

Reactions of Alcohols

Name _____

Answer Key

1. These six molecules include alkanes, alkenes and alcohols.

a) State which molecules belong to which group.

Write your answer underneath each molecular structure.

$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} & & \text{H} \\ & \diagdown & / \\ & \text{C} = \text{C} \\ & / & \diagdown \\ \text{H} & & \text{H} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \\ \text{H} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} & \text{H} \\ & \\ \text{H}-\text{C} & -\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{H} \\ & \\ \text{H} & \text{H} \end{array}$
<i>alkene</i>	<i>alkane</i>	<i>alcohol</i>

$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{OH} \\ \\ \text{H} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} & & \text{H} \\ & & \\ \text{H} & & \text{C}-\text{H} \\ & \diagdown & / \\ & \text{C} = \text{C} \\ & / & \diagdown \\ \text{H} & & \text{H} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} \\ & & & \\ \text{H}-\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C}-\text{H} \\ & & & \\ \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} \end{array}$	
<i>alcohol</i>	<i>alkene</i>	<i>alkane</i>	

b) Name each of the substances in part a).

Write your answer in the same boxes.

ethene, methane, ~~eth~~ ethanol, methanol, propene, butane

c) Using one of the molecules shown, circle the ~~alcohol~~ functional group.

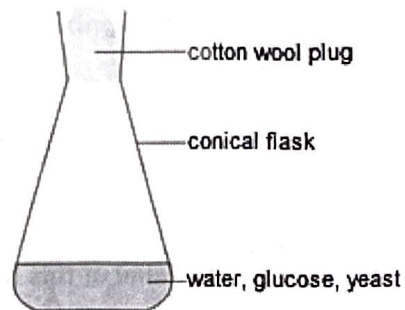
hydroxyl

2. Janice and Matt set up this equipment then waited for one week.

A chemical reaction takes place in which new substances are made.

a) Complete the word equation for this reaction:

Glucose \rightarrow *ethanol* + carbon dioxide



b) Complete the symbol equation for the reaction.



c) What is the name given to the type of reaction taking place?

Fermentation

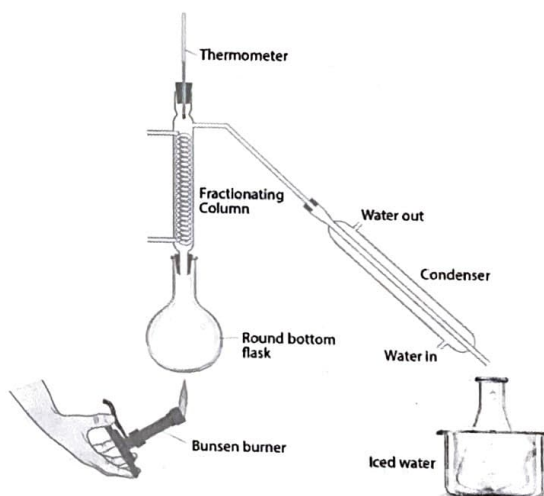
d) Explain why yeast is used in the experiment.

acts as a catalyst to ↑ rxn rate

Janice and Matt then add the mixture from the conical flask to the round-bottom flask in a different experiment.

e) What is the purpose of this new experiment?

Separate ethanol
via fractional
distillation



Source: Royal Society of Chemistry

f) Explain how this experiment works.

ethanol has a lower boiling pt. so will be removed first and can be condensed to purify

g) What is the name of this technique or experiment?

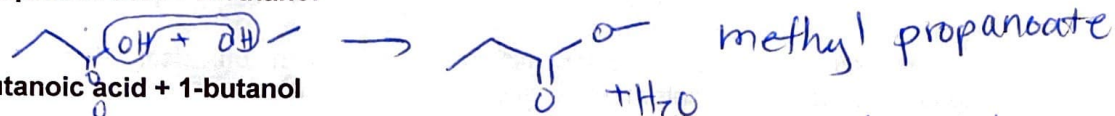
Fractional distillation

h) Give two uses of alcohols.

solvent (dissolves other substances), fuel source

3. Ravi carries out an experiment with a mixture of ethanol dissolved in water.

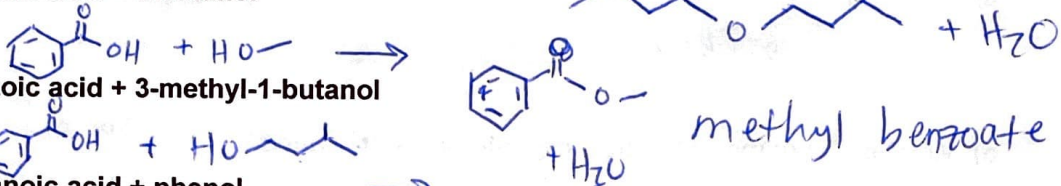
b) propanoic acid + methanol



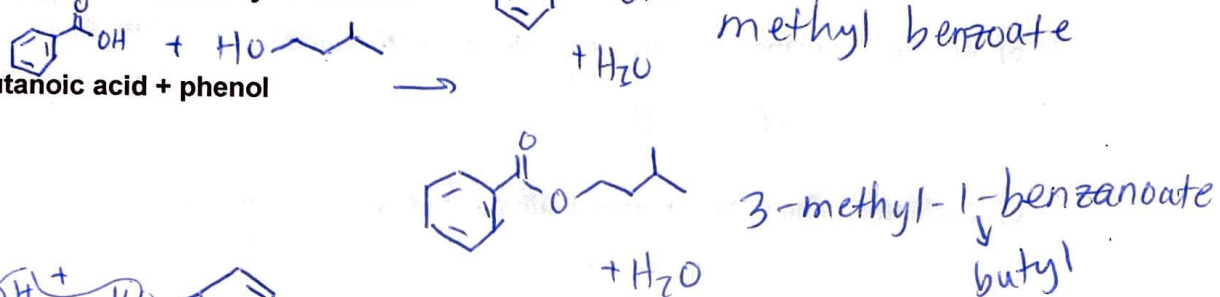
c) butanoic acid + 1-butanol



d) benzoic acid + methanol



e) benzoic acid + 3-methyl-1-butanol



f) butanoic acid + phenol

