

Alaqande Mathaheer Omololu

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CHM 102

1a) Based on the number of hydrogen atoms attached to the carbon atom containing the hydroxyl group. If the number of hydrogen atoms attached to the carbon bearing the hydroxyl group are three or two. It is called primary alcohol e.g. methanol and ethanol. If it is one hydrogen atom, it is called secondary alcohol e.g. propan-2-ol and if its hydrogen atom is attached to the carbon atom bearing the hydroxyl group it is called tertiary alcohol e.g. 2-methylpropan-2-ol.

b) Based on the number hydroxyl group that possess monohydric alcohol has one hydroxyl group present in the alcohol structure e.g. propanol. Dihydric alcohol or glycerol have two hydroxyl groups present in the alcohol structure e.g. ethene-1,2-diol while trihydric alcohol or triol have three hydroxyl groups present in the structure of the alcohols e.g. propane-1,2,3-triol. Polyhydric alcohols or polyols have more than three hydroxyl groups e.g. heptane-2,3,4,5,6-pentad.





