(a)-(g) (any order)

If this isomer was (g), then:

The other answers would be exactly analogous with that one.
(a) C$_2$F$_4$ (the monomer tetrafluoroethene, used to make Teflon)
(b) C$_{14}$H$_9$Cl$_5$ (the formula for DDT, an insecticide)
X (c) C$_2$HBrClF$_3$ (the formula for halothane, an anesthetic)
X (d) C$_{10}$H$_{16}$ (the formula for adamantane, a molecule that resembles diamond in its structure)
X (e) C$_{20}$H$_{42}$ (the formula for icosane, found in Vaseline)
X (f) C$_2$H$_3$Cl (the formula for vinyl chloride, used to make plastics)
X (g) CHCl$_3$ (the formula for chloroform, used in old movies to knock people out)
X (h) C$_4$H$_7$Cl (the formula for methallyl chloride, a fumigant)
Bond dipoles reinforce each other's effects and the net results all point in the same direction. The bond dipole and the charge/charge dipole are in opposite directions, reducing the net effect and resulting in a smaller molecular dipole moment.
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Chapter 1

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