

AMIESIMAKA Iyango Hannah

Chem Assignment.

19/MHS01/090 : MBS.

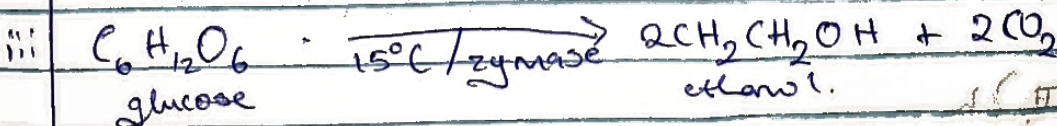
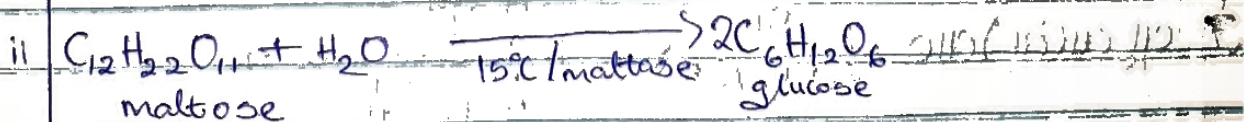
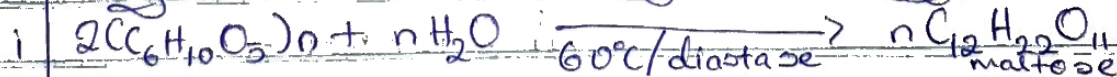
i) The first classification is based on the number of hydrogen atoms attached to the carbon atom which bears the hydroxy group. If 3 or 2 hydrogen atoms are found on the carbon atom bearing the OH group, then it is called a Primary alcohol. If it's one H₂ then it is known as secondary alcohol and then if ~~it~~ no hydrogen atom can be found on it, it's known as a tertiary alcohol.

eg Ethanol (Primary) - CH₃CH₂OH

ii) This classification is based on the amount of OH groups the compound possesses. If there are 2, it would be known as diol; if there are 3, triol and if it has more than 3, then it is called Polyhydric.
eg HOCH₂CH₂OH - Ethane-1,2-diol (dihydric alcohol).

2) Alcohols with up to 3 carbon atoms in their molecules are soluble in H₂O because they form hydrogen bond readily with H₂O molecules. Solubility in water reduces with increasing relative molecular mass while all monohydric alcohols are soluble in organic solvents.

3) Biological fermentation of carbohydrates using yeast as a catalyst

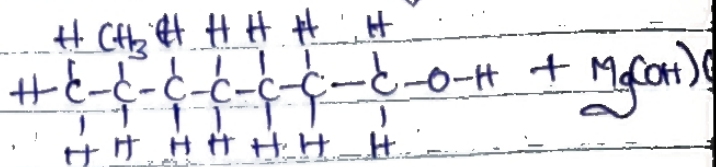


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19/11/2010

2-methylpropanal and butylmagnesiumchloride.

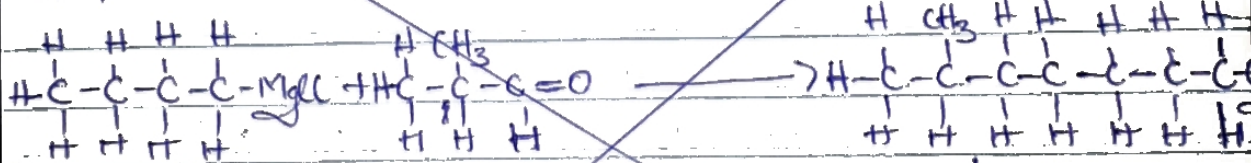


$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}^+ \\ \text{OH}^- \end{array}$
 dil. acid

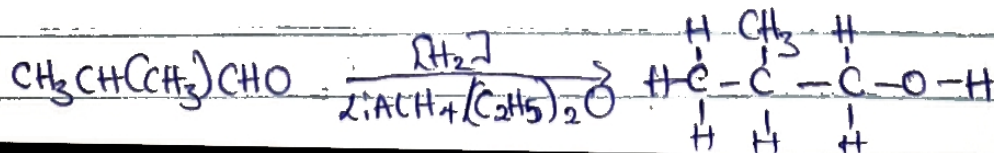
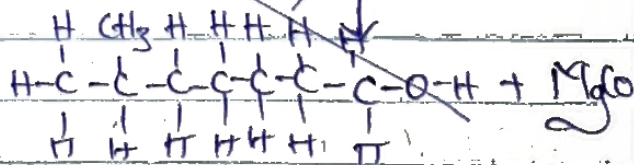


~~2-methylpropanone and butylmagnesium chloride.~~

~~C₄H₉~~



~~$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}^+ \\ \text{OH}^- \end{array}$
 dil. acid~~



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19/11/2010/090.

8. Propan-1-ol to Propan-2-ol.

