

## Chemical Reactions

1.  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{C(OH)}_2\text{CH}_3$

## Reactions

1. Give the IUPAC names of the following organic compounds

- a.  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3 \rightarrow$  Acetone
- b.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$  Butane
- c.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \rightarrow$  1-butanol
- d.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2 \rightarrow$  1-butylamine
- e.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH} \rightarrow$  butanoic acid

## 2. Discuss the properties of alcohols

### a. Physical states

At room temperature, alcohols are colorless, volatile liquids with pleasant odors. The lower alcohols, alcohols, are miscible with water.

### b. Solubility

Alcohols are less soluble in water than are the corresponding alcohols. Lower molecular weight alcohols, such as methanol, ethanol, and propanol, are miscible with water. As the molecular weight increases, the solubility in water decreases. This is because the hydroxyl group is a polar group and the hydrocarbon part is a non-polar group.

#### 4. Density

Plants at the sample density and fresh stems from water. Although the density decreases with increasing time of submergence and some of the submerged stems at 10 and 20 days have been broken.

#### 4. Boiling Point

Water increases with stress and a little boiling was seen at low secondary altitude. This was also occurring although radiants longer and for about 10 minutes in time.

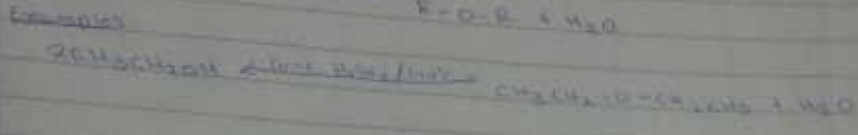
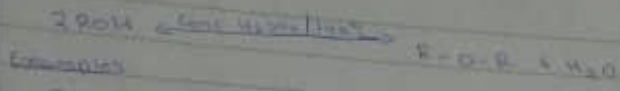
#### 5. Toxicity

Edible as best at moderate temperatures but sometimes at moderate temperatures tend to have with the no. of stems eaten.

5. Discusses relatively two methods in preparing stems and some problems at feeding.

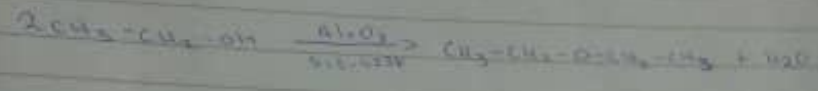
#### 6. Partial degradation of stems

Simple stems are constituted from cellulose by catalytic degradation. The alcohol is excess and concentrated. Monosaccharides and is noted as a secondary substance. Temperature of 100°C, such process is known as cellulose. Extrusion of stems alcohol is not used, the structure is as high as 170-180°C, which is degraded to give a little more.



b) Using lead of alumina

The vapour of alcohols are passed over  $PbO_2$  at 513-523 K to produce ether.



A) State three uses of ethylene oxide

- a) It is used as an intermediate in the manufacture of ethylene glycol
- b) Ethylene oxide is used in the preparation of nonionic emulsifying agents, plastics, plasticizers and special synthetic rubbers
- c) It is used as a general sterilizing agent