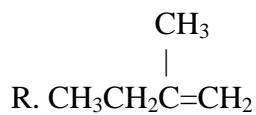
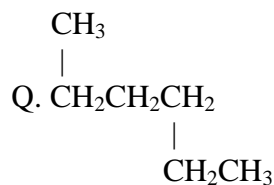
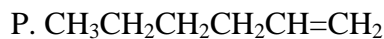
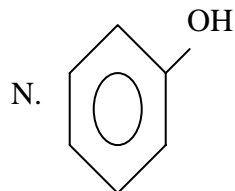
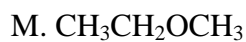
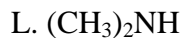
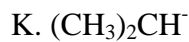
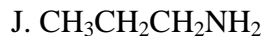
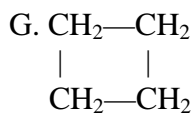
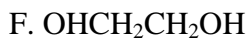
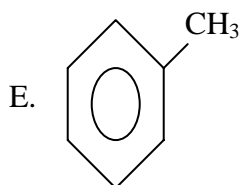
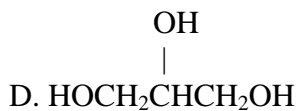
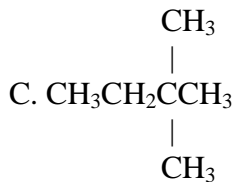
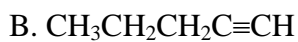
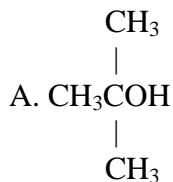


Chemistry 130
Worksheet 5

Name: _____

Use the below letters for matching in A and B.



A. (4.0pt) Matching.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. Primary alcohol | _____ 11. Thiol |
| _____ 2. Aromatic hydrocarbon | _____ 12. Branched chained alkane |
| _____ 3. A glycol | _____ 13. Tertiary amine |
| _____ 4. Secondary alcohol | _____ 14. Halogen substituted alkane |
| _____ 5. Branched chained alkene | _____ 15. Alkyl group |
| _____ 6. Secondary amine | _____ 16. An ether |
| _____ 7. An alkyne | _____ 17. Aromatic alcohol |
| _____ 8. Carbocyclic alkane | _____ 18. Straight chained alkane |
| _____ 9. Triol | _____ 19. Straight chained alkene |
| _____ 10. Tertiary alcohol | _____ 20. Primary amine |

B. (4.0pt.) Matching.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| _____ 1. Propylamine | _____ 11. Ethylene glycol |
| _____ 2. Hexane | _____ 12. 1-Bromopentene |
| _____ 3. Methyl ethyl ether | _____ 13. Propyl alcohol |
| _____ 4. 2,2-Dimethylbutane | _____ 14. 1-Propanethiol |
| _____ 5. Trimethylamine | _____ 15. Isopropyl group |
| _____ 6. Toluene | _____ 16. 2-Methyl-2-propanol |
| _____ 7. 1-Hexene | _____ 17. 2-Methyl-1-butene |
| _____ 8. 1-Pentyne | _____ 18. Cyclobutane |
| _____ 9. Phenol | _____ 19. Dimethylamine |
| _____ 10. 2-Hexanol | _____ 20. Glycerol |

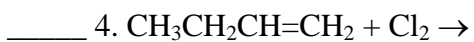
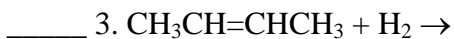
C. (2.0pt.) Matching.



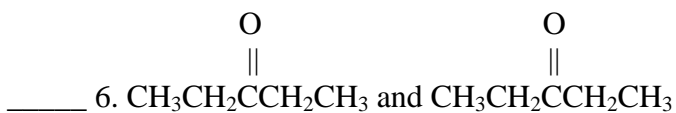
A. Pair which are isomers



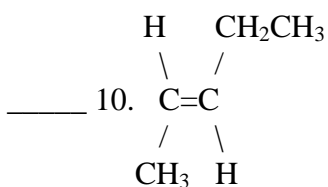
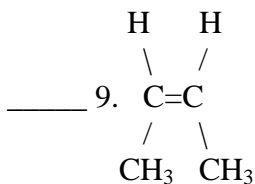
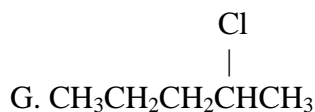
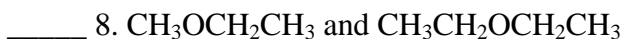
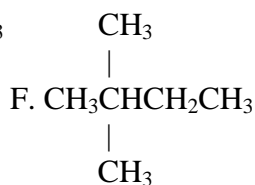
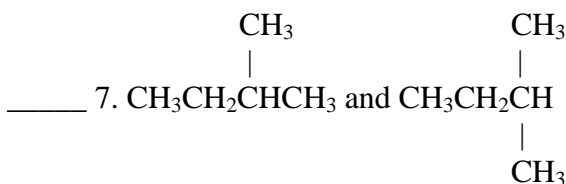
B. Trans-isomer



D. Cis-isomer



E. Pair which are totally different



I. Pair which are the same

