

Jeopardy: Alkane, Alkene, Alkyne, & Halide Nomenclature

University of Pittsburgh's Single Jeopardy Game Board - Netscape

File Edit View Go Communicator Help

Organic Chemistry

[Return to Game Selection Page](#)

Single Jeopardy: Alkane, Alkene, Alkyne, & Halide Nomenclature

Alkanes IUPAC	Alkenes IUPAC	Alkenes Trivial	Alkynes IUPAC	Halides IUPAC	Halides Trivial
50	50	50	50	50	50

Organic Chemistry

[Return to Single Jeopardy Board or to Game Selection Page](#)

Double Jeopardy: Alkane, Alkene, Alkyne, & Halide Nomenclature

Alkanes IUPAC	Alkenes IUPAC	Alkynes IUPAC	Halides IUPAC	Pot- pourri	Everyday Molecules
100	100	100	100	100	100

University of Pittsburgh's Final Jeopardy Game Board - Netscape

File Edit View Go Communicator Help

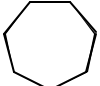
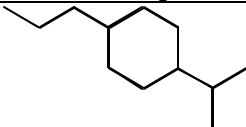

Organic Chemistry

[Return to Game Selection Page](#)


Final Jeopardy: Alkane, Alkene, Alkyne, & Halide Nomenclature

C_{60}

Alkanes - IUPAC

50	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$	
100		
150	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	
200		
250		

Alkenes - IUPAC

50	$\text{CH}_3-\text{HC}=\text{CH}_2$	
100	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_3$	
150	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \quad \text{H} \\ \diagdown \quad / \\ \text{C}=\text{C} \\ / \quad \diagdown \\ \text{H} \quad \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	
200		
250	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \quad \text{CH}_3 \\ \diagdown \quad / \\ \text{C}=\text{C} \\ / \quad \diagdown \\ \text{H} \quad \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	

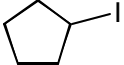
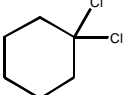
Alkenes - Trivial

50	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$	
100	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$	
150	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$	
200	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCl}$	
250	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C} \\ \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	

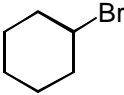
Alkynes IUPAC

50	$\text{H}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}$	
100	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}\equiv\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$	
150	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{CH}_3\text{C}\equiv\text{CCH}_2\text{CH} \\ \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	
200	$\text{CH}_3-\text{C}=\text{C}-\text{C}=\text{C}-\text{CH}_3$	
250	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{C}_6\text{H}_{11} \end{array}$	

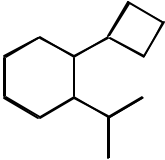
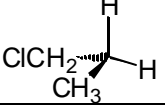
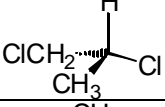
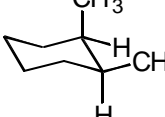
Halides IUPAC

50	CH_3Br	
100	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \\ \\ \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHCH}_3 \end{array}$	
150		
200	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \\ \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2\text{Cl} \end{array}$	
250		

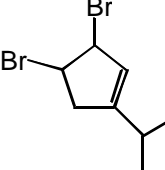
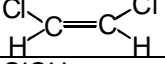
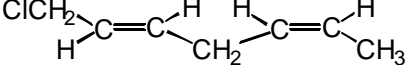
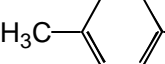
Halides - Trivial

50	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$	
100	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{F} \end{array}$	
150		
200	$\begin{array}{c} \text{I} \\ \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	
250	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{Cl} \\ \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	

Alkanes - IUPAC

100	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_9\text{CH}_3$	
200		
300		
400		
500		

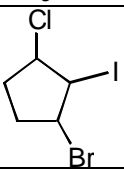
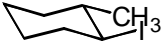
Alkenes - IUPAC

100	$\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}=\overset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_3$	
200		
300		
400		
500		

Alkynes - IUPAC

100	$\text{CH}_3\text{—C}\equiv\text{C—CH}_3$	
200	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \\ \\ \text{CH}_3\text{—C}\equiv\text{C—C—CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{Cl} \end{array}$	
300	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \\ \\ \text{CH}_3\text{—C—C}\equiv\text{C—CH}_2\text{—CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{Br} \end{array}$	
400	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \qquad \qquad \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \\ \text{CH}_3\text{—C—CH}_2\text{—C}\equiv\text{C—CH—CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	
500	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \\ \\ \text{CH}_3\text{—CH—CH}_2\text{—C}\equiv\text{C—C—CH}_3 \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \\ \text{C}_6\text{H}_{11} \qquad \qquad \text{Cl} \end{array}$	

Halides - IUPAC

100	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \\ \\ \text{CH}_3\text{—CH—CH}_2\text{—CH}_3 \end{array}$	
200		
300		
400	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \\ \\ \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{—}\text{C}\text{—}\text{I} \\ \\ \text{H} \end{array}$	
500	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{Br—}\text{C}\text{—}\text{CH}_2\text{—CH=CH}_2 \\ \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	

Potpourri

100	Chemical formula of benzene	
200	% s character in a sp^3 orbital	
300	pK_a of H_2O	
400	Charge on an amide ion	
500	First person to synthesize an organic molecule in the lab	

Everyday Molecules

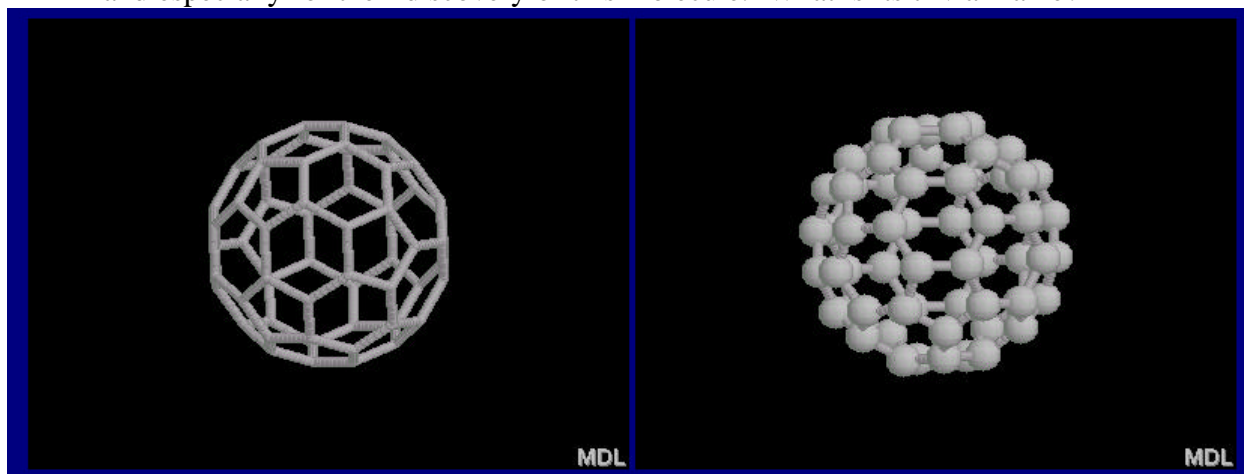
100	Stove gas	
200	Cigarette lighter fuel source	
300	Gas commonly used in welder's torch	
400	Commonly used to help ripen fruit	
500	LNG	

Final Jeopardy

Category = C60

Game Board (the displayed images are delivered via Chime and are rotating on the display).

In 1996, the Nobel Prize in Chemistry was awarded to ROBERT F. CURL, Jr. , SIR HAROLD W. KROTO, and RICHARD E. SMALLEY for their discovery of fullerenes, and especially for their discovery of this molecule. What is its trivial name?



Answer