

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Complex Carbon Creations: Challenging Chemistry for 8th Grade

Functional group identification, isomer synthesis, and polymer precursors; build high-level structural analysis skills for future advanced chemistry success.

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**1. Assess the structural relationship between pentane and 2-methylbutane. Which term best characterizes these two molecules?**

- A. Covalent Isotopes
- B. Structural Isomers
- C. Homologous Catalysts
- D. Functional Monomers

**2. A polymer is formed through a reaction where many small units called \_\_\_\_\_ are linked together in a long chain.**

- A. Isotopes
- B. Alkanes
- C. Monomers
- D. Enzymes

**3. The presence of a double bond between carbon atoms classifies a hydrocarbon as 'saturated'.**

- A. True
- B. False

**4. A molecule contains the hydroxyl (-OH) functional group attached to a carbon chain. To which organic family does this molecule belong?**

- A. Carboxylic Acids
- B. Alkanes
- C. Alcohols
- D. Esters

**5. In a laboratory setting, a student observes a hydrocarbon that resistant to addition reactions but undergoes substitution. It features a stable, hexagonal ring of six carbons. This is likely:**

- A. An Aromatic Compound
- B. A Straight-chain Alkane
- C. A Branched-chain Alkyne
- D. A Saturated Fatty Acid

**6. The process of \_\_\_\_\_ involves breaking down large, complex hydrocarbons into smaller, more useful molecules like gasoline.**

- A. Hydrogenation
- B. Combustion

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- C. Cracking
- D. Distillation

**7. Carbon is unique because its four valence electrons allow it to form stable covalent bonds with many elements, including itself.**

- A. True
- B. False

**8. An organic compound is found to have a carboxyl group (-COOH). This specific arrangement of atoms makes the molecule act as a(n):**

- A. Inert Gas
- B. Weak Base
- C. Organic Acid
- D. Strong Alkali

**9. When an alcohol reacts with a carboxylic acid, a fragrant compound called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is produced, often used in perfumes.**

- A. Ether
- B. Ester
- C. Ketone
- D. Aldehyde

**10. All organic compounds must contain both carbon and hydrogen to be classified as 'organic' by modern IUPAC standards.**

- A. True
- B. False