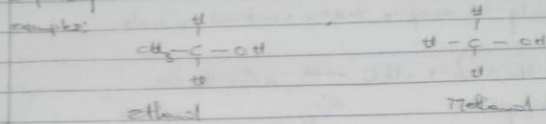


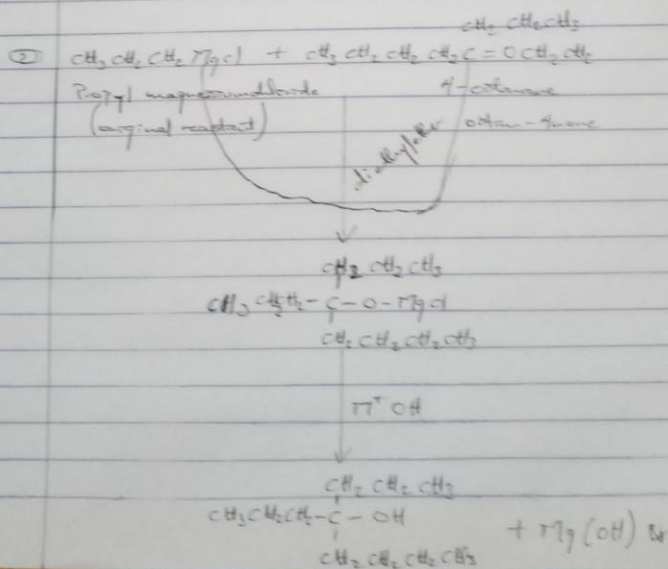
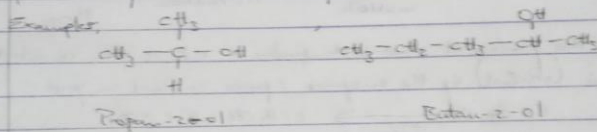
NAME: LIEBERMANN PEAC DISCOUNT
 DATE: 19/ENG 06/025
 DEPT: MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

OH GROUP ASSIGNMENT

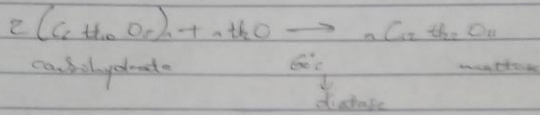
(i) Primary alcohols: An alcohol that has the hydroxyl group connected to a primary carbon atom. It is also a molecule containing a $-CH_2OH$ group



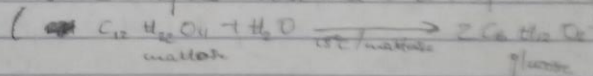
(ii) Secondary alcohols: An alcohol where the carbon atom of the hydroxyl group is attached to alkyl groups on either side. The two alkyl groups present may be either structurally identical or different



⑧ Carbohydrates e.g. starch are major group of natural compounds that can be made to yield ethanol by the process of fermentation. The catalyst enzyme found in yeast breaks down the carbohydrate materials into the alcohol ethanol to give a yield of 95%. The starch containing materials including molasses, potatoes etc and on mixing with water and malt to 60°C for a specific period of time are converted to maltose by the enzyme maltase contained in malt.



The maltose is broken down into glucose on addition of yeast which contains the enzyme maltase and at a temp of 35°C.



The glucose at ambient temperature of 35°C is then converted into alcohol (ethanol) by the enzyme zymase contained in yeast.

