

Molecular compounds are formed:

- a. Between metals b. between nonmetals c. between metals and nonmetals

In molecular compounds, the atoms bond together to form

- a. Molecules b. ions

In molecular compounds, what are used to show the number of atoms of each element per molecule?

Match the prefix with the meaning.

a. di	_____ One
b. octa	_____ Two
c. deca	_____ Three
d. tri	_____ Four
e. nona	_____ Five
f. hexa	_____ Six
g. mono	_____ Seven
h. hepta	_____ Eight
i. penta	_____ Nine
j. tetra	_____ Ten

Fill in the blanks.

Organic Compounds—A Special Case of Molecular Compounds

Organic compounds are now defined as compounds that contain the element (1) _____ (C). The nature of the (2) _____ between each pair of carbon atoms in an organic compound will determine whether the compound is saturated or unsaturated. The bonds between the carbon atoms in a(n) (3) _____ compound are single bonds, but in a(n) (4) _____ compound, the bonds between neighboring carbon atoms are double or (5) _____ bonds. The organic compounds containing only hydrogen and carbon are called (6) _____. C_nH_{2n+2} is the general form for the (7) _____ series of hydrocarbons. The names of this series are composed of a (8) _____, which denotes the number of carbon atoms present, and the suffix (9) _____. This series of hydrocarbons has only single bonds, and so, is said to be (10) _____. C_nH_{2n} is the general form for the class of hydrocarbons referred to as the (11) _____. Each member of this series has a pair of carbon atoms connected by a (12) _____ bond, and so, is said to be unsaturated. Again, prefixes are used to denote the number of (13) _____ present in the molecule, and all members of this series end in the suffix (14) _____.

alkane	-ane	alkenes	double bond	carbon
carbon atoms	triple	-ene	hydrocarbons	prefix
saturated		unsaturated		