydrocarbons are flammable but saturated hydrocarbons are not.
  - Saturated hydrocarbons are essentially insoluble. Unsaturated hydrocarbons are soluble.

ANS: B                      PTS: 1

2. **Which characteristic relates to alkenes but not the other hydrocarbon families?**
- saturation
  - halogen substitution
  - double bonds
  - triple bonds

ANS: C                      PTS: 1

3. **What number would be used to indicate the double bond position in the IUPAC name for**



- a. 1                      b. 2                      c. 3                      d. 4

ANS: B                      PTS: 1

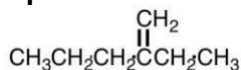
4. **In the IUPAC name for the following compound, the -Br group is located at what position of the compound shown?**



- a. 1                      b. 2                      c. 3                      d. 4

ANS: C                      PTS: 1

5. **What is the IUPAC name for the compound shown below?**

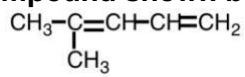


- a. 3-ethyl-1-pentene                      c. 3-ethyl-3-pentene  
b. 2-ethyl-2-pentene                      d. 2-ethyl-1-pentene

ANS: D

PTS: 1

6. What is the IUPAC name for the compound shown below?



a. 2-methyl-1,4-pentadiene

b. 2-methyl-2,4-dipentene

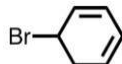
c. 4-methyl-1,3-pentadiene

d. 4-methyl-2,4-pentadiene

ANS: C

PTS: 1

7. Which of the following is the correct IUPAC name for the following compound ?



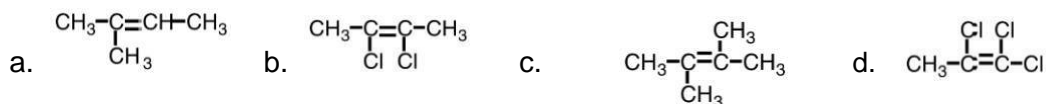
a. 5-bromo-1,3-cyclohexadiene

c. 2-bromo-1,4-cyclohexadiene

- b. 6-bromo-1,3-cyclohexadiene                      d. 3-bromo-1,5-cyclohexadiene

ANS: A                      PTS: 1

8. Which of the following compounds could exhibit geometric isomerism?



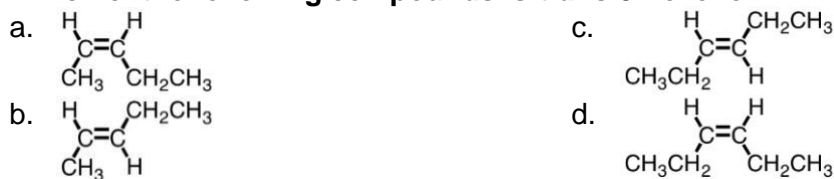
ANS: B                      PTS: 1

9. Which of the following can exhibit geometric isomerism?

- a. 1-propene                      c. 2,3-dimethyl-2-butene                      b. 1,2,2-tribromoethene                      d. 1-bromo-1-propene

ANS: D                      PTS: 1

10. Which of the following compounds is *trans*-3-hexene?



ANS: C                      PTS: 1

11. Which of the compounds below could correctly be called a *cis* compound?



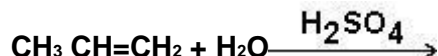
ANS: C                      PTS: 1

12. Which of the following represents an addition reaction?

- a.  $\text{HX} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_8 \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{X}$                       c.  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8 + \text{C}_4\text{H}_6 \rightarrow \text{H}_2$
- b.  $\text{X}_2 + \text{C}_3\text{H}_6 \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{X} + \text{HX}$                       d. more than one response is correct

ANS: A                      PTS: 1

13. Select the major product that would result from the reaction below.



- a.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$                       c.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$
- b.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$                       d.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_4$

ANS: A                      PTS: 1

14. Select the major product that would result from the reaction below.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2 + \text{HBr}$

- a.  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CHBr})_2\text{CH}_3$                       c.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CHBrCH}_2\text{CH}_3$
- b.  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$                       d.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$



ANS: B                    PTS: 1

23. **Which is a difference between butene and cyclobutene?**

- a. They are isomers.
- b. Cyclobutene has 2 double bonds, butene does not.
- c. The location of the double bond is terminal in cyclobutene, but between interior carbons in butene.
- d. Cyclobutene is missing more hydrogens than is butene.

ANS: D                    PTS: 1

24. **Which is a difference between butyne and cyclobutyne?**

- a. Cyclobutyne does not exist.
- b. Butyne's multiple bond is interior, cyclobutyne is not between interior carbons.
- c. Cyclobutyne burns much hotter than butyne because of the greater unsaturation.
- d. Both b and c are differences between the molecules.

ANS: A                    PTS: 1

25. **Which of the following is the correct IUPAC name for the compound CH<sub>2</sub> C C CH<sub>2</sub> CH<sub>2</sub> Br?**

- a. 4-bromopentyne
- b. 1-bromo-2-pentyne
- c. 1-bromo-3-pentyne
- d. 5-bromo-2-pentyne

ANS: D                    PTS: 1

26. **The addition of two moles of hydrogen to an alkyne produces an \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. alkane
- b. alkene
- c. aromatic
- d. alkyl halide

ANS: B                    PTS: 1

27. **Select the product of the following reaction.**



- a.  $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{|}{\text{C}}}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$
- b.  $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{|}{\text{C}}}-\text{CH}=\text{CHBr}$
- c.  $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{|}{\text{C}}}-\text{CH}=\text{CHBr}$
- d.  $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{|}{\text{C}}}-\text{CHBr}-\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$

ANS: B                    PTS: 1

28. **Acetylene is commercially useful as a fuel for torches and as**

- a. a starting material for plastics.
- b. an industrial solvent.
- c. an ingredient in pesticides.
- d. a component in paint formulations.

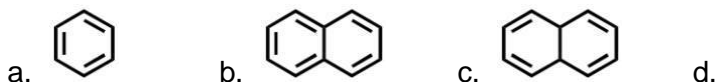
ANS: A                    PTS: 1

29. **What is the characteristic of aromatic compounds that is responsible for them being named aromatic compounds?**

- a. The compounds have a pleasant smell.
- b. These compounds contain a benzene ring or structural relative.
- c. A requirement is to contain a hydrocarbon chain that is either saturated or unsaturated and at least 3 carbons long.
- d. There is more than one correct response.

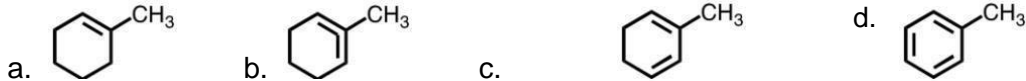
ANS: B                    PTS: 1

30. Which of the following compounds is not considered aromatic?



PTS: 1

31. Which of the following structures violates the octet rule?



ANS: B

PTS: 1

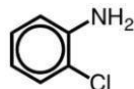
32. The benzene ring as a branch is called a \_\_\_\_\_ group.

- a. hexyl                      b. benzyl                      c. phenol                      d. phenyl

ANS: D

PTS: 1

33. Which of the following is the correct name for the compound shown?



- a. 2-chlorophenol                      c. 2-chloroaniline  
b. 2-chlorotoluene                      d. 1-chloroaniline

ANS: C

PTS: 1

34. What is the correct name for  ?

- a. 3-phenyl-1-propene                      c. 1-phenyl-2-propene  
b. 1-phenyl-1-propene                      d. 3-phenyl-2-propene

ANS: A

PTS: 1

35. Another acceptable name for 1-ethyl-3-methylbenzene is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. *m*-ethylmethyltoluene                      c. *p*-ethylmethyltoluene  
b. *o*-ethylmethyltoluene                      d. *m*-ethyltoluene

ANS: D

PTS: 1

36. A major source of aromatic compounds is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. coal tar                      b. plants                      c. animals                      d. soils

ANS: A

PTS: 1

37. Which of the following is a useful organic solvent?

- a. aniline                      b. toluene                      c. naphthalene                      d. phenacetin

ANS: B

PTS: 1

38. Naphthalene is used as \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. an explosive                      c. a pain reliever  
b. moth repellent                      d. a solvent

ANS: B

PTS: 1

39. **Identify the statement about lycopene that is true.**
- Lycopene is known as Vitamin C.
  - Lycopene gives watermelon their red color.
  - Raw tomatoes are a better source of lycopene than cooked tomatoes.
  - Lycopene should not be eaten with fatty foods.

ANS: B                      PTS: 1

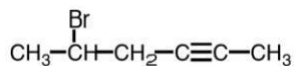
40. **Which is a characteristic of alkenes and alkynes, but not a characteristic of alkanes?**
- Alkynes are not flammable, the others are flammable.
  - Alkenes all have a scent similar to the aromatic compounds, but the alkanes and alkenes have a scent that is extremely sharp.
  - Alkanes have only single bonds between carbons.
  - There is more than one correct response.

ANS: C                      PTS: 1

41. **Which of the following will not reduce your cancer risk?**
- not smoking
  - being active
  - maintaining proper weight
  - cooking meats at high temperatures

ANS: D                      PTS: 1

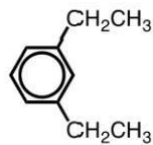
42. **Name the following compound.**



- 5-bromo-2-hexyne
- bromo-4-hexyne
- 1-bromo-1-methyl-3-pentyne
- none of these are correct

ANS: A                      PTS: 1

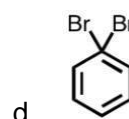
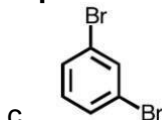
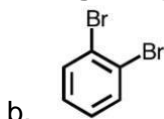
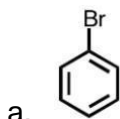
43. **Name the following aromatic compound.**



- 1,5-diethylbenzene
- p*-diethylbenzene
- o*-diethylbenzene
- 1,3-diethylbenzene

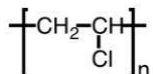
ANS: D                      PTS: 1

44. **Which of the following compounds is not possible?**



ANS: D                      PTS: 1

45. **Poly (vinyl chloride), PVC, is used for water pipes and synthetic leather. What is the monomer of the PVC polymer shown below?**



- $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCl}$
- $\text{CH}\equiv\text{CCl}$
- $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$
- $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}-\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$

ANS: A PTS: 1

46. Lycopene has been shown to prevent certain types of cancer. Which of the following is not a good source of lycopene?

- a. tomatoes c. guava  
b. pink grapefruit d. green beans

ANS: D PTS: 1

47. Color is a property associated with which type of hydrocarbon?

- a. alkanes c. alkynes  
b. alkenes d. cycloalkanes

ANS: B PTS: 1

48. What would the reaction of hydrogen fluoride with ethene be an example of?

- a. hydration c. hydrohalogenation b. halogenation d. fluorination

ANS: C PTS: 1

49. Which of the following could exhibit *cis/trans* isomerism?

- a. propene c. 1-butene  
b. 1,2-dichloropropene d. 2-butene

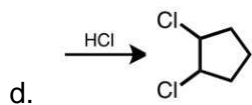
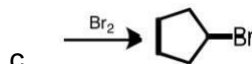
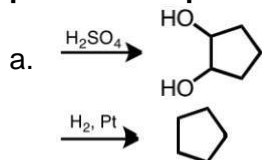
ANS: D PTS: 1

50. What type of hybridization is associated with alkyne bonding?

- a.  $sp$  b.  $sp^2$  c.  $sp^3$  d.  $sp^4$

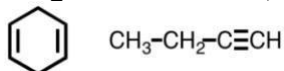
ANS: A PTS: 1

51. Starting with cyclopentene, indicate which of the following reactants would produce the product listed.



b. ANS: B PTS: 1

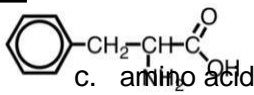
52. How many pi bonds are in the following two molecules, respectively from left to right?



- a. 2, 1 b. 1, 2 c. 2, 2 d. 4, 3

ANS: C PTS: 1

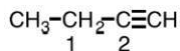
53. The following compound is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. vitamin  
b. industrial solvent  
c.  amino acid  
d. monomer for polystyrene



ANS: C PTS: 1

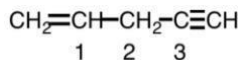
54. Indicate the hybridization on each of the carbon atoms designated by a number in the following molecule.



- a. 1 -  $sp$ , 2 -  $sp^2$       c. 1 -  $sp^2$ , 2 -  $sp^3$   
b. 1 -  $sp^3$ , 2 -  $sp^2$       d. 1 -  $sp^3$ , 2 -  $sp$

ANS: D PTS: 1

55. Indicate the geometry around each of the carbon atoms in the following molecule.



- a. 1 - triangular, 2- tetrahedral, 3 - linear  
b. 1 - linear, 2- tetrahedral, 3 - triangular  
c. 1 - tetrahedral, 2- tetrahedral, 3 - linear  
d. 1 - triangular, 2- linear, 3 - tetrahedral

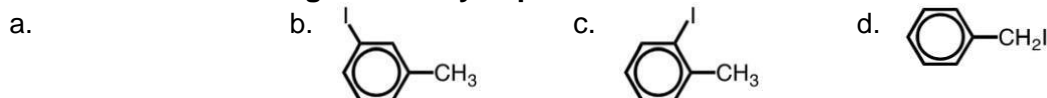
ANS: A PTS: 1

56. What type of hybridization is associated with the carbons in ethene?

- a.  $sp$       b.  $sp^2$       c.  $sp^3$       d.  $sp^4$

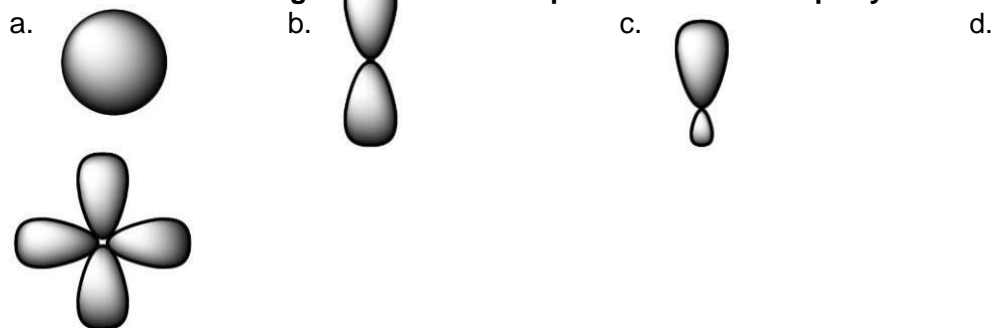
ANS: B PTS: 1

57. Which of the following accurately depicts *o*-iodotoluene?



ANS: C PTS: 1

58. Which of the following is a reasonable representation of an  $sp^2$  hybridized orbital?



ANS: C PTS: 1

59. According to Markovnikov's rule, when 3-methyl-1-butene undergoes an addition reaction with HCl, the chlorine will end up on which main chain carbon?

- a. #1      b. #2      c. #3      d. #4

ANS: B PTS: 1

60. The ability to detect light is based, in part, to a change of one form of retinal to another. Specifically, what is this change?

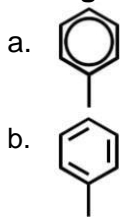
- a. a *cis* to *trans* conversion      c. A hydrogenation reaction  
b. a *trans* to *cis* conversion      d. A dehydrogenation reaction

ANS: A PTS: 1

61. **The reaction of bromine with an alkene can be detected by which of the following?**
- formation of hydrogen gas
  - loss of bromine solution color
  - precipitate formation
  - color change from red to green

ANS: B                      PTS: 1

62. **Which of the following can be used to represent a phenyl branch when drawing an organic structure?**



- d. More than one answer is correct.

ANS: D                      PTS: 1

### TRUE/FALSE

1.  **$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$  is the formula for a saturated hydrocarbon.**

ANS: F                      PTS: 1

2. **The general formula for an alkene is  $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}$ .**

ANS: T                      PTS: 1

3. **Alkenes must have at least two carbon atoms.**

ANS: T                      PTS: 1

4. **Alkenes can only have one double bond.**

ANS: F                      PTS: 1

5. **The addition of bromine to an alkene results in an alkane because one bond of the multiple bond is broken.**

ANS: T                      PTS: 1

6. **A characteristic of alkynes is a region of strong polarity caused by the multiple bond.**

ANS: F                      PTS: 1

7. **One of the halogenation reactions occurs when a halogen, a member of group VIIA, reacts with alkene.**

ANS: T                      PTS: 1

8. **Cyclic compounds do not undergo halogenation reactions.**

ANS: F                      PTS: 1

9. **The general formula for an alkyne is  $C_nH_{2n}$ .**

ANS: F                      PTS: 1

10. **Markovnikov's rule indicates that in the addition of H-X to an alkene, the hydrogen becomes attached to the carbon atom that is already bonded to more hydrogens.**

ANS: T                      PTS: 1

11. **An alkene with one multiple bond can be converted to an alkane by hydration.**

ANS: T                      PTS: 1

12. **Polymers are compounds that are composed of repeating units chemically bound to each other.**

ANS: T                      PTS: 1

13. **The physical properties of alkynes are very different from those of alkenes.**

ANS: F                      PTS: 1

14. **2-butyne can exist as *cis*- and *trans*- isomers.**

ANS: F                      PTS: 1

15. **The same substances which add to double bonds can add to triple bonds.**

ANS: T                      PTS: 1

16. **Two moles of hydrogen gas would be required to convert one mole of 2-butyne into butane.**

ANS: T                      PTS: 1

17. **Benzene is an alkene with more than one multiple bond.**

ANS: F                      PTS: 1

18. **Phenyl is the name given to the ion produced when benzene loses one hydrogen, making it a substituent.**

ANS: T                      PTS: 1

19. **Aromatic compounds dissolve well in a nonpolar solvent.**

ANS: T                      PTS: 1

20. **The alkynes belong to an extensive family of compounds that have a large biological significance, especially when discussing digestion.**

ANS: F                      PTS: 1

21. Benzene is an aromatic hydrocarbon while cyclohexane and cyclohexene are aliphatic hydrocarbons.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1

22. Another name for 1,2-dimethylbenzene is *m*-dimethylbenzene.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1

23. Anthracene has the structure given below and is an example of a polycyclic aromatic compound.

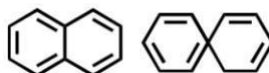


ANS: T                      PTS: 1

24. As the number of double bonds increases in an alkene compound, the color shifts from a higher to lower energy range.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1

25. Consider the diagram below. Both materials would be considered polycyclic aromatic compounds.

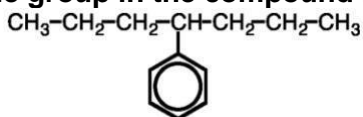


ANS: F                      PTS: 1

26. Comparing unbranched alkanes and alkenes of the same length, alkenes have higher melting and boiling points.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1

27. The branch name for a benzene group in the compound below is phenyl.



ANS: T                      PTS: 1