Nom _____

Date _____

Sciences naturelles 10

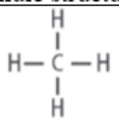
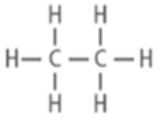
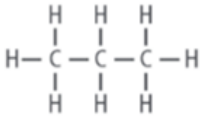
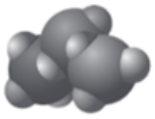
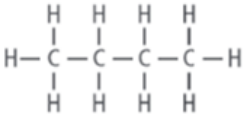
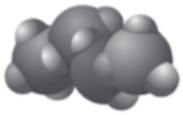
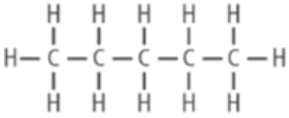
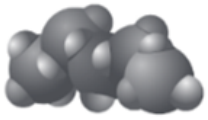
5.3, Les composés organiques

Partie 1, Classifiez chacun des composés suivants comme étant organiques ou inorganique.

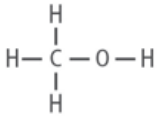
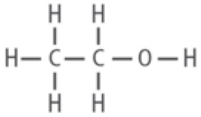
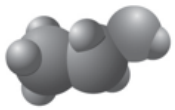
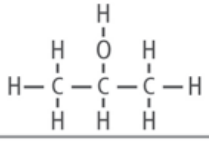
1. CO inorganique
2. CH_4 organique
3. HCl inorganique
4. NH_3 inorganique
5. CO_2 inorganique
6. CrS inorganique
7. C_2H_4 organique
8. C_4H_{10} organique
9. C_6H_{14} organique
10. C_8H_{18} organique
11. Cu_2O inorganique
12. Cr_2O_3 inorganique
13. $CHCl_3$ organique
14. $CaCO_3$ inorganique
15. C_2H_6O organique
16. CH_3OH organique
17. $NaHCO_3$ inorganique
18. $C_6H_{12}O_6$ organique
19. Na_2CO_3 inorganique
20. $K_2Cr_2O_7$ inorganique
21. $Ca(OH)_2$ inorganique
22. $Co(NO_3)_2$ inorganique
23. $C_{19}H_{28}O_2$ organique
24. NH_4OH inorganique
25. CH_3OCH_3 organique
26. $C_{18}H_{21}NO_3$ organique
27. CH_3COOH organique
28. CH_3NHCH_3 organique
29. CH_3CH_2OH organique
30. $CH_3CH_2OCH_2CH_3$ organique

Partie 2,

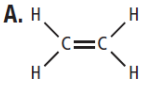
1. Remplissez le tableau suivant concernant les hydrocarbures.

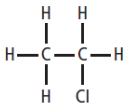
Nom	Formule moléculaire	Formule structurale	Formule Structurale abrégée	Modèle plein	Usages courants
méthane	CH_4		CH_4		Appareil de chaffage au gaz naturel
éthane	C_2H_6		CH_3CH_3		Fabrication de platiques
propane	C_3H_8		$CH_3CH_2CH_3$		Réchauds de camping
butane	C_4H_{10}		$CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$		Briquets
pentane	C_5H_{12}		$CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$		Composant de l'essence

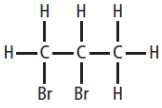
2. Remplissez le tableau suivant concernant les alcools.

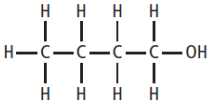
Nom	Formule moléculaire	Formule structurale	Formule Structurale abrégée	Modèle plein	Usages courants
méthanol	CH_4O		CH_3OH		• Solvant
éthanol	C_2H_6O		CH_3CH_2OH		• Combustible
propan-2-ol	C_3H_8O		$(CH_3)_2CHOH$		• Désinfectant • Nettoyeur

3. Lequel est un alcool?

A. 

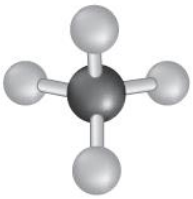
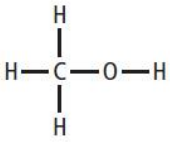
B. 

C. 

D. 

4. Laquelle, ou lesquelles, des images ci-contre représente(nt) CH_4?

A. I et II seulement
B. I et III seulement
C. II et III seulement
D. I, II, et III

I.	
II.	
III.	

5. Laquelle est une formule d'un hydrocarbure?
A. $HClO_3$
B. CH_3COOH
C. $CH_3CH_2CH_2COOH$
D. $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$