

Reinforcement Substituted Hydrocarbons

REVIEW

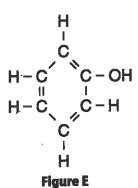
Directions: Determine which of the following compounds are aromatic compounds. If a compound is aromatic, place a plus (+) in the space provided. If a compound is not aromatic, place a minus (-) in the space provided.

Figure A

Figure B

Figure C

Figure D



OH OH H - C - C - H H H

Figure F

1.	Figure	A	
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Directions: Use the diagrams above to answer the following questions.

7. Which of the compounds are organic acids?

8. How are the structures of the organic acids similar?

9. Which of the substituted hydrocarbons are alcohols?

10. What do the alcohols have in common?

11. Which of the compounds is benzene?

12. What is the formula for the compound in Figure B?

13. Which compounds are substituted hydrocarbons?

14. Which compound has the formula C₂H₄(OH)₂?

15. What symbol is used to show benzene?

16. What is the formula for benzene?



Directed Reading for Section 1 = Simple Organic **Compounds**

Section 2 - Substituted **Hydrocarbons**

Directions: Circle the term that correctly completes the sentence.

- 1. Carbon atoms can form four (ionic, covalent) bonds with other atoms.
- 2. The carbon compounds made by living things are (organic, inorganic) compounds.
- 3. Methane and propane are (hydrocarbon, aromatic) compounds that are used as fuel.
- 4. Hydrocarbons that are (saturated, unsaturated) contain at least one double or triple bond between carbon atoms.

Directions: For each of the following, write the letter of the choice that best answers the question.

5. Which of these is a saturated hydrocarbon?

6. Which of these is a substituted hydrocarbon?

a.
$$\frac{H}{H}$$
 $C = C < \frac{H}{H}$

7. Which of these is an aromatic compound?

b. H-C≡C-H

8. Which of these is an isomer of the chemical shown at right?