EBUKESENE - S - TAMARAEBI
MEDICAL LABORATORY SCI
CHEM 102
17/MHS06/026
MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCE

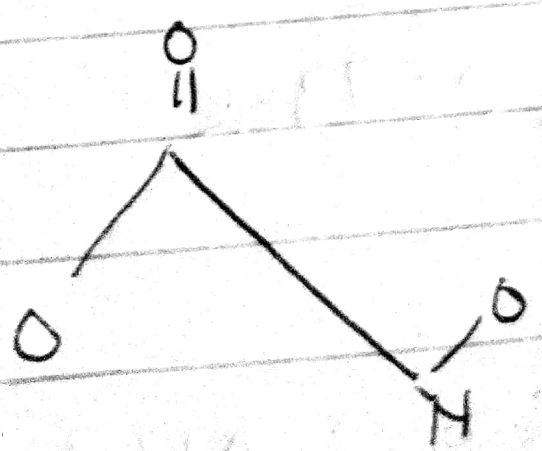
1qi $105 \Rightarrow (16 \times 3 + 4)$

$105 - 62 \Rightarrow 43$

$\frac{43}{12} \Rightarrow 3$ remain 7

$\Rightarrow C_3H_7NO_3$

$IHD \Rightarrow \frac{2 \times 3 + 2 - 7 + 1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{2} \Rightarrow 1$



N

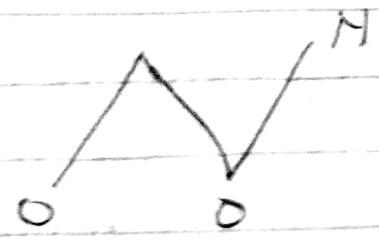
21. 105 ⇒ C 105 - (16 × 2 + 14)

105 - 46 = 59

$\frac{59}{12}$ ⇒ 4 remains 11

⇒ $C_4H_{11}NO_2$

IHD ⇒ $\frac{2 \times 4 + 2 - 11 + 1}{2}$ ⇒ 0



i They are use to make up human diet

ii They make up hydrocarbons

iii They are the basis of food

iv They are used in the production of nucleic acid

v They are constituents of carbohydrate.

c HOMOCYCLIC

i) This compound has 100% carbon atom in its ring

ii This compound ring contains only one type of atom

HETEROCYCLIC

This compound has carbon atom and either atoms like nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur in the ring

This compound ring contains at least two different types of atoms including carbon

2a) R.F = Distance of the band / Distance moved by solvent front

i) 2.4 / 12.2 , 5.6 / 12.2 , 8.9 / 12.2

ii) 0.20cm, 0.50cm, 0.73cm

b) Aldehydes

ii) Alkenes

c) 2,4 - Dinitrophenylhydrazine - Aldehydes / ketone

i. Alkanol (-OH) e.g Methanol and Ethanol
ii Alkane (C=C) e.g Methane and Butane
iii Alkanoicacid ($-\underset{\underset{OH}{|}}{C}=O$) e.g Propanoicacid and Butanoicacid.
iv Ketone ($-\underset{\underset{R}{|}}{C}=C$) e.g Acetone and Hexanone
v Amine ($-NH_2$) e.g Diphomylamine and Methylamine
vi Alkene (C=C) e.g Ethene and Butene
vii Alkyne (C≡C) e.g Ethyne and Propyne.