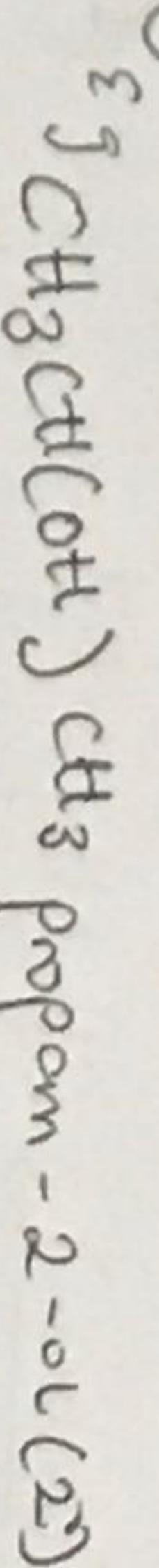


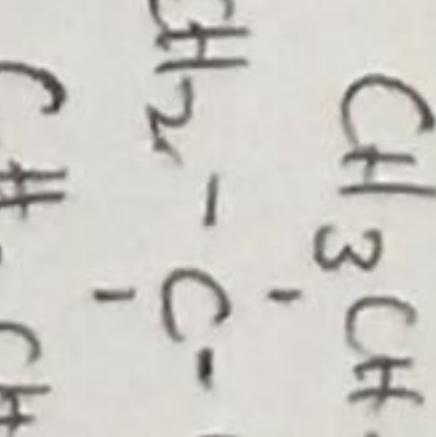
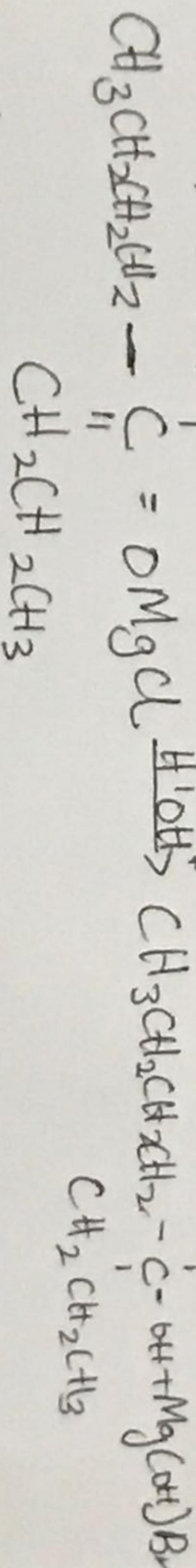
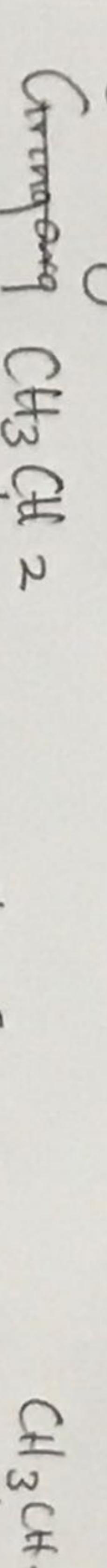
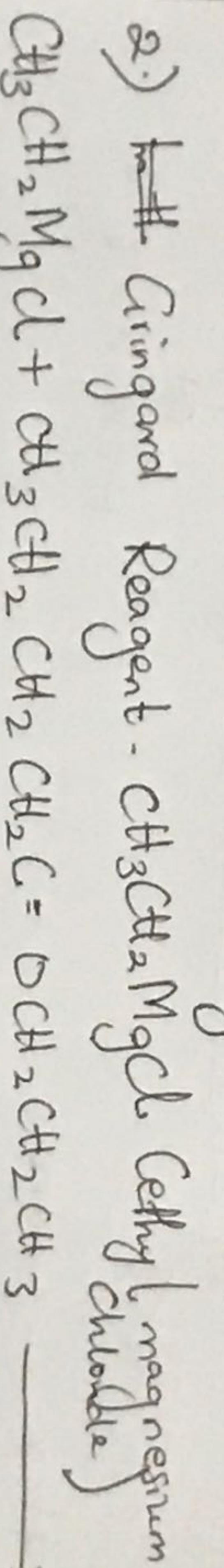
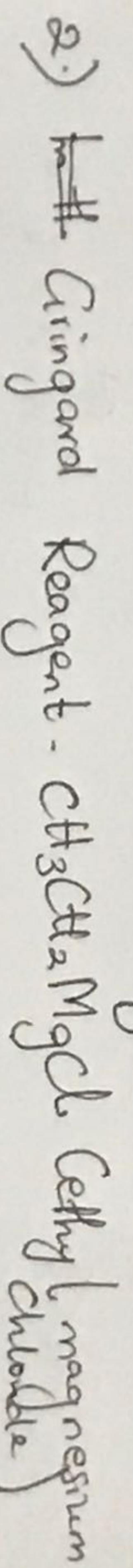
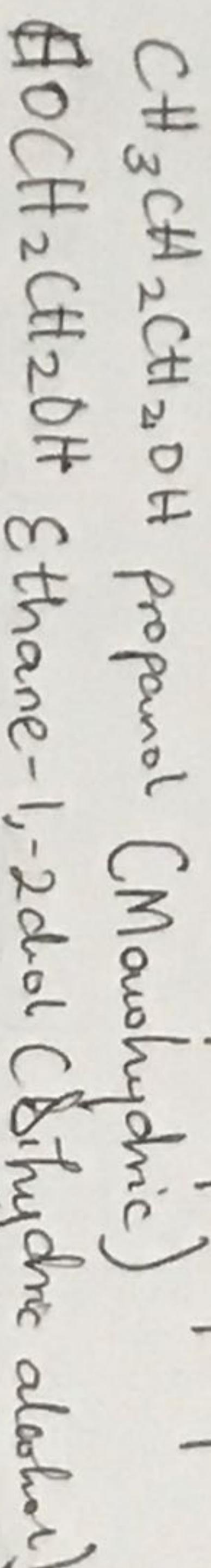
Name: OKORO PRECIOUS KEN
MATRIC NO: 19/mhs01/324
CHM 102

1) Discuss 2 major classification of Alkanols and list 2 examples of each class:

- Classification based on the number of hydrogen atoms attached to the carbon atom containing the hydroxyl group

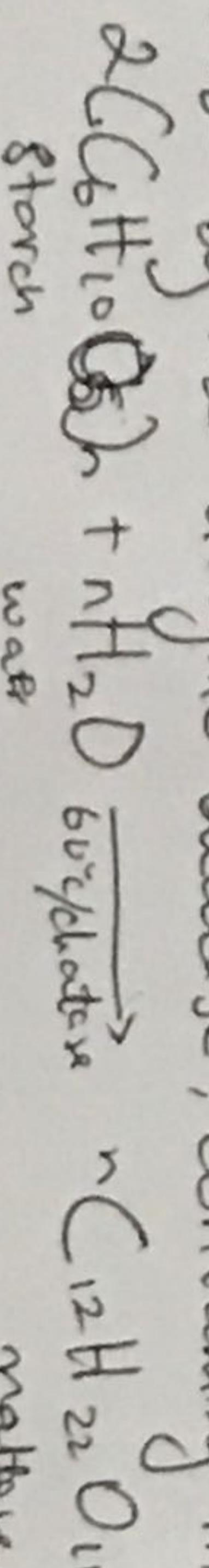


b) based on the number of hydrogen group they possess

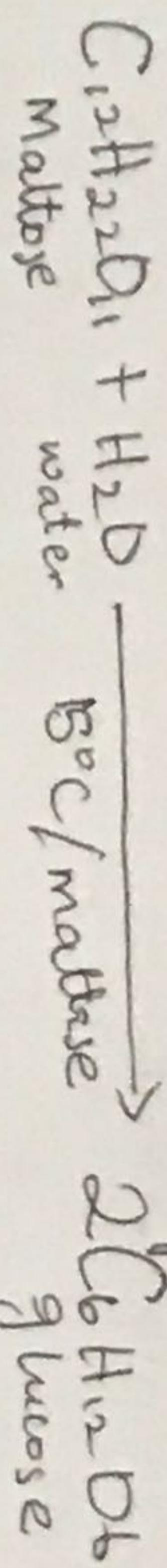


3) Starch are a major group of natural compounds that yields ethanol by fermentation. The biological catalysts break down the carbohydrate molecules into ethanol to give 95% yield

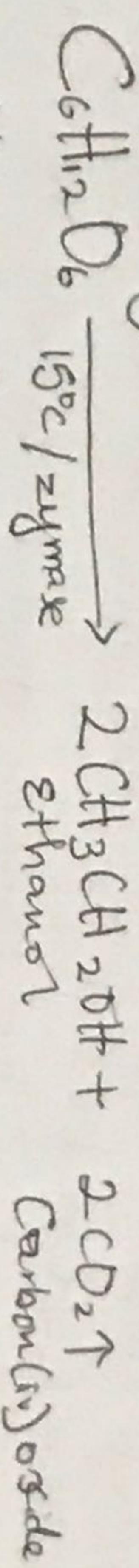
Starch containing materials like cereals are warmed with malt to 60°C for a specific period of time it then convert to maltose by the enzyme diastase, containing malt



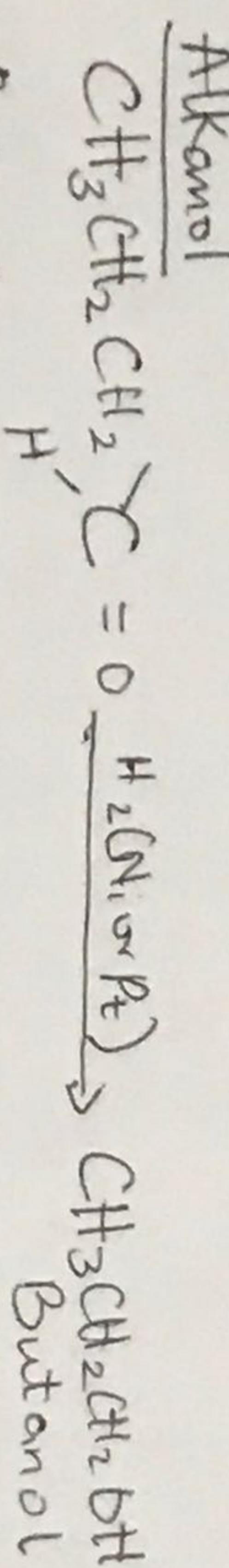
The maltose is broken down to glucose by adding yeast which contains maltase. It is done at a temperature of 15°C



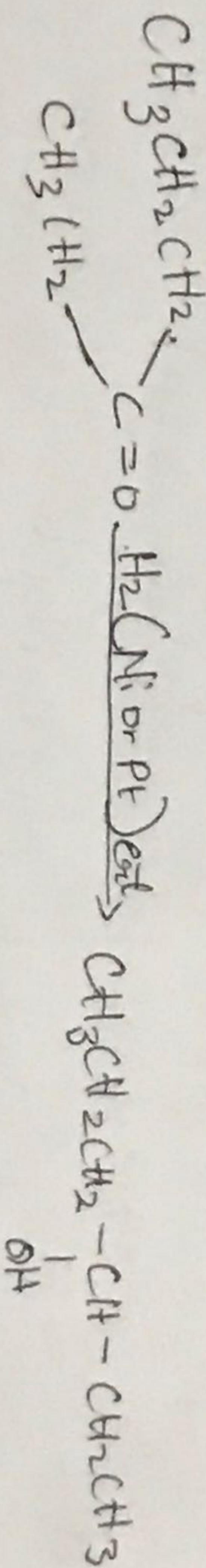
Glucose is then converted to alcohol at a temperature of 15°C by an enzyme zymase found in yeast



4) Using Merwin-Pondor reaction



Alkanone



Hexan-3-one