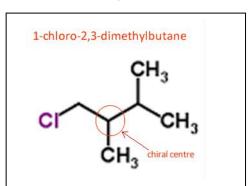
Revision – Organic chemistry – naming, isomers, chiral centres atom economy.

1) Name the following molecules

$$CH = C - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$$
pent-1-yne

2) Consider the reaction below.

- a) What type of reaction is the one shown above. Addition
- b) How many structural isomers are possible for X? 2
- c) Name each isomer. 1-chloro-2,3-dimethylbutane, 2-chloro-2,3-dimethylbutane
- d) Is X a chiral molecule? Explain
 1-chloro-2,3-dimethylbutane has one chiral centre
 2-chloro-2,3-dimethylbutane has no chiral centres

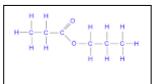


3) Consider the reaction pathway given below

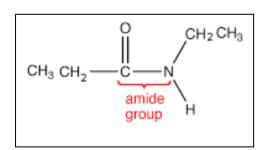
$$A \xrightarrow[Cl_2]{\text{CI}_2} B \xrightarrow[H, H, H]{\text{O}} C \xrightarrow{X} D \xrightarrow{X} H \xrightarrow[H, H, H]{\text{O}} C$$

- a) Identify the following
 - A butane
 - B 1-chlorobutane
 - C butan-1-ol
 - $X Cr_2O_7^{-2}$
 - Y H⁺

- 4) Consider the following reactions
 - a) Propanol + pentanoic acid → propyl pentanoate + water
 - i. Name all the products
 - ii. Identify the type of reaction *esterification*
 - iii. Draw the structural formula of the major product



- b) Ethanamine + propanoic acid →
 - i. Identify the type of reaction *condensation*
 - ii. Draw the structural formula of the major product.
 - iii. Calculate the percentage atom economy of this reaction $(101/119.2) \times 100 = 84.7 \%$
 - iv. What is the functional group present in the major product? *amide*



- c) Butan-1-ol Cr₂O₇-2/H butanal
 - i. Identify the type of reaction *oxidation*
 - ii. Draw the structural formula of the product

- d) propan-2-ol -----> ketone
 - i. What type of alcohol is propan-2-ol secondary
 - ii. Draw the structural formula of the ketone
- 5) Consider the molecules below.
 - a) CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂OH b) CH₃CH₂CH₂COOH c) CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₃

i. Place the molecules in order of increasing boiling temperature. Explain why

ii. Place the molecules below in order of increasing solubility in water. Explain why a) butan-1-ol, b) ethan-1-ol, c) pentan-1-ol

- 6) Consider the molecules shown on the right.
 - i. Circle the chiral centres.
 - ii. How many optical isomers does each molecule have?

