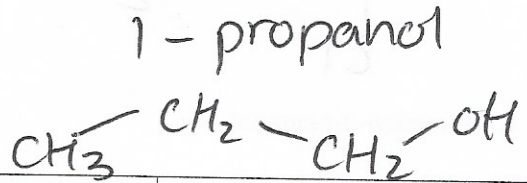
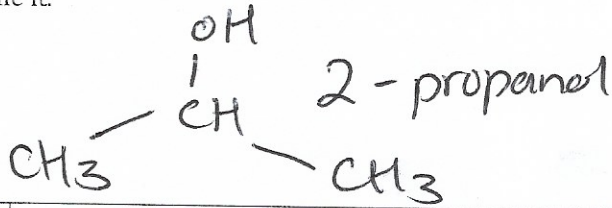


# Functional Groups-1

Name: *Key*  
Date:

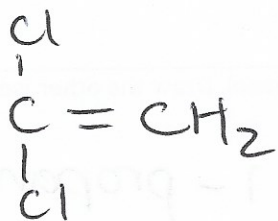
There are two isomers of  $C_3H_7OH$  that are alcohols. One of them is 2-propanol. Draw the other isomer and name it.



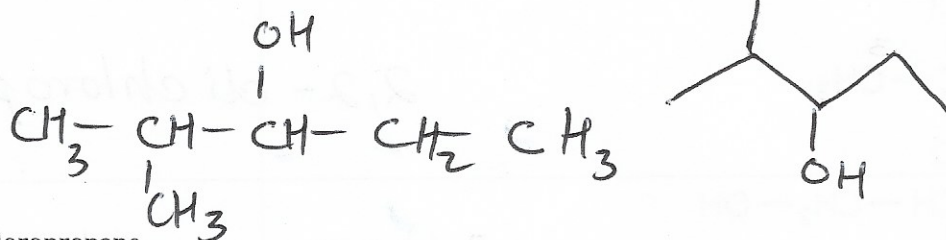
1.	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{Cl} \\    \\  \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{CH}_3 \\    \\  \text{Cl}  \end{array}  $	2,2-dichloropropane
2.	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{Br} - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \\    \\  \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3 \\    \\  \text{Cl}  \end{array}  $	2-bromo-3-chloro-3-methyl-1-pentanol
3.		1,2,3,4-tetrachlorocyclobutane
4.		4-bromo-2-hexene
5.		1,3,5-trifluorobenzene
6.	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{Cl} \\    \\  \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{Cl} \\    \\  \text{Cl}  \end{array}  $	1,1,1-trichloroethane

Draw the condensed structural formula for the following organic compounds:

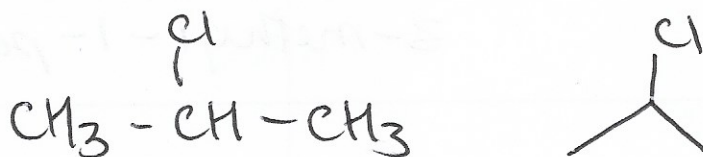
7. 1,1-dichloroethene



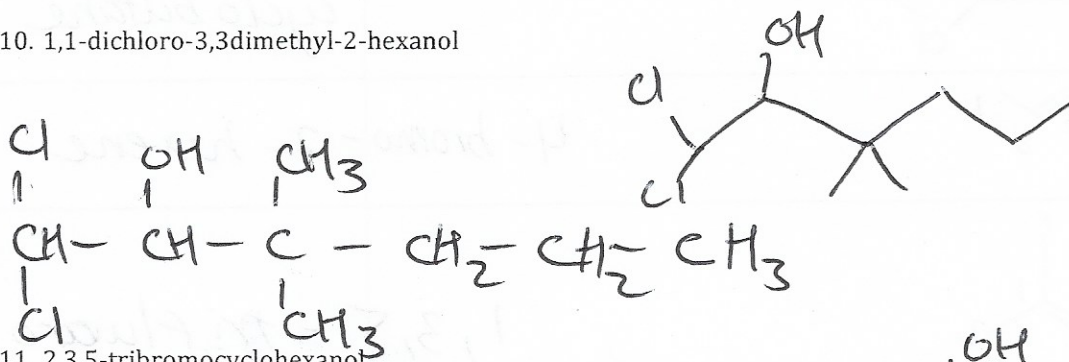
8. 2-methyl-3-pentanol



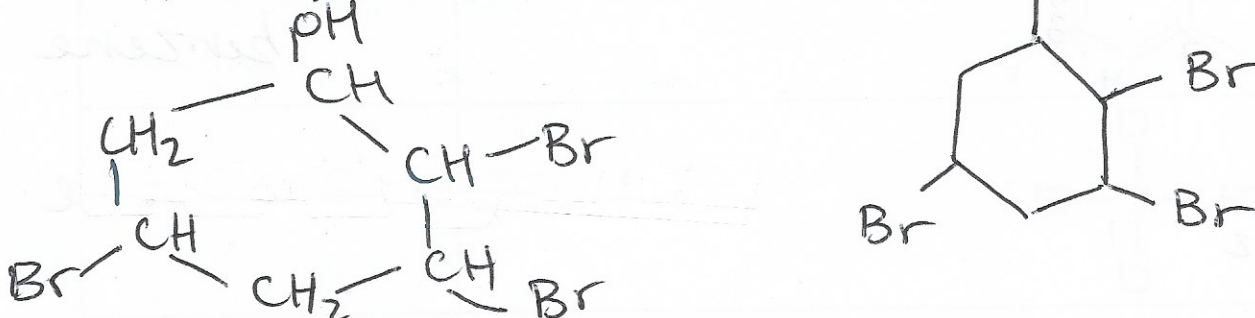
9. 2-chloropropane



10. 1,1-dichloro-3,3-dimethyl-2-hexanol



11. 2,3,5-tribromocyclohexanol



1-propanol 1) 2,2-dichloropropane 2) 2-bromo-3-chloro-3-methyl-1-pentanol

3) 1,2,3,4-tetrachlorocyclobutane 4) 4-bromo-2-hexene 5) 1,3,5-trifluorobenzene 6) 1,1,1-trichloroethane