1)

b)i) they are important in nucleic acids.

ii)they are important in carbohydrates.

iii)they are important in metabolism.

iv)they are important in proteins.

v)they are important in the manufacturing of crude oil.

|  |  |
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| HOMOCYCLIC COMPOUNDS | HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS |
| 1. These are compounds that have atoms of the same elements as ring members | These are compounds that have different elements as ring members including carbon atoms |
| Ring contains atoms of the same elements. | Rings contains atoms of different element |
| Atoms of the same element are bonded to each other forming a ring. | Atoms of at least two different elements are bonded to each other forming a ring |
| Examples are ; benzene , cyclohexane , cyclohexanol | Examples are ;thiocane |

1. a) 6.5/12.2

=0.533

Rf=0.533

b) A-Aldehyde

B-Alkene

c) aldehydes and ketones

d) Alkane- methane, ethane

Alkene- ethene , but -2-ene

Alkyne- ethyne, propyne

Aldehyde- methanal , ethanal

Alkanol- methanol , ethanol

Carboxylic Acid- ethanoic acid , butanoic acid

Ester- ethyl ethanoate, propyl butanoate