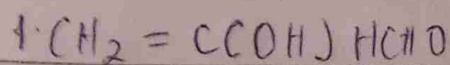


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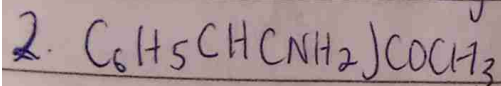
Stoichiometry and Functional Groups

1. Name the functional groups present in each of the following molecules



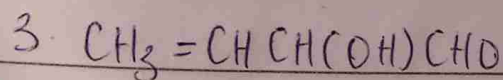
• $-\text{OH}$ - Alcohols or alcohols.

- CHO - Aldehydes or alkanals.



Ketones ($-\text{COCH}_3$)

Amine ($-\text{NH}_2$)



Hydroxyl ($-\text{OH}$)

Aldehyde ($-\text{CHO}$)

2. A 0.856g sample of pure (2R, 3R) - tartaric acid was diluted to 10cm^3 with water and placed in a 1.0dm polarimeter tube. The observed rotation at 20°C was $+1.6^\circ$. Calculate the specific rotation of (2R, 3R) - tartaric acid

Solution

$$[\alpha]_D^{20} = \frac{\alpha}{cl}$$

where $[\alpha]$ = Specific optical rotation

α = observed rotation

c = concentration in g/ml

l = path length (in dm)

$$\alpha = +1.0^\circ$$

$$l = 1.0 \text{ dm}$$

$$c = ?$$

The concentration is always measured in g/ml. In the question we were already given the mass in g so convert the volume of water (10 cm^3) to ml

$$1 \text{ litre} = 1000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$1 \text{ ml} = 1 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ ml}$$

$$10 \text{ cm}^3 = \frac{10 \text{ cm}^3 \times 1 \text{ ml}}{1 \text{ cm}^3} = 10 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Concentration} = \frac{\text{g}}{\text{ml}} = \frac{0.856}{10}$$

$$= 0.0856 \text{ g/ml}$$

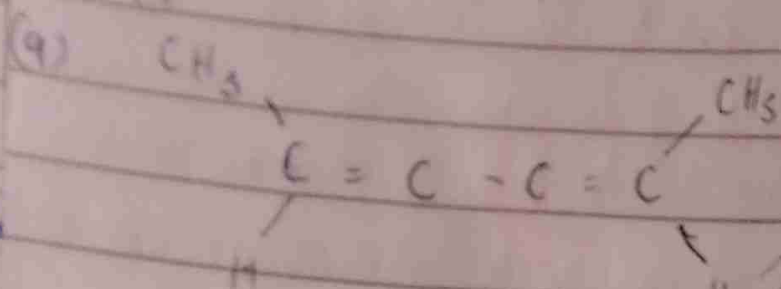
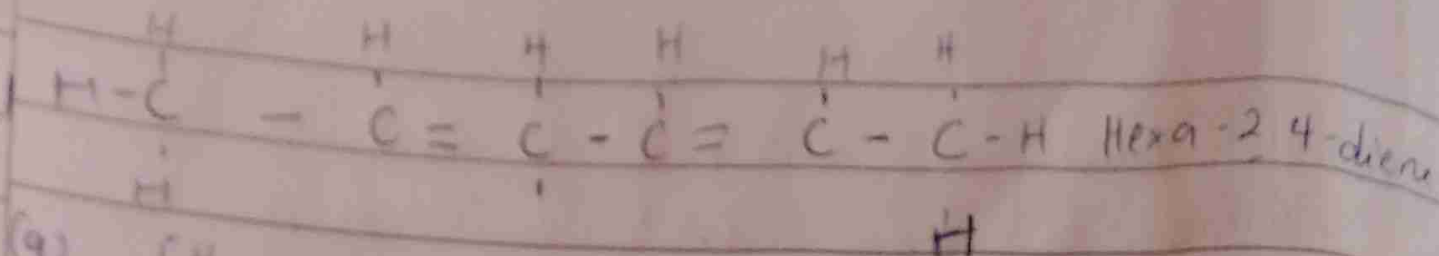
$$[\alpha]_D^{25} = \frac{1.0}{0.0856 \times 1} = +11.68^\circ$$

3. Draw the possible geometric isomers (where possible) for each of the following compounds

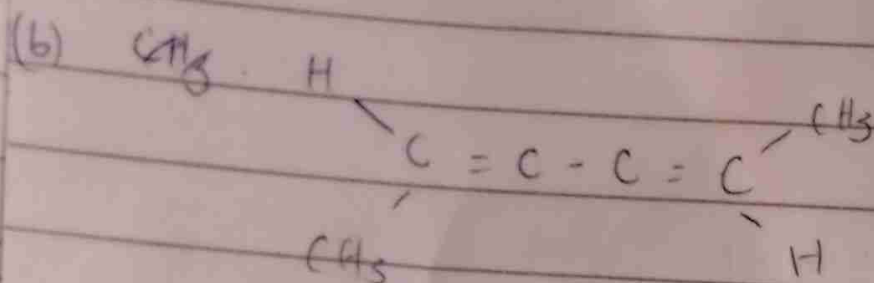
i) Hexa, -2, 4-diene

ii) 2,3-dimethylbut-2-ene

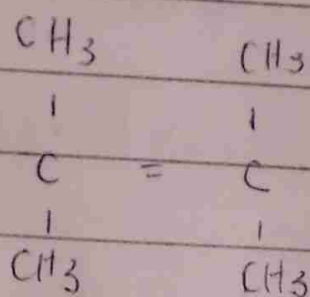
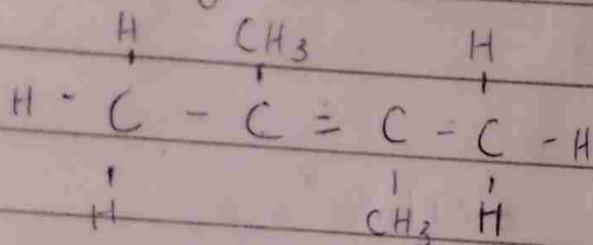
Answers



Cis-hexa-2,4-diene



ii 2,3-dimethyl but-2-ene



~~cis~~ - Geometric isomerism is not possible for 2,3-dimethyl but-2-ene