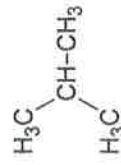
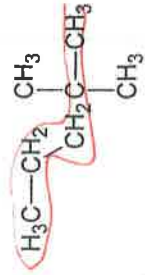


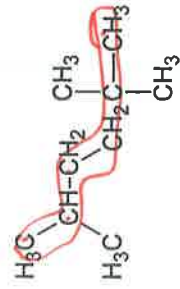
1. Name the following alkanes



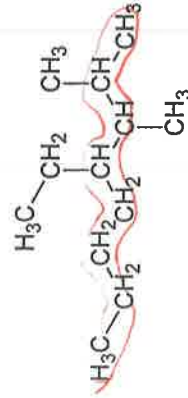
(2)-methylpropane



2,2-dimethylpentane



2,2,5-trimethylhexane

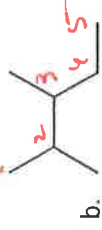


4-ethyl-2,3-dimethyloctane

2. Name the following compounds.



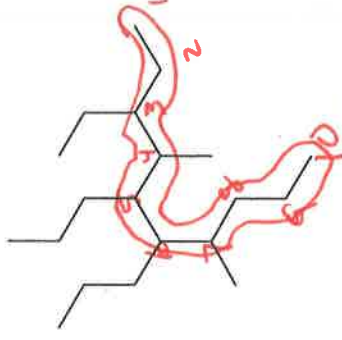
pentane



2,3-dimethylpentane



3,3-dimethylheptane



3-ethyl-4,7-dimethyl-5,6-dipropyldecane

3. Draw the condensed, line or structural diagram of the following.

a. 2-methylbutane



b. 3-ethyl-3-methylhexane



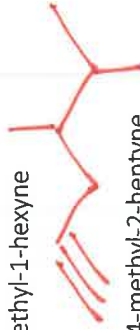
c. 3,3,4-triethylnonane



d. 2-butene



e. 4,5-dimethyl-1-hexyne



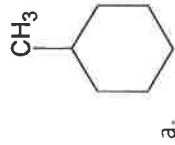
f. 4-ethyl-4-methyl-2-heptyne



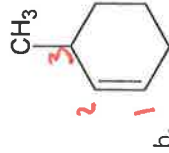
g. 2,5,7-trimethyl-3-nonene



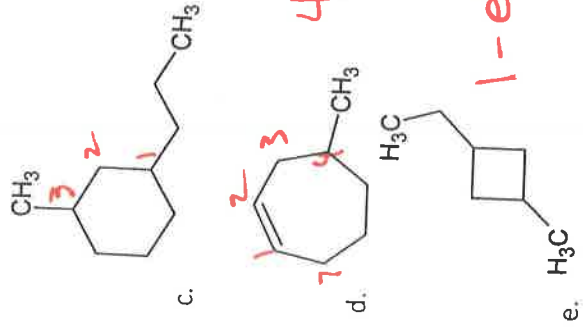
4. Name the following hydrocarbons



methylcyclohexane



3-methylcyclohexene



3-methyl-1-propylc,

4-methylcycloheptene

1-ethyl-3-methylcyclobutane

5. Draw the condensed, line or structural formulas for the following compounds.

a. butylcyclobutane



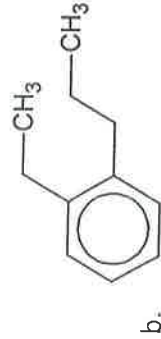
b. 2-ethyl-3-propylcyclohexene



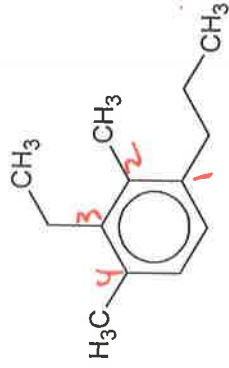
6. Name the following aromatic hydrocarbons.



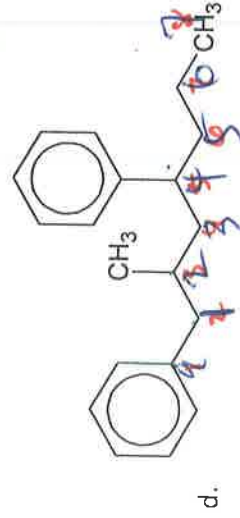
methyl benzene



2-methyl-1-propyl benzene



3-ethyl-2,4-dimethyl-1-propyl  
benzene  
or  
2-ethyl-1,3-dimethyl-4-propyl  
benzene



3-methyl-1,4-diphenyl  
heptane  
octane

7. Draw the structures for each of the following molecules.

a. 1,2-diethyl-4-methyl-3-propylbenzene



b. para-dimethylbenzene



c. 2-phenyl-5-propyloctane

