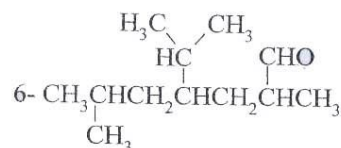
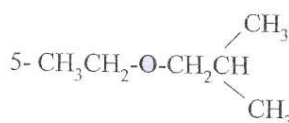
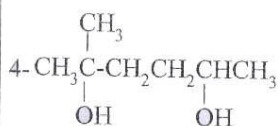
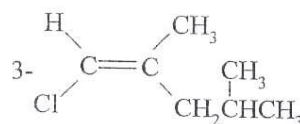
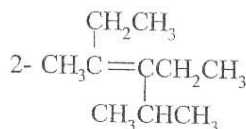
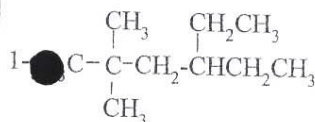


Q1 A) Redraw the following structures using bond-line formula and predict a systematic name for each one:- (12 points)



B) Write out the structures of isomers of $C_4H_{10}O$ that are alcohols, name them.

- Identify them as being primary, secondary or tertiary.
- Arrange them in relative reactivity order towards HBr

Q2 Answer the following questions (DO NOT write too much) (12 points):-



- The $C=C$ double bond does not exhibit free rotation (why?) and what consequence of the absence of free rotation?
- Give one addition reaction to alkenes occurs specifically in an anti-fashion.
- What is the reagent that must be used with HBr to convert 1-hexene to 1-bromohexane?
- Mention three chemical reagents that can convert 1-butanol to 1-chlorobutane.
- Acetone reacts with hydrazine (N_2H_4), either in absence or presence of KOH. What is the product formed in each case and what is the type of reactions occurring.
- Give the structure of the alkane with M.F. C_5H_{12} that on free radical chlorination gives a single monochloride.
- Alkenes could be converted to alcohols, mention (ONLY) three reagents that can perform this job.