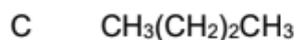
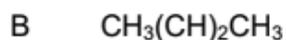


**MONYETLA BURSARY PROJECT**  
**ORGANIC CHEMISTRY: NOMENCLATURE**  
**GRADE 12**

**FS SEPT 2025**

1.1 Which ONE of the following is an unsaturated hydrocarbon?



(2)

1.2 Consider the organic molecule below.



Its correct IUPAC name is ...

A butan-2-ol.

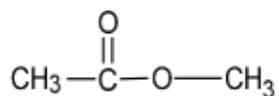
B butanoic acid.

C methyl butanoate.

D ethyl butanoate.

(2)

1.3 Consider the organic structure below.



The IUPAC name of its FUNCTIONAL ISOMER is ...

A methyl ethanoate.

B propanoic acid.

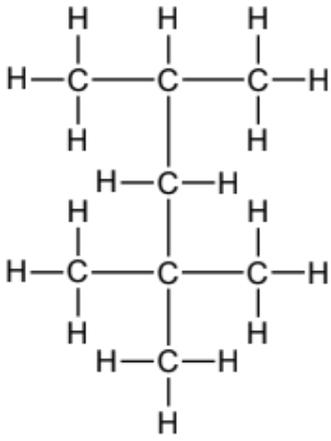
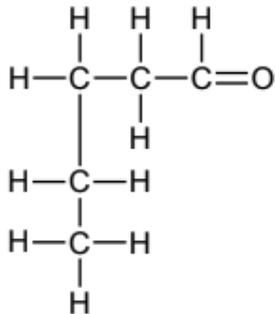
C ethyl methanoate.

D ethanoic acid.

(2)

**QUESTION 2 (Start on a new page.)**

The letters **A** to **F** in the table below represent organic compounds.

<b>A</b>	$\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	<b>B</b>	3,3-dimethylhexane
<b>C</b>		<b>D</b>	
<b>E</b>	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$	<b>F</b>	Propan-1-ol

- 2.1 Write down the letter(s) representing:
- 2.1.1 An aldehyde (1)
  - 2.1.2 Functional isomers (1)
  - 2.1.3 A carboxylic acid (1)
- 2.2 Write down the general formula of the homologous series to which compound **B** belongs. (2)
- 2.3 For compound **C**, write down the:
- 2.3.1 Letter of the molecule that is its structural isomer (1)
  - 2.3.2 Type of structural isomerism named in QUESTION 2.2.1 (1)
  - 2.3.3 IUPAC name (3)
- 2.4 For compound **A**, write down the structural formula of its chain isomer. (3)

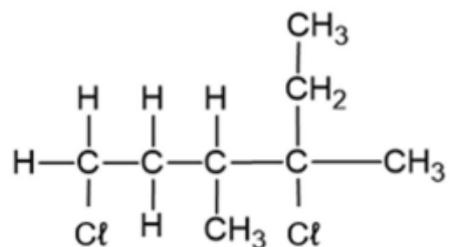
## GAU SEPT 2025

1.1 Which of the following compounds has a formyl group as its functional group?

- A Propan-1-ol
- B Propanoic acid
- C Prop-1-ene
- D Propanal

(2)

1.2 The correct IUPAC name for the structure shown below is:

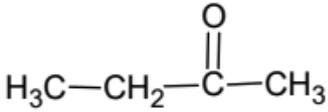
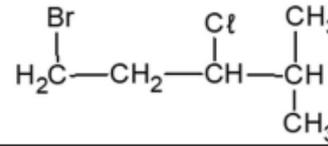
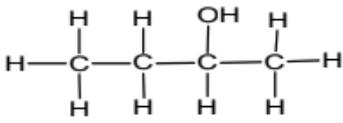


- A 1,4-dichloro-4-ethyl-3-methylpentane
- B 2,4-dichloro-2-ethyl-3-methylpentane
- C 3,6-dichloro-3,4-dimethylhexane
- D 1,4-dichloro-3,4-dimethylhexane

(2)

**QUESTION 2 (Start on a new page.)**

The letters **A** to **F** in the table below represent six organic compounds.

<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$
<b>C</b>		<b>D</b>	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$
<b>E</b>	Ethyne	<b>F</b>	

- 2.1 Name the homologous series to which each of the following compounds belong:
- 2.1.1 **A** (1)
- 2.1.2 **C** (1)
- 2.2 Write down the IUPAC name of compound **C**. (3)
- 2.3 Write down the letter for the compound that has a carbonyl group. (1)
- 2.4 Write down the structural formula for the:
- 2.4.1 Functional isomer of compound **A** (2)
- 2.4.2 Ester with the same molecular formula as compound **D** (2)
- 2.4.3 Tertiary alcohol of compound **F** (2)
- 2.5 Explain why compound **A** is not an unsaturated hydrocarbon. (2)
- 2.6 Which letter in the table above represents:
- 2.6.1 An unsaturated hydrocarbon (1)
- 2.6.2 The compound with the general formula  $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}\text{O}$  (1)

DBE NOV 2024

QUESTION 2 (Start on a new page.)

The letters **A** to **H** in the table below represent organic compounds.

<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>	
<b>C</b>	Butanone	<b>D</b>	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O
<b>E</b>	CH <sub>3</sub> C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CCCH <sub>3</sub>	<b>F</b>	CH <sub>3</sub> COO(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
<b>G</b>	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	<b>H</b>	CH <sub>3</sub> C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>

2.1 Write down the LETTER that represents EACH of the following:

2.1.1 An alcohol (1)

2.1.2 A compound with a formyl group (1)

2.1.3 An unsaturated compound (1)

2.2 Write down the IUPAC name of compound:

2.2.1 **B** (3)

2.2.2 **E** (3)

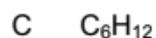
2.3 Two different compounds in the above table are functional isomers.

2.3.1 Define the term *functional isomer*. (2)

2.3.2 Write down the LETTERS that represent these functional isomers. (1)

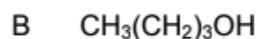
DBE NOV 2023

1.1 Which ONE of the following represents a straight chain SATURATED hydrocarbon?



(2)

1.2 Which ONE of the following is a SECONDARY alcohol?



(2)

**QUESTION 2 (Start on a new page.)**

The letters **A** to **H** in the table below represent eight organic compounds.

<b>A</b>	Heptanoic acid	<b>B</b>	$CH_3(CH_2)_3COOCH_3$
<b>C</b>	4-ethyl-3,3-difluorohexane	<b>D</b>	Hexanoic acid
<b>E</b>	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{CH}_2 \\     \\  \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_3 \\    \\  \text{CH}_3  \end{array}  $	<b>F</b>	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{O} \\     \\  \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 \\    \\  \text{CH}_3  \end{array}  $
<b>G</b>	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{CH}_3 \\    \\  \text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 \\    \\  \text{C}=\text{O} \\    \\  \text{H}-\text{O}  \end{array}  $	<b>H</b>	$  \begin{array}{cccc}  \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{O} & \text{H} \\    &   &    &   \\  \text{H}-\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C}-\text{H} \\    &   & &   \\  \text{H} & \text{H} & & \text{H}  \end{array}  $

2.1 Define the term *organic compound*.

(1)

2.2 Write down the IUPAC name of compound:

2.2.1 **E**

(2)

2.2.2 **H**

(2)

- 2.3 Write down the:
- 2.3.1 STRUCTURAL formula of compound **B** (2)
  - 2.3.2 STRUCTURAL formula of compound **C** (3)
  - 2.3.3 General formula of the homologous series to which compound **E** belongs (1)
  - 2.3.4 STRUCTURAL formula of the FUNCTIONAL group of compound **F** (1)
  - 2.3.5 IUPAC name of the alcohol needed to produce compound **B** (2)
- 2.4 Write down the letter(s) of the compound(s) that:
- 2.4.1 Is a FUNCTIONAL isomer of compound **G** (1)
  - 2.4.2 Are CHAIN isomers of each other (1)
- [16]**

DBE NOV 2022

QUESTION 2 (Start on a new page.)

A to F in the table below represent six organic compounds.

<b>A</b>	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{CH}_3 \\    \\  \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{CH} - \text{Br} \\    \quad   \\  \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 \quad \text{CH}_2 \\    \\  \text{CH}_3  \end{array}  $	<b>B</b>	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{H} \\    \\  \text{H} - \text{C} - \text{H} \\    \\  \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{C} \equiv \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{H} \\    \quad   \quad   \\  \text{CH}_3 \quad \quad \text{H} \\  \quad \quad \quad   \\  \quad \quad \quad \text{H}  \end{array}  $
<b>C</b>	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{O} \\     \\  \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} \\    \\  \text{H}  \end{array}  $	<b>D</b>	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{O} \\     \\  \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} \\    \\  \text{CH}_3  \end{array}  $
<b>E</b>	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{O} \\     \\  \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} \\    \\  \text{OH}  \end{array}  $	<b>F</b>	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 \\    \\  \text{OH}  \end{array}  $

- 2.1 Write down the:
- 2.1.1 Letters that represent TWO organic compounds that are isomers of each other (1)
- 2.1.2 Type of isomers (CHAIN, FUNCTIONAL or POSITIONAL) identified in QUESTION 2.1.1 (1)
- 2.1.3 GENERAL FORMULA of the homologous series to which compound **B** belongs (1)
- 2.1.4 NAME of the functional group of compound **F** (1)
- 2.2 Write down the IUPAC name of:
- 2.2.1 Compound **A** (3)
- 2.2.2 Compound **B** (2)
- 2.2.3 Compound **C** (2)
- 2.3 Compound **F** reacts with a carboxylic acid to form compound **S** in the presence of a strong acid.
- 2.3.1 Write down the type of reaction that takes place. (1)
- Compound **S** has an EMPIRICAL FORMULA of  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}$  and a molecular mass of  $116 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ .
- 2.3.2 Write down the MOLECULAR FORMULA of the carboxylic acid. (3)

[15]