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MBBS

- a)  $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_3$  - Methoxy methane
- b)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$  - Ethoxy ethane
- c)  $(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2\text{O}$  - Butoxymethane
- d)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$  - Methoxy ethane
- e)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$  - Ethoxy propane.

2. - Physical States: Ethers are neutral, colourless liquids with pleasant odour at room temperature. The low aliphatic ethers are highly flammable gases or volatile liquids.

- Solubility: Ethers are less soluble in water than the corresponding alcohols.

- Density: Most of the simple ethers are less dense than water, although the density increases with increasing ~~relative~~ relative molecular mass and some of the aromatic ethers are in fact denser than water.

- Reactivity: Ethers are inert at moderate temperatures. Their inertness at moderate temperatures lead to their wide use as a reaction media.

- Boiling point: Low molecular mass ethers have a lower

boiling point than the corresponding alcohols but these ethers containing alkyl radicals larger than four carbon atoms, the reverse is true.