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**DEPT: Pharmacy**

**COURSE CODE: CHM102**

Assignment

Question

1. Alcohols are very important organic compounds. Discuss briefly their classification and give one example each.

2. Discuss the solubility of alcohols in water, organic solvents

3. Show the three steps in the industrial manufacture of ethanol. Equations of reaction are mandatory

4. Show the reaction between 2-methylpropanal and butylmagnesiumchloride Hint: Grignard synthesis

5. Show the reaction between 2-methyl propanone and butylmagnesiumchloride Hint: Grignard synthesis. Note: show all structures

6. Show the reduction reaction of 2-methylpropanone

7. Show the reduction reaction of 2-methylpropanal

8. Propose a scheme for the conversion of propan-1-ol to propan-2-ol.

 SOLUTIONS

1. A. Based on the number of hydrogen attached to the carbon carrying the functional group.

 a. Primary alcohols: if the number of hydrogen attached to the carbon carrying the -OH is 2 or 3. Eg. CH3CH2OH- ETHANOL

 b. Secondary alcohols: if the number of hydrogen attached to the carbon carrying the –OH is just 1. Eg. CH3CHOHCH3- PROPAN-2-OL

 c. Tertiary alcohols: if there is no hydrogen atom attached to the carbon carrying the hydroxyl group.Eg. (CH3)3OH- 2METHYL-PROPAN-2OL

 B. Based on the number of hydroxyl groups present in the compound.

 a. Monohydric alcohols: they are alcohols with just one hydroxyl group. Eg. CH3CH2CH2OH- PROPANOL

 b. Dihydric alcohols: they have 2 hydroxyl groups. Eg. CH2(OH)CH2(OH)- ETHAN-1,2-DIOL

 c. Trihydric alcohols: they have 3 hydroxyl groups. Eg:PROPAN1,2,3-TRIOL---- CH2(OH)CH(OH)CH2(OH)

2. Alcohols especially those with 3 and less number of carbon atoms in their molecules are soluble in water because they can form hydrogen with water molecules. Also, all monohydric alcohols are soluble in organic solvents.

 

3. INDUSTRIAL PREPARATION OF ETHANOL

4. 2- Methyl propanal and butylmagnesiumchloride



Questions 5 and 6 are incorrect.

7. reduction of 2 methyl propanal

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8.coversion of propan-1-ol to propan-2-ol