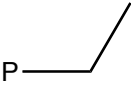
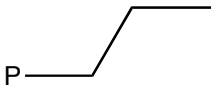
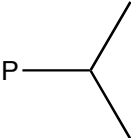
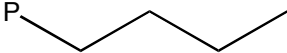
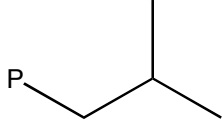
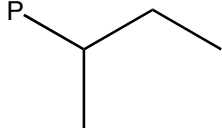
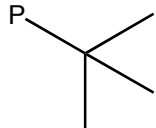




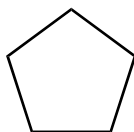
<p>Name for the straight chain 1 carbon alkane</p>	<p>Methane has how many carbons?</p>
<p>Name for the straight chain 2 carbon alkane</p>	<p>Ethane has how many carbons?</p>
<p>Name for the straight chain 3 carbon alkane</p>	<p>Propane has how many carbons?</p>
<p>Name for the straight chain 4 carbon alkane</p>	<p>Butane has how many carbons?</p>
<p>Name for the straight chain 5 carbon alkane</p>	<p>Pentane has how many carbons?</p>

<p>Name for the straight chain 6 carbon alkane</p>	<p>Hexane has how many carbons?</p>
<p>Name for the straight chain 7 carbon alkane</p>	<p>Heptane has how many carbons?</p>
<p>Name for the straight chain 8 carbon alkane</p>	<p>Octane has how many carbons?</p>
<p>Name for the straight chain 9 carbon alkane</p>	<p>Nonane has how many carbons?</p>
<p>Name for the straight chain 10 carbon alkane</p>	<p>Decane has how many carbons?</p>

<p>Name for the following substituent:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$P-CH_3$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(P = Parent Chain)</i></p>	<p>The methyl group</p> <p>Has what structure?</p>
<p>Name for the following substituent:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(P = Parent Chain)</i></p>	<p>The ethyl group</p> <p>Has what structure?</p>
<p>Name for the following substituent:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(P = Parent Chain)</i></p>	<p>The 1-propyl or n-propyl group</p> <p>Has what structure?</p>
<p>Name for the following substituent:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(P = Parent Chain)</i></p>	<p>The 2-propyl or isopropyl group</p> <p>Has what structure?</p>
<p>Name for the following substituent:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(P = Parent Chain)</i></p>	<p>The 1-butyl or n-butyl group</p> <p>Has what structure?</p>

<p>Name for the following substituent:</p>  <p><i>(P = Parent Chain)</i></p>	<p>The isobutyl group</p> <p>Has what structure?</p>
<p>Name for the following substituent:</p>  <p><i>(P = Parent Chain)</i></p>	<p>The sec-butyl group</p> <p>Has what structure?</p>
<p>Name for the following substituent:</p>  <p><i>(P = Parent Chain)</i></p>	<p>The tert-butyl group</p> <p>Has what structure?</p>
<p>Name for the following compound:</p> 	<p>cyclopropane</p> <p>Has what structure?</p>
<p>Name for the following substituent:</p> 	<p>cyclobutane</p> <p>Has what structure?</p>

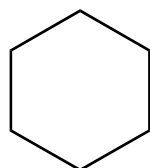
Name for the following substituent:



cyclopentane

Has what structure?

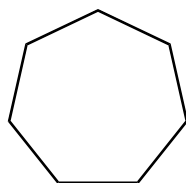
Name for the following substituent:



cyclohexane

Has what structure?

Name for the following substituent:



cycloheptane

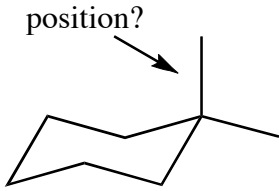
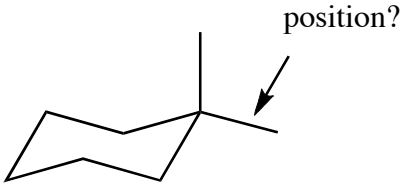
Has what structure?

What type of isomers have different connectivities

What are constitutional isomers?

What type of isomers have the same connectivities but different orientations of substituents in space?

What are stereoisomers?

<p>Eclipsed conformations are always _____ in energy than staggered conformations</p>	<p>_____ conformations are always higher in energy than staggered conformations</p>
<p>Eclipsed conformations are always _____ in energy than staggered conformations</p>	<p>Eclipsed conformations are always higher in energy than _____ conformations</p>
	<p>Axial position</p>
	<p>Equatorial position</p>
<p>What is steric strain?</p>	<p>Strain that results from two atoms or group of atoms coming too close to each other in space</p>

<p>What is torsional strain?</p>	<p>The type of strain that results from bonds eclipsing</p>
<p>What is angle strain?</p>	<p>The type of strain that results from deviation of bond angles from the ideal</p>
<p>1,3-diaxial interactions on chair conformations are what type of strain?</p>	<p>The destabilizing steric strain that results from interactions in chair conformations</p>