

Identifying Organic Reactions Answer Key

	Addition: Does the organic product have fewer double or triple bonds than the reactant?	Elimination: Does the organic product have more double or triple bonds than the reactant?	Substitution: Has an atom or group of atoms been substituted for a different atom or group of atoms?	Condensation: Do two organic molecules combine to form a large organic molecule, such as an ester or amide?	Hydrolysis: Does a large organic molecule, such as an ester or amide, split in half to form two smaller organic molecules?	Type of reaction
Reaction 1	yes	no	no	no	no	addition
Reaction 2	yes	no	no	no	no	addition
Reaction 3	no	yes	no	no	no	elimination
Reaction 4	no	no	yes	no	yes	hydrolysis (substitution)
Reaction 5	no	no	yes	yes	no	condensation (substitution)
Reaction 6	no	no	yes	no	no	substitution