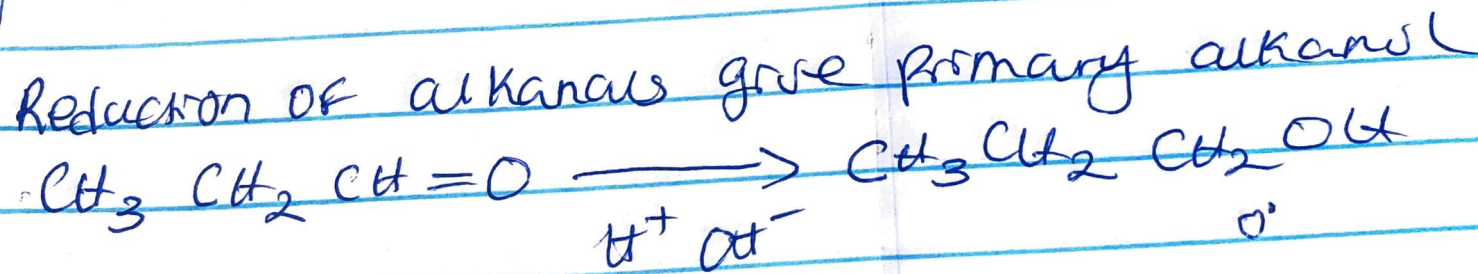
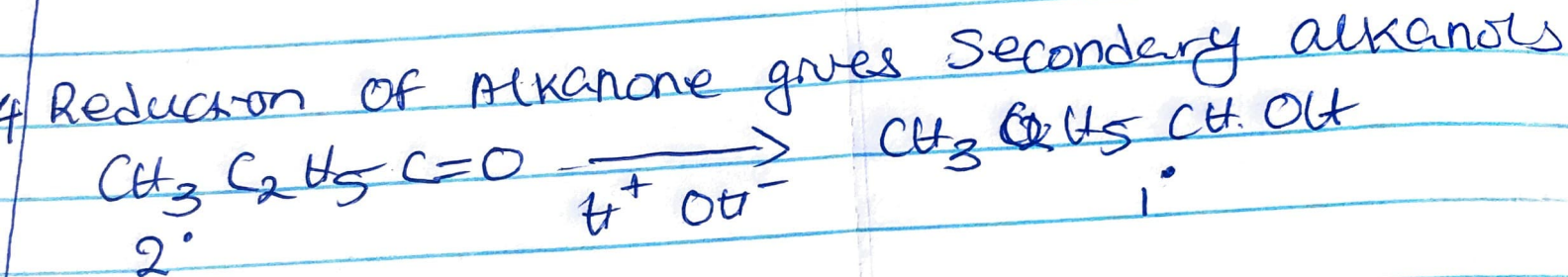
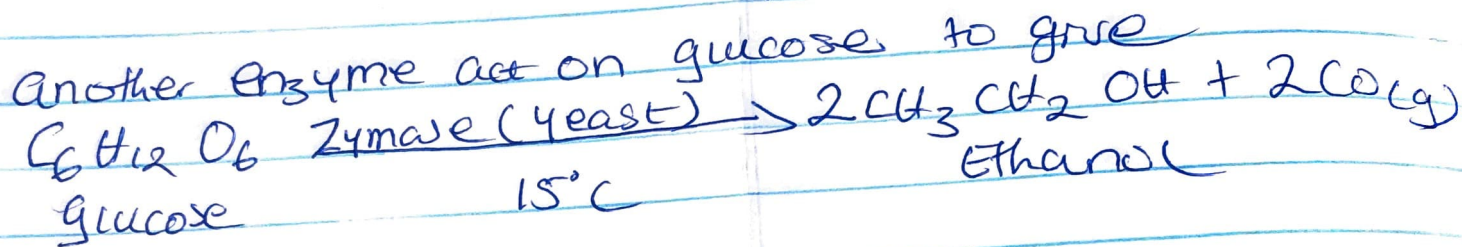
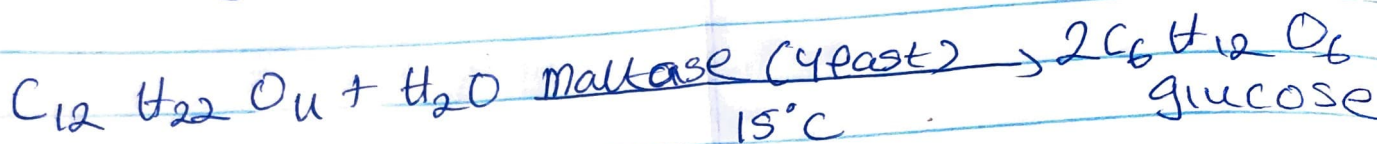
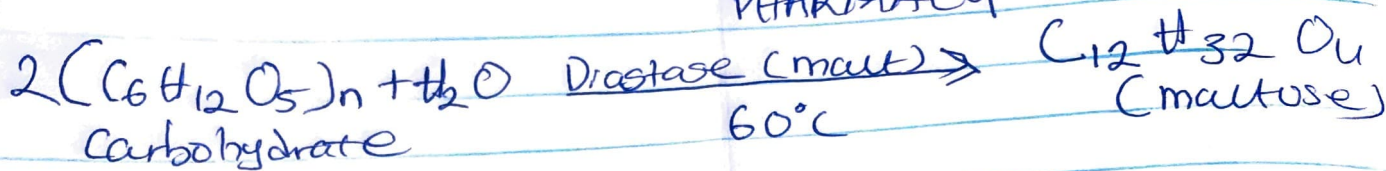


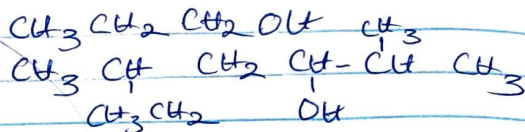
ELUE FLOURISH ONOOR
19/11/15 U1052
PHARMACY



ELVE FLOWRIST OXIDE
 19/MSU/052
 PHARMACY
 CHM 102

two are known as dihydric or glycol

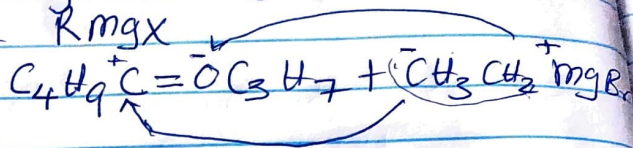
EXAMPLE



1. Discuss the two major classification of Alcohols with two examples

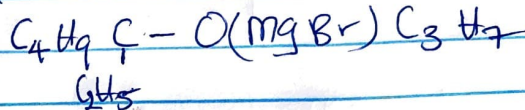
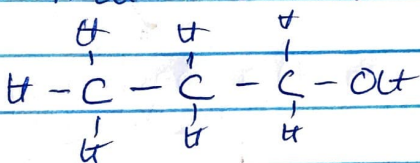
i) Classification based on the number of hydrogen atom attached to the carbon carrying the OH (functional group)

2) $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{C}(\text{O})\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$
 Grignard's reagent

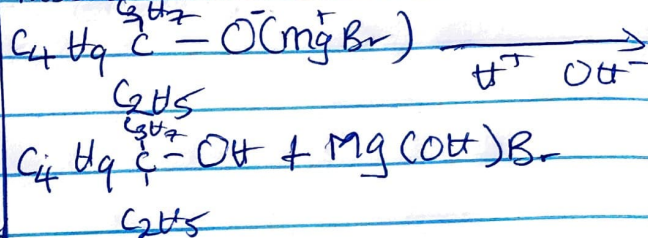


EXAMPLE

Primary alcohols has 2 hydrogen atom attached to OH

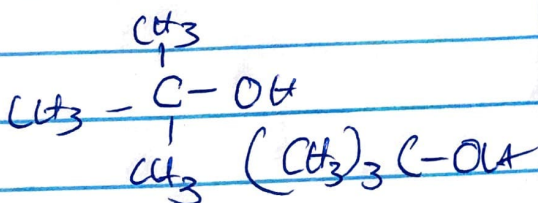


Also written as



C.

Secondary alcohols has no hydrogen atom attached to the OH



3] PRODUCTION OF ETHANOL

Carbohydrate such as starch are the major compounds of ethanol. The

starch containing materials include potatoes, cereals, rice. Ethanol

can be gotten from natural compounds

by the biological process of fermentation

ii) The second classification is based on the number of OH present in the alcohol. Alcohol with only one OH (hydroxyl group) known as monohydric alcohol while those with